FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Syosset Central School District Syosset, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Syosset Central School District (District), as of and for the 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, "Changes in Accounting Principles", the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios pages 3 through 15 and 52 through 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Syosset Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 57 through 59 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2018 on our consideration of the Syosset Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Syosset Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Syosset Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 2, 2018

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

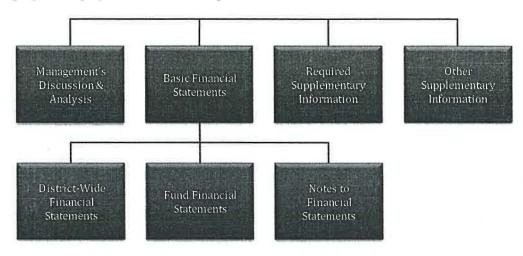
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$10,903,297. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's total net position at June 30, 2017 was restated and decreased by \$215,068,138, as a result of the required implementation of a new GASB accounting standard during the 2018 fiscal year. This new GASB accounting standard has no impact on the governmental funds financial statements.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$234,143,396. Of this amount, \$4,957,060 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$218,283,039 amount to 97.8% of total revenues.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, decreased by \$9,339,687. This was due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reflective of the February 13, 2018 voter approved use of the capital reserve in the amount of \$11,464,500.
- In May 2014, the voters approved the establishment and funding of the 2014 capital reserve to a maximum amount of \$20,000,000. The District has fully funded into the reserve as of June 30, 2018.
- In November 2017, the district advance refunded \$5,310,000 of serial bonds with the proceeds from general obligation bonds of \$5,025,000 and premium earned of \$442,664. The net present value of the savings from this transaction is \$279,349.
- On February 13, 2018, the voters approved capital improvement projects Phase II for district-wide improvements more specifically described in the architect and engineers prepared document. The estimated cost of the work is \$45,810,000. \$11,464,500 of the existing capital reserve would be used for initial funding. The balance of \$34,345,500 is expected to be obtained through issuing debt as authorized by the voters.
- On February 13, 2018, the voters authorized the District to make energy efficient improvements to various school District buildings and facilities at a maximum estimated cost of \$19,989,248.
- On May 15, 2018, the voters approved the capital reserve known as the "Security Capital Improvement Program 2018". The reserve has a funding cap of \$5,000,000 plus investment income over a probable term of 5 years and provides for initial funding of \$2,000,000 from the 2017-2018 budget and annual amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 thereafter. This reserve has been funded by the District in the amount of \$2,000,000 through June 30, 2018.
- The District's 2018 property tax levy of \$191,622,402 was a 2.12% increase over the 2017 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 2.24%.
- On May 15, 2018, the proposed 2018-2019 budget in the amount of \$230,346,020 was approved by the District's voters.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position (deficit) increased by \$10,903,297 between fiscal year 2017 and 2018. The June 30, 2017 net position has been decreased by \$215,068,138, resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Additionally, the June 30, 2017 balances reflect total OPEB liabilities in accordance with the new GASB Statement. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

		As Restated	Increase	Percentage
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 79,570,427	\$ 80,788,430	\$ (1,218,003)	(1.51)%
Capital Assets, Net	82,948,025	80,765,444	2,182,581	2.70 %
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	4,885,341		4,885,341	N/A
Total Assets	167,403,793	161,553,874	5,849,919	3.62 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,712,483	72,840,967	(1,128,484)	(1.55)%
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	20,521,826	22,179,900	(1,658,074)	(7.48)%
Long-Term Liabilities	28,449,265	32,462,431	(4,013,166)	(12.36)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	2,015,963	12,752,343	(10,736,380)	(84.19)%
Total OPEB Obligation	355,374,034	341,256,044	14,117,990	4.14 %
Total Liabilities	406,361,088	408,650,718	(2,289,630)	(0.56)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,194,075	3,279,713	17,914,362	546.22 %
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,983,025	57,465,444	5,517,581	9.60 %
Restricted	43,779,705	43,989,535	(209,830)	(0.48)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(295,201,617)	(278,990,569)	(16,211,048)	5.81 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$(188,438,887)	\$(177,535,590)	\$ (10,903,297)	6.14 %

Current and other assets decreased by \$1,218,003, as compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily related to a decrease in the overall cash position of the District, offset by increases in due from state and federal as a result of an increase in State aid receivables and due from other governments of \$2,882,973 as a result of an increase in the District's PILOT receivable.

Capital assets, net increased by \$2,182,581, as compared to the prior year. This increase is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 9 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share has a balance of \$4,885,341, as the New York State Teachers' Retirement System experienced a gain resulting in an ending balance that was an asset. The prior year balance was a liability.

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

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

and the amount of deferred charges from the bond refunding that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$1,658,074, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily in connection with the District's liability to the teachers' retirement system for the current year's contribution at a decreased contribution rate and a decrease in accrued liabilities as the District satisfied a settlement with the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), offset by an increase in accounts payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$4,013,166, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the repayment of the current maturity of the bond indebtedness.

Net pension liability – proportionate share decreased by \$10,736,380 in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability, at the measurement date of the respective year. The June 30, 2018 amount does not have any liability for the New York State Teachers' Retirement System as the ending balance for that system is an asset.

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$14,117,990, as compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of the current year OPEB costs on the full economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

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

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; buildings and improvements; land improvements; and furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year as a result of asset additions and principal debt reductions offset by depreciation.

	(Decrease)
Capital asset additions - total Net principal debt reduction of construction bonds Depreciation expense	\$ 5,977,603 3,335,000 (3,795,022)
	\$ 5,517,581

The restricted amount of \$43,779,705 relates to the District's reserves. This number decreased from the prior year by \$209,830.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(295,201,617) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$16,211,048.

