MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018
INCLUDING REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARDS
AND EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Minisink Valley Central School District Slate Hill, New York 10973

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

Minisink Valley Central School District

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minisink Valley 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, management has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and other required supplementary information pages 4 through 14 and 66 through 70 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Minisink Valley Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 71 through 73 were required by the New York State Education Department and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules on pages 71 through 73, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules on pages 71 through 73, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Minisink Valley Central School District

Jugant + Hauseler, P.C.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2018 on our consideration of Minisink Valley 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Minisink Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, New York

October 9, 2018

Management Discussion and Analysis

Introductory Section

The following is a discussion and analysis of Minisink Valley Central School District's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of Minisink Valley Central School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the district-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* indicates how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

The following table summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Majo	or Features of the District-	Wide and Fund Financial States	
		Fund Financia	
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they may
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

District-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

• To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as *Governmental activities*: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District restated its beginning of year net position as a requirement of implementing GASB Statement No. 75. The beginning of year net position was decreased by \$85,439,809 from \$1,582,070 to (\$83,857,739). For more information, see Note 18.

The District's net position at June 30, 2018 is (\$92,714,712). This is an \$8,856,593, decrease from last year's net position as restated. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	School District Activities							
2	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	\$ Change	% Change				
Current Assets	\$ 30,272,587	\$ 38,666,738	\$ (8,394,151)	-21.71%				
Non-Current Assets	92,710,489	90,749,258	1,961,231	2.16%				
Total Assets	122,983,076	129,415,996	(6,432,920)	-7.09%				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,318,320	24,201,906	3,116,414	12.88%				
Current Liabilities	14,605,687	13,621,041	984,646	7.23%				
Long-Term Liabilities	202,204,549	221,960,553	(19,756,004)	-8.90%				
Total Liabilities	216,810,236	235,581,594	(18,771,358)	-7.97%				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,205,872	1,894,047	24,311,825	1283.59%				
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,727,016	29,662,765	5,064,251	17.07%				
Restricted	31,224,785	35,203,872	(3,979,087)	-11.30%				
Unrestricted	(158,666,513)	(148,724,376)	(9,942,137)	-6.68%				
Total Net Position	\$ (92,714,712)	\$ (83,857,739)	\$ (8,856,973)	-10.56%				

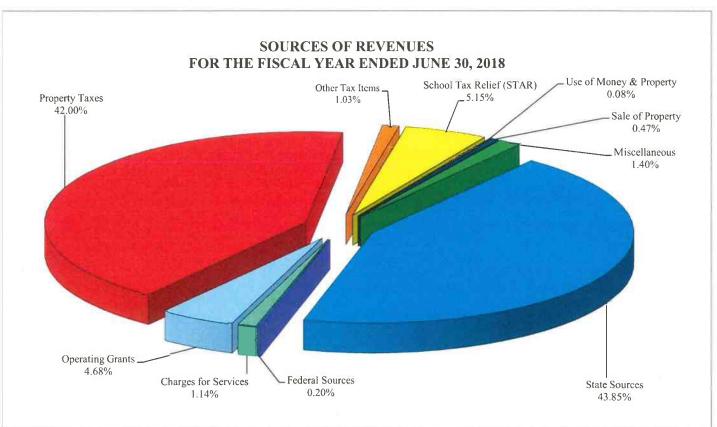
The prior year information provided above has been adjusted to include the restatement of net position to provide a more meaningful comparison of net position.

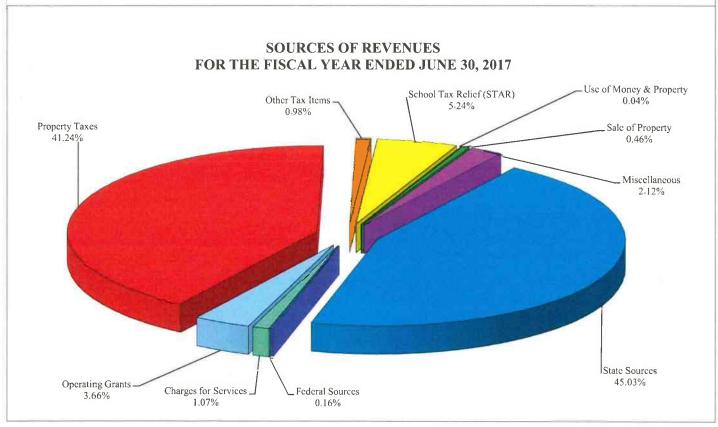
The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

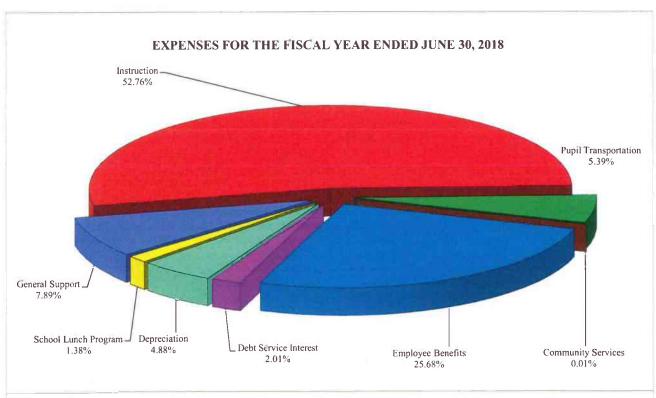
REVENUES	JUNE 30, 2018		JUNE 30, 2017		\$ Change	% Change
PROCEDULA PENERALES						
PROGRAM REVENUES:	0 1054366	1 1 40/	000 201	1.070/	A 54.075	5.500/
Charges for Services	\$ 1,054,366	1.14%	\$ 999,391	1.07%	\$ 54,975	5.50%
Operating Grants	4,327,735	4.68%	3,406,903	3.66%	920,832	27.03%
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	38,848,230	42.00%	38,370,518	41.24%	477,712	1.24%
Other Tax Items	957,300	1.03%	912,469	0.98%	44,831	4.91%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	4,764,853	5.15%	4,880,719	5.24%	(115,866)	-2.37%
Use of Money & Property	71,937	0.08%	39,441	0.04%	32,496	82.39%
Sale of Property	432,305	0.47%	426,406	0.46%	5,899	1.38%
Miscellaneous	1,295,520	1.40%	1,971,606	2.12%	(676,086)	-34.29%
State Sources	40,558,567	43.85%	41,911,513	45.03%	(1,352,946)	-3.23%
Federal Sources	187,555	0.20%	151,677	0.16%	35,878	23.65%
TOTAL REVENUES	92,498,368	100.00%	93,070,643	100.00%	(572,275)	-0.61%
<u>EXPENSES</u>						
General Support	7,993,457	7.89%	7,783,022	8.00%	\$ 210,435	2.70%
Instruction	53,482,500	52.76%	49,414,588	50.76%	4,067,912	8.23%
Pupil Transportation	5,461,299	5.39%	5,020,520	5.16%	440,779	8.78%
Community Services	10,375	0.01%	9,347	0.01%	1,028	11.00%
Employee Benefits	26,026,451	25.68%	26,873,595	