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Changes in Net Position

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

	-	2018		2017		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	2,383,013	\$	2,268,498	\$	114,515	5.05 %
Operating Grants		2,574,047		2,757,910		(183,863)	(6.67)%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes and STAR		191,572,271	1	187,625,843		3,946,428	2.10 %
State Sources		15,250,863		14,075,820		1,175,043	8.35 %
Other	-	11,459,905		10,412,315		1,047,590	10.06 %
Total Revenues		223,240,099		217,140,386		6,099,713	2.81 %
Expenses							H 40 04
General Support		28,646,302		27,179,743		1,466,559	5.40 %
Instruction		192,689,841		187,311,106		5,378,735	2.87 %
Pupil Transportation		9,806,237		9,396,661		409,576	4.36 %
Community Service		278,539		323,907		(45,368)	(14.01)%
Debt Service - Interest		947,050		1,164,269		(217,219)	(18.66)%
Food Service Program		1,775,427		1,719,847		55,580	3.23 %
Total Expenses		234,143,396		227,095,533	-	7,047,863	3.10 %
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(10,903,297)	\$	(9,955,147)	\$	(948,150)	9.52 %

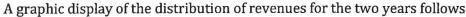
The District's net position decreased by \$10,903,297 and \$9,955,147 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

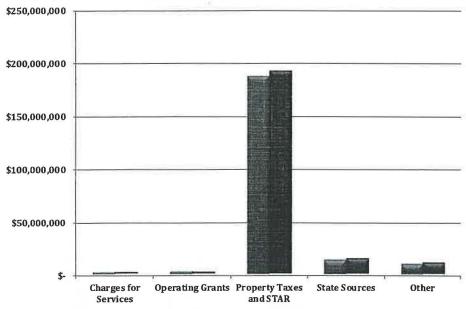
The District's revenues increased by \$6,099,713 or 2.81%. Most of this increase is attributable to increases in property taxes and STAR of \$3,946,428 and State sources of \$1,175,043 due to increased BOCES aid of \$906,037.

The District's expenses for the year increased by \$7,047,863 or 3.10%. The increase was primarily in instruction expenses, as a result of increases to salaries, benefits, and BOCES expenses.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 85.8% and 86.4% of the total for the years 2018 and 2017, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 82.3% and 82.5% of the total for the years 2018 and 2017, respectively).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

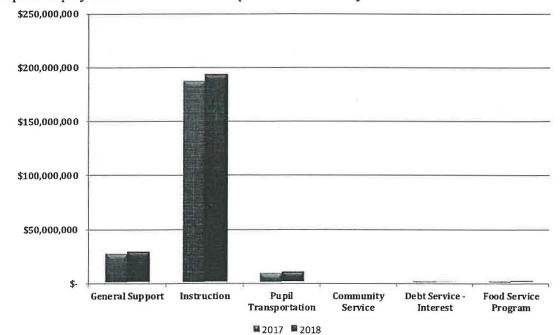




■2017 ■2018

	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
2017	1.0%	1.3%	86.4%	6.5%	4.8%
2018	1.1%	1.2%	85.8%	6.8%	5.1%

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



Pupil Community Debt Service -**Food Service** General Support Instruction Transportation Service Interest Program 2017 12.0% 82.5% 4.1% 0.1% 0.5% 0.8% 4.2% 2018 12.2% 82.3% 0.1% 0.4% 0.8%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$59,235,691 which is an increase of \$290,253 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based upon the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

		2018	2017			Increase (Decrease)
General Fund						
Restricted						
Workers' compensation	\$	3,020,358	\$	3,622,890	\$	(602,532)
Unemployment insurance		787,658		827,928		(40,270)
Retirement contribution		14,991,761		16,241,782		(1,250,021)
Insurance		304,570		302,324		2,246
Employee benefit accrued liability		3,560,296		3,633,329		(73,033)
Capital		2,942,521		11,464,500		(8,521,979)
Repairs		169,018		168,681		337
Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance		4,000,000		3,742,577		257,423
Unappropriated fund balance		819,739		197,349		622,390
Unassigned: Fund balance		9,213,841		8,948,089		265,752
	_	39,809,762		49,149,449		(9,339,687)
School Food Service Fund						
Nonspendable: Inventory		1,736		5,380		(3,644)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		713,053		706,581		6,472
•		714,789		711,961	_	2,828
Debt Service Fund						
Restricted: Debt service		3,448		111		3,337
Acoustical Debeloration		0,110_	_		_	0,007
Capital Projects Fund						
Restricted: Capital		18,000,075		7,727,990		10,272,085
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	_	707,617		1,355,927	_	(648,310)
	_	18,707,692		9,083,917	_	9,623,775
Total Fund Balance	_\$	59,235,691	\$	58,945,438	\$	290,253

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$9,339,687, compared to a decrease of \$9,271,235 in 2017. The District's revenues were \$218,350,280, which is an increase of \$5,773,366 over the prior year. This increase is principally in real property taxes. The District's expenditures and other uses were \$227,689,967, which is an increase of \$5,841,818. The increase in expenditures is mainly attributable to the increase in general support of \$1,258,161 primarily central services, instruction of \$1,575,929 and operating transfers out of \$1,420,620.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance increased by \$2,828 as compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of an operating surplus in the food service program.

C. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is an increase of \$3,337, primarily as a result of additional proceeds received from an advance refunding of long term debt.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$9,623,775, due to the receipt of transfers from the general fund of \$14,800,399, offset by expenditures incurred during the year on capital projects of \$5,176,624. Transfers from the general fund were made up of the budgeted 2017-2018 transfer of \$3,335,898 and the February 2018 voter approved transfer of capital reserve funds of \$11,464,500.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2017-2018 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$223,702,174. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$197,349, and budget revisions of \$11,464,500, for a total final budget of \$235,364,023.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$191,622,402 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	8,948,089
Revenues Over Budget		2,217,571
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		6,854,317
Unused Appropriated Reserves		(107,298)
Allocation to Reserves		(4,698,838)
Appropriated for the 2018-2019 Budget	-	(4,000,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	_\$_	9,213,841

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$8,948,089 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2017 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4% of the District's 2017-2018 approved operating budget of \$223,702,174. It is the maximum unassigned fund balance permitted by law.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2017-2018 final budget for revenues was \$216,132,709. Actual revenues received for the year were \$218,350,280. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$2,217,571, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2017-2018 final budget for expenditures was \$235,364,023. Actual expenditures and other uses as of June 30, 2018 were \$227,689,967 and outstanding encumbrances were \$819,739. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2017-2018 were \$228,509,706. The final budget was under expended by \$6,854,317. This under expenditure contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Unused Appropriated Reserves

In the 2017-2018 budget, \$3,826,888 of reserves were appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Due to lower than anticipated reserve expenditures, \$107,298 of this funding, \$100,567 from the reserve for workers' compensation and \$6,731 from the reserve for unemployment, was not needed and, therefore, it was required to be returned to the reserves and is available for future use.

Allocation to Reserves

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

The \$(4,698,838) shown in the previous table is made up of two transfers: \$1,583,758 to the retirement contribution reserve and \$2,875,790 to the capital reserve. Additionally, interest earnings of \$239,290 were allocated to the reserves.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$4,000,000 of the available June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2018-2019 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the summary table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$9,213,841. This amount equals 4.0% of the 2018-2019 budget and is at the statutory limit.

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$5,977,603 in excess of depreciation of \$3,795,022 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2018. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	_	2018		2017	(Increase Decrease)
Land	\$	1,254,281	\$	1,254,281	\$	
Construction work in progress		2,285,666				2,285,666
Buildings and improvements		75,996,814		75,801,010		195,804
Land improvements		215,295		308,220		(92,925)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		3,195,969		3,401,933		(205,964)
Capital assets, net		82,948,025	_\$	80,765,444	\$	2,182,581

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had total bonds payable of \$19,965,000. The bonds were issued for school building improvements and for refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements, to generate savings. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	 2018	 2017	 Increase (Decrease)
2001	4.0-5.0 %	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,000	\$ (10,000)
2002	4.1-5.0 %	80,000	100,000	(20,000)
2013	2.0-5.0 %	7,440,000	8,550,000	(1,110,000)
2013	2.0-5.0 %	6,155,000	6,775,000	(620,000)
2015	2.0-5.0 %	1,225,000	1,340,000	(115,000)
2017	5.00%	5,025,000	 6,485,000	 (1,460,000)
		\$ 19,965,000	\$ 23,300,000	\$ (3,335,000)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1. The District's outstanding serial bonds at June 30, 2018 are approximately 2.2% of the District's debt limit.

In November 2017, the District issued \$5,025,000 in general obligation bonds to advance refund \$5,310,000 of outstanding serial bonds. The District expects a net present value savings of \$279,349 in debt service costs over the life of the new bonds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

C. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		2018		as Restated 2017	(Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences payable	\$	5,389,873	\$	5,394,334	\$	(4,461)
Workers' compensation liabilities		1,927,653		2,791,044		(863,391)
Net pension liability - proportionate share		2,015,963		12,752,343		(10,736,380)
Total OPEB obligation	:	355,374,034	ī-	341,256,044	-	14,117,990
	_\$:	364,707,523	_\$:	362,193,765		2,513,758

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 15, 2018, for the year ending June 30, 2019, is \$230,346,020. This is an increase of \$6,643,846 or 2.97% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional program.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$2,000,759 increase over the prior year's estimate, which is principally due to an estimated increase in state aid. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$4,000,000 (\$1,600,000 for general purpose \$1,400,000 for capital work, and \$1,000,000 for security upgrades) is a \$257,423 increase over the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$3,880,000 of reserves towards the next year's budget, which is an increase of \$53,112 over the previous year. A property tax increase of \$4,332,552 (2.26%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation to June 15, 2020. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2018-2019 is 3.57%. The District's 2018-2019 property tax increase of 2.26% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Dr. Patricia M. Rufo Assistant Superintendent for Business Syosset Central School District 99 Pell Lane Syosset, New York 11791 ~ Page Intentionally Left Blank ~

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash Unrestricted	\$ 24,924,877
Restricted	43,779,705
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	24,471
Taxes receivable	3,293,340
Due from fiduciary funds Due from state and federal	104,856 4,178,591
Due from other governments	3,262,851
Inventory	1,736
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	3,539,947
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	79,408,078
Net pension asset - proportionate share	4,885,341
Total Assets	167,403,793_
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges from advance refunding, net	59,540
Pensions	71,652,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,712,483

LIABILITIES Payables	
Accounts payable	7,605,329
Accrued liabilities	918,367
Due to other governments	424,420
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	10,676,616 785,563
Unearned credits	703,303
Collections in advance	111,531
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	2.244.204
Bonds payable, net	3,341,381 100,000
Compensated absences payable Due and payable after one year	100,000
Bonds payable, net	17,790,358
Compensated absences payable	5,289,873
Workers' compensation liabilities	1,927,653
Net pension liability - proportionate share	2,015,963
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	355,374,034
Total Liabilities	406,361,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	19,907,125
Other postemployment benefits obligation	1,286,950
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,194,075
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	62,983,025
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	3,020,358
Unemployment insurance	787,658
Retirement contribution Insurance	14,991,761
Employee benefit accrued liability	304,570 3,560,296
Capital	20,942,596
Repairs	169,018
Debt service	3,448
	43,779,705
Unrestricted (deficit)	(295,201,617)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (188,438,887)
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Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	, <u> </u>	Expenses		harges for Services	_	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General support	\$	28,646,302	\$		\$		\$ (28,646,302)
Instruction		192,689,841		992,055		2,310,355	(189,387,431)
Pupil transportation		9,806,237					(9,806,237)
Community service		278,539					(278,539)
Debt service - interest		947,050					(947,050)
Food service program		1,775,427		1,390,958		263,692	(120,777)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	234,143,396	\$	2,383,013	\$	2,574,047	(229,186,336)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real property taxes							180,097,278
Other tax items							20,474,032
Use of money and property							424,900
Sale of property and compensation for loss							8,706
Miscellaneous							1,087,511
State sources							15,250,863
Intergovernmental revenue							921,300
Medicaid reimbursement							18,449
Total General Revenues							218,283,039
Change in Net Position							(10,903,297)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as Resta	ited						(177,535,590)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year							\$ (188,438,887)

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General		Special Aid		School Food Service		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 21,645,485 25,776,182	\$	222,970	\$	1,200,116	\$	3,448	\$ 1,856,306 18,000,075	\$ 24,924,877 43,779,705	
Receivables Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	24,225 3,293,340				246				24,471 3,293,340	
Due from other funds Due from state and federal	1,745,753 2,928,830		1,238,586		11,175				1,745,753 4,178,591	
Due from other governments Inventory	3,262,851				1,736	_		4	3,262,851 1,736	
Total Assets	\$ 58,676,666	_\$	1,461,556	_\$_	1,213,273	\$	3,448	\$ 19,856,381	\$ 81,211,324	
LIABILITIES										
Payables Accounts payable	\$ 6,239,274	\$	128,837	\$	92,874	\$		\$ 1,144,344	\$ 7,605,329	
Accrued liabilities	719,206		8,788		3,283				731,277	
Due to other funds	404.047		1,323,931		312,621			4,345	1,640,897	
Due to other governments	424,317				103				424,420	
Due to teachers' retirement system	10,676,616								10,676,616	
Due to employees' retirement system	785,563								785,563	
Unearned credits	21,928				89,603				111,531	
Collections in advance	21,920	_		-	09,003	_			111,551	
Total Liabilities	18,866,904		1,461,556		498,484		(*)	1,148,689	21,975,633	
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: Inventory					1,736				1,736	
Restricted:	2 222 2 22								2 222 252	
Workers' compensation	3,020,358								3,020,358	
Unemployment insurance	787,658								787,658	
Retirement contribution	14,991,761								14,991,761 304,570	
Insurance	304,570 3,560,296								3,560,296	
Employee benefit accrued liability	2,942,521							18,000,075	20,942,596	
Capital Repairs	169,018							10,000,073	169,018	
Debt service	107,010						3,448		3,448	
Assigned:							0,110		0,110	
Appropriated fund balance	4,000,000								4,000,000	
Unappropriated fund balance	819,739				713,053			707,617	2,240,409	
Unassigned: Fund balance	9,213,841	_				_			9,213,841	
Total Fund Balances	39,809,762	_			714,789	-	3,448	18,707,692	59,235,691	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 58,676,666	\$	1,461,556	\$	1,213,273	_\$_	3,448	\$ 19,856,381	\$ 81,211,324	

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 59,235,691

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

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and furniture, equipment and vehicles) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

\$ 152,935,443 Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation (69,987,418) 82,948,025 Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. Net pension assets - teachers' retirement system 4.885.341 Deferred outflows of resources 71,652,943 Net pension liability - employees' retirement system (2,015,963)Deferred inflows of resources (19,907,125) 54,615,196 Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds. Deferred charges on advance refunding 88,371 Accumulated amortization 28,831 59,540

Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not a current financial resource or obligation and are not reported in the funds.

Total other postemployment benefits obligation (355,374,034)
Deferred inflows of resources (1,286,950)

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

Accrued interest on bonds payable (187,090)
Bonds payable, net (21,131,739)
Compensated absences payable (5,389,873)
Workers' compensation liabilities (1,927,653)

Total Net Position (Deficit) \$(188,438,887)

See Notes to Financial Statements

(356,660,984)

(28,636,355)

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special	School Food	Debt	Capital	Total Governmental
	General	Aid	Service	Service	Projects	Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 180,097,278	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 180,097,278
Other tax items	20,474,032	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ą	20,474,032
Charges for services Use of money and property	421,386		3,386	128		424,900
Sale of property and compensation for loss	8,706					8,706
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenue	1,087,511		439	921,300		1,087,950 921,300
State sources Medicaid reimbursement	15,250,863 18,449	763,292	12,672			16,026,827 18,449
Federal sources Sales	10,117	1,547,063	251,020 1,390,519			1,798,083 1,390,519
Total Revenues	218,350,280	2,310,355	1,658,036	921,428		223,240,099
EXPENDITURES						
General support	22,991,880	2 404 075		66,085		23,057,965
Instruction	125,348,126	2,401,875 235,340				127,750,001 9,800,796
Pupil transportation Community service	9,565,456 278,539	233,340				278,539
Employee benefits	50,928,991					50,928,991
Debt service	50,720,771					50,720,772
Principal				3,050,000		3,050,000
Interest	429,410			891,606		1,321,016
Food service program			1,655,208			1,655,208
Capital outlay					5,176,624	5,176,624
Total Expenditures	209,542,402	2,637,215	1,655,208	4,007,691	5,176,624	223,019,140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,807,878	(326,860)	2,828	(3,086,263)	(5,176,624)	220,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Premium on obligation Proceeds of advance refunding Payment to escrow agent Operating transfers in		326,860		442,664 5,025,000 (5,398,370) 3,020,306	14,800,399	442,664 5,025,000 (5,398,370) 18,147,565
Operating transfers (out)	(18,147,565)		-			(18,147,565)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(18,147,565)	326,860		3,089,600	14,800,399_	69,294
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,339,687)	-	2,828	3,337	9,623,775	290,253
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	49,149,449		711,961	111_	9,083,917	58,945,438
End of Year	\$ 39,809,762	\$ -	\$ 714,789	\$ 3,448	\$ 18,707,692	\$ 59,235,691

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

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 290,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in workers' compensation liabilities	\$ 4,461 863,391	867,852
Capital Related Differences		001,002
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	5,977,603 (3,795,022)	2,182,581
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		2,102,301
The amortization of the deferred premium on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	224,148	
Proceeds and premium from the issuance of bonds are other funding sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(5,467,664)	
Payment to escrow agent is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	5,398,370	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal	3,050,000	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued		
interest decreased from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.	149,818	3,354,672
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system	(2,230,476)	
Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	36,761 (15,404,940)	(17,598,655)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (10,903,297)

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust		
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Total Assets	\$ 577,680 \$ 577,680	\$ 6,203		
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 305,399 104,856 167,425 \$ 577,680			
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 6,203		

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS Investment earnings - interest	\$ 15
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	1,888
Change in Net Position	(1,873)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,076
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,203

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities and to account for the advance refunding of a portion of the District's serial bonds.

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes

<u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board in August and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of Oyster Bay during the periods October 1st through November 10th, and April 1st through May 10th without penalty and remitted to the District.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Nassau.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

J. Receivables

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

K. Inventory

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

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

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

L. Capital Assets

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

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

	Cap	italization	Estimated
	Threshold		Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,000	50 years
Land improvements	1	10,000	20 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		1,000	5-15 years

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from the current year's refunding of bonds that is being amortized

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

as a component of interest expense on a weighted average basis through June 30, 2022. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

N. Collections in Advance

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

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

R. Short-Term Debt

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Insurance Reserve

Insurance Reserve (GML §6-n) is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

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

Repairs Reserve

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

Restricted for Debt Service

Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings are recorded in the debt service fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the debt service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted for Scholarships

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

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

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

February 2018 voter approved transfer from the capital reserve to the capital projects fund

\$ 11,464,500

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District was billed \$10,867,945 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,973,445. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

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

General Fund		
New York State - excess cost aid	\$	471,209
BOCES aid		2,456,440
Medicaid	121	1,181
		2,928,830
Special Aid Fund		
Federal and state grants		1,238,586
School Food Service Fund Federal and state food service		
program reimbursements		11,175
	\$	4.178.591

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

General Fund		
PILOT payments	\$	3,001,654
Other districts, charges for services	-	261,197
	_\$	3,262,851

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,254,281	\$	\$	\$ 1,254,281
Construction work in progress		2,285,666		2,285,666
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,254,281	2,285,666		3,539,947
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	133,023,898	2,890,958		135,914,856
Land improvements	3,516,170			3,516,170
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	10,044,799	800,979	(881,308)	9,964,470
Total capital assets		-	***************************************	
being depreciated	146,584,867	3,691,937	(881,308)	149,395,496_
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	57,222,888	2,695,154		59,918,042
Land improvements	3,207,950	92,925		3,300,875
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	6,642,866	1,006,943	(881,308)	6,768,501
Total accumulated depreciation	67,073,704	3,795,022	(881,308)	69,987,418
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	79,511,163	(103,085)		79,408,078
Capital assets, net	\$ 80,765,444	\$ 2,182,581	\$ -	\$ 82,948,025

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$	296,270
Instruction		3,482,836
Pupil transportation		5,441
Food service program	_	10,475
Total depreciation expense	\$	3,795,022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund						
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ 1,745,753	\$	\$	\$ 18,147,565			
Special Aid Fund		1,323,931	326,860				
School Food Service Fund		312,621					
Debt Service Fund			3,020,306				
Capital Projects Fund		4,345	14,800,399_				
Total Governmental Funds	1,745,753	1,640,897	\$ 18,147,565	\$ 18,147,565			
Fiduciary Funds		104,856					
Total	\$ 1,745,753	\$ 1,745,753					

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools, the debt service fund for annual debt service payments and the capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget. As a result of the voter approved utilization of capital reserve funding, the District also accounted for the transfer to the capital projects fund for the amount of \$11,464,500.

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

		Stated					
		Interest	Balance			Balance	
	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2017	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2018	3
TAN	6/20/2018	2.00 - 2.25%	\$ -	\$ 23,500,000	\$ (23,500,000)	\$	

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$429,410. The District received a premium of \$239,955, which is included in miscellaneous revenue in the general fund. The net effective interest rate was 0.961%.

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2017	 Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018		Amounts Oue Within One Year
Long-term debt:							
Bonds payable	\$ 23,300,000	\$ 5,025,000	\$	(8,360,000)	\$ 19,965,000	\$	3,105,000
Add: Premiums on refunding	977,053	442,664		(252,978)	1,166,739		236,381
	24,277,053	 5,467,664	_	(8,612,978)	21,131,739	_	3,341,381
Other long-term liabilities							
Compensated absences	5,394,334			(4,461)	5,389,873		100,000
Workers' compensation	2,791,044			(863,391)	1,927,653	_	
	8,185,378			(867,852)	7,317,526		100,000
	\$ 32,462,431	\$ 5,467,664	_\$	(9,480,830)	\$ 28,449,265	_\$	3,441,381

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		standing at e 30, 2018
Serial bonds	7/01	7/2021	4.0-5.0 %	\$	40,000
Serial bonds	7/02	7/2021	4.1-5.0 %		80,000
Serial bonds (refunding)	10/13	7/2025	2.0-5.0 %		6,155,000
Serial bonds (refunding)	10/13	12/2025	2.0-5.0 %		7,440,000
Serial bonds (refunding)	5/15	7/2026	2.0-5.0 %		1,225,000
Serial bonds (refunding)	11/17	7/2021	5.00%		5,025,000
				\$ 1	9,965,000

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

_	Year Ending June	30,	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
	2019		\$ 3,105,000	\$ 854,062	\$	3,959,062
	2020		3,260,000	550,362		3,810,362
	2021		3,395,000	467,288		3,862,288
	2022		3,570,000	371,587		3,941,587
	2023		2,290,000	263,013		2,553,013
	2024 - 2027		4,345,000	336,006		4,681,006
					7 A	
		Total	\$ 19,965,000	\$ 2,842,318	\$	22,807,318

C. Advance Refunding

In November 2017, the District issued \$5,025,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 5.0% to advance refund \$5,310,000 of outstanding serial bonds with an interest rate of 4.0%-5.0%. The net proceeds of \$5,967,664 (including a premium of \$442,664, and after payment of \$67,025 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase United States government

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. The economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is approximately \$279,349. The defeased bonds became callable and were paid during December 2017.

In the district-wide statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges and refunding bond premiums as a component of interest expense for the October 2013 and May 2015 advance refunding on a straight-line basis and for the November 2017 advance refunding on a weighted average basis as follows:

Year Ending June 3	30,	Amortization of Deferred Charges		Amortization of Premium		Interest Expense Increase / (Decrease)	
2019		\$	25,517	\$	(236,381)	\$	(210,864)
2020			18,675		(202,109)		(183,434)
2021			11,461		(165,969)		(154,508)
2022			3,887		(128,032)		(124,145)
2023					(108,561)		(108,561)
2024 - 2026					(325,687)		(325,687)
	Total	\$	59,540	\$	(1,166,739)	\$	(1,107,199)

D. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 891,606
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(336,908)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	187,090
Less amortization of advance refunding deferred items	 (224,148)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 517,640

E. Library Debt

In 2013, the District advance refunded \$8,035,000 of serial bonds on behalf of the Library. This was used for reconstruction of the Library building. Although the bond issue is an obligation of the District, the Library Board has committed to raise funds through its budget and tax levy sufficient enough to transfer to the District for the ensuing debt service payments. In the year ended June 30, 2018, the Library paid \$921,300 towards the current debt service payments.

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended Iune 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September. October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 11.72% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The District's average contribution rate was 14.05% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2018 was \$10,210,954 for TRS and \$2,953,311 for ERS.

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

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 4,885,341	\$ (2,015,963)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.6427240%	0.0624631%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0040080)	(0.0004641)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$12,445,023 for TRS and \$2,947,418 for ERS. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_ Deferred Inflow	ws of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,019,435	\$ 719,029	\$ 1,904,738	\$ 594,178	
Changes of assumptions	49,709,297	1,336,750			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,928,027	11,506,391	5,779,631	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	891,962	1,051,926	116,654	5,533	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,210,954	785,563			
Total	\$ 64,831,648	\$ 6,821,295	\$ 13,527,783	\$ 6,379,342	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

 TRS		ERS
\$ 1,293,219	\$	897,021
13,314,252		618,334
9,574,158		(1,281,784)
2,499,086		(577,181)
9,546,776		
 4,865,420		
\$ 41,092,911	\$	(343,610)
\$	\$ 1,293,219 13,314,252 9,574,158 2,499,086 9,546,776 4,865,420	\$ 1,293,219 \$ 13,314,252 9,574,158 2,499,086 9,546,776 4,865,420

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016	April 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	3.80%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.25%	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	1.50%	1.30%

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

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

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

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

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

	TRS		ERS	
•		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2017		March 31, 2018
Agast type				
Asset type	25.004	E 000/	26.007	4.550/
Domestic equity	35.0%	5.90%	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	18.0%	7.40%	14.0%	6.35%
Real estate	11.0%	4.30%	10.0%	5.55%
Private equities	8.0%	9.00%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.75-5.68%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.60%		
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	1.30%		
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.90%		
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.80%	17.0%	1.31%
Short-term	1.0%	0.60%		
Cash			1.0%	(0.25)%
Inflation indexed bonds		_	4.0%	1.25%
	100.0%		100.0%	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS (the discount rate used by the TRS at the prior year's measurement date of June 30, 2016, was 7.5%). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

TRS	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (84,159,958)	\$ 4,885,341	\$ 79,456,359
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (15,253,319)	\$ (2,015,963)	\$ 9,182,311

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$10,210,954 of employer contributions and \$465,662 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$785,563 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on contractual agreements. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2018, totaled \$5,620,107. There were no District non-elective contributions this year.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2018, totaled \$677,169.

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	683
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,027
	1,710

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$355,374,034 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Inflation	2.60%	
Discount rate	3.00%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50%	for 2016, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2022
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs		Superintendent Administrators and all other employees

The discount rate was based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total Dataset Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP 2016 (generational mortality).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. 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.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 341,256,044
Changes for the year	
Service cost	12,696,778
Interest	10,505,393
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,481,942)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(7,602,239)
	14,117,990
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 355,374,034

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%) or 1 percentage point higher (4%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
ОРЕВ	(2.00)%	(3.00)%	(4.00)%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 421,550,117	\$ 355,374,034	\$ 303,035,483

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
ОРЕВ	1% Decrease (6.50)%	Trend Rates (7.50)%	1% Increase (8.50)%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 294,596,224	\$ 355,374,034	\$ 442,238,798

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$15,404,940. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows		Inflows
	of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	1,286,950
Changes of assumptions			
District's contributions subsequent to measurement date	the	·	
Total	\$ -	_\$_	1,286,950

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

Year Ending June 30,		Amount			
2019	\$	(194,992)			
2020		(194,992)			
2021	(194,99				
2022		(194,992)			
2023		(194,992)			
Thereafter		(311,990)			
	\$	(1,286,950)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

B. Risk Retention

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities as provided by the third party administrator do not include an amount for claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

	_	2017	7	2018
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$	2,676,900 770,875 (656,731)	\$	2,791,044 (302,183) (561,208)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$	2,791,044	\$	1,927,653

17. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

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

Workers' Compensation	\$	730,000
Unemployment Insurance		50,000
Retirement Contribution		3,000,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		100,000
	_\$	3,880,000

18. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$4,000,000 has been approved to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2019.

19. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 37,532,548
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation Beginning total other postemployment benefits obligation Less: Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(341,256,044)
under GASB Statement No. 45	<u>126,187,906</u> (215,068,138)
Net position (deficit) beginning of year, as restated	\$ (177,535,590)

20. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency and the Town of Oyster Bay, enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$7,529,435. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$3,765,862.

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

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

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	 6,959,734
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General support	\$ 383,352
Instruction	 436,387
	819,739
	\$ 7,779,473

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On September 6, 2018, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$20,400,000, which are due June 27, 2019 and bear interest at stated rates of 3.00-4.00%. The District received premiums of \$294,018 with the borrowings, to yield an effective interest rate of 1.87%.

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 191,622,402	\$ 180,148,716	\$ 180,097,278	\$ (51,438)
Other tax items	8,550,742	20,024,428	20,474,032	449,604
Charges for services	848,444	848,444	992,055	143,611
Use of money and property	108,868	108,868	421,386	312,518
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	3,300	3,300	8,706	5,406
Miscellaneous	477,934	477,934	1,087,511	609,577_
Total Local Sources	201,611,690	201,611,690	203,080,968	1,469,278
State Sources	14,499,269	14,499,269	15,250,863	751,594
Medicaid Reimbursement	21,750	21,750	18,449	(3,301)
Total Revenues	216,132,709	216,132,709	218,350,280	\$ 2,217,571
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	3,742,577	3,742,577		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	197,349	197,349		
Appropriated Reserves	3,826,888	15,291,388		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	7,766,814	19,231,314		
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 223,899,523	\$ 235,364,023	i	

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.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support Board of education	\$ 152,622	\$ 143,998	\$ 137,923	\$	\$ 6,075
Central administration	406,900	413,832	410,507	Ф	3,325
Finance	1,109,745	1,148,666	1,092,578		56,088
Staff	1,036,105	1,209,890	1,158,646		51,244
Central services	18,155,989	18,847,223	17,690,285	383,352	773,586
Special items	2,647,386	2,539,599	2,501,941		37,658
Total General Support	23,508,747	24,303,208	22,991,880	383,352	927,976
					-
Instruction	0.176.060	0.000.406	0.050.400		20.074
Administration & improvement	9,176,060	9,300,406	9,279,432	440.044	20,974
Teaching - regular school	72,120,120	75,542,749	72,507,711	413,841	2,621,197
Programs for students	20 504 004	20.420.204	26 004 200		1 544 005
with disabilities	28,581,984	28,428,304	26,884,299		1,544,005
Occupational education Teaching - special schools	4,422,097	391,703 490,349	380,409		11,294
Instructional media	477,628 5,455,014	5,176,858	486,755 5,174,982	290	3,594 1,586
Pupil services	10,552,856	10,790,468	10,634,538	22,256	U 400 0 10 10
r upit set vices	10,532,630	10,790,400	10,034,330		133,674
Total Instruction	130,785,759	130,120,837	125,348,126	436,387	4,336,324
Pupil Transportation	9,720,331	9,720,331	9,565,456	·	154,875
Community Services	292,252	295,802	278,539		17,263
Employee Benefits	52,237,082	52,237,082	50,928,991		1,308,091
Debt Service - Interest	562,500	429,410	429,410		
Debt Service - Interest	302,300	429,410	425,410	-	·———
Total Expenditures	217,106,671	217,106,670	209,542,402	819,739	6,744,529
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	6,792,852	18,257,353	18,147,565		109,788
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 223,899,523	\$ 235,364,023	227,689,967	\$ 819,739	\$ 6,854,317
Net Change in Fund Balance			(9,339,687)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			49,149,449		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 39,809,762	•	

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.

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) Last Four Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	_	2018	2017	_	2016		2015	
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.6427240%	0.6467320%		0.6561430%		0.6638980%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	4,885,341	\$ (6,926,774)	\$	68,152,323	\$	73,954,151	
District's covered payroll	\$	102,684,340	\$ 99,797,318	\$	98,988,756	\$	98,068,141	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		4.76 %	(6.94)%		68.85 %		75.41 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.66%	99.01%		110.46%		111.48%	
Employees' Reti	reme	ent System						
	_	2018	2017		2016	2015		
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0624631%	0.0619990%		0.0622257%		0.0608556%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(2,015,963)	\$ (5,825,569)	\$	(9,987,393)	\$	(2,055,850)	
District's covered payroll	\$	19,472,315	\$ 19,756,679	\$	18,893,119	\$	18,097,266	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		(10.35)%	(29.49)%		(52.86)%		(11.36)%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		00.0404						

98.24%

94.70%

90.68%

97.95%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System

total pension liability

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,210,954	\$ 11,934,097	\$13,217,181	\$17,352,729	\$15,936,073	\$10,987,130	\$10,174,683	\$ 7,947,996	\$ 5,465,724	\$ 6,552,581				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,210,954	11,934,097	13,217,181_	17,352,729_	15,936,073	10,987,130_	10,174,683	7,947,996	5,465,724	6,552,581				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -		_\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -				
District's covered payroll	\$ 104,829,796	\$ 102,684,340	\$99,797,318	\$98,988,756	\$98,068,141	\$92,796,707	\$91,581,302	\$92,204,130	\$88,299,257	\$85,879,174				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	12%	13%	18%	16%	12%	11%	9%	6%	8%				
Employees' Retirement System														
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,953,311	\$ 2,743,880	\$ 3,061,616	\$ 3,863,204	\$ 3,635,039	\$ 3,239,514	\$ 2,750,533	\$ 1,992,092	\$ 1,274,246	\$ 1,296,752				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,953,311	2,743,880	3,061,616	3,863,204	3,635,039	3,239,514	2,750,533	1,992,092	1,274,246	1,296,752				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -		<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -				
Distribute severed establish								5	v.					
District's covered payroll	\$ 19,647,613	\$ 19,180,199	\$18,952,012	\$18,512,867	\$17,480,011	\$17,392,116	\$17,277,518	\$17,212,524	\$16,780,615	\$15,280,176				

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 12,696,778
Interest	10,505,393
Changes in benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,481,942)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	=
Benefit payments	 (7,602,239)
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,117,990
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 341,256,044
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 355,374,034
Covered employee payroll	\$ 127,500,612
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	278.72%

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget

and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	223,702,174
Additions:				
Prior year's encumbrances			-	197,349
Original Budget				223,899,523
Budgetrevision				11,464,500
Final Budget			\$	235,364,023
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2018-2019 voter-approved expenditure budget			\$	230,346,020
Maximum allowed (4% of 2018-2019 budget)				9,213,841
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance	\$	4,819,739		
Unassigned fund balance	-	9,213,841	\$	14,033,580
			Ψ	11,000,000
Less:				
Appropriated fund balance		4,000,000		
Encumbrances		819,739		
Total adjustments			-	4,819,739
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			\$	9,213,841
Actual Percentage				4.0%

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Expenditures								Methods of Financing								Fund		
	Į.,	Budget ne 30, 2017	Tu	Budget ine 30, 2018		Prior Years		Current Year		Total		nexpended Balance		Proceeds of Obligations			Local Sources		Total			Balance June 30, 2018	
PROJECT TITLE	Ju	ne 30, 2017		nie 30, 2010	E4 -	Tears	_	rear	_	Total			Dalance Obligation			Julie And		car sources		10001		10 50, 2010	
2015-16 High School Roof 0010-041	\$	1,291,325	\$	1,291,325	\$	960,419	\$		\$	960,419	\$	330,906	5	\$	\$		\$	1,291,325		1,291,325	\$	330,906 *	
2016-17 High School Roof Phase II 0001-042		2,398,000		2,133,844		1,783,565				1,783,565		350,279						2,133,844		2,133,844		350,279	
2016-17 Willits Roof 0004-019		1,595,000		1,238,665		1,238,665				1,238,665		-						1,238,665		1,238,665		-	
2016-17 Willits Roof Upgrade 0004-020		350,000		364,100				348,505		348,505		15,595						364,100		364,100		15,595	
2016-17 Walt Whitman Emergency Work		540,642		610,642				606,728		606,728		3,914						610,642		610,642		3,914	
2017-18 Capital Reserve 2014		7,727,990		7,727,990				746,870		746,870		6,981,120						7,727,990		7,727,990		6,981,120	
2016-17 Capital Reserve 2014				11,464,500				445,545		445,545		11,018,955						11,464,500	1	1,464,500		11,018,955	
2017-18 Baylis Roof				1,922,213				1,492,588		1,492,588		429,625						1,922,213		1,922,213		429,625	
2017-18 Berry Hill Roof				1,413,686				1,398,369		1,398,369		15,317						1,413,686		1,413,686		15,317	
2018-19 HB Thompson Floor	_		_		_		_	138,019	_	138,019		(138,019)	_		_		_				-	(138,019)	
Totals	\$	13,902,957	\$	28,166,965	\$	3,982,649	\$	5,176,624	\$	9,159,273	\$	19,007,692		\$ -	\$		\$	28,166,965	\$ 2	8,166,965		19,007,692	

Potential adjustment (300,000) \$ 18,707,692

Included in total expenditures is an accrual of \$196,994 related to ongoing litigation with one of the District's vendors for project 0010-041. This amount is included in accounts payable on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Position.

SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net	\$ 82,948,025
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	3,105,000 16,860,000 19,965,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 62,983,025



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

To the Board of Education Syosset Central School District Syosset, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Syosset Central School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Syosset Central School District in a separate letter dated October 2, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 2, 2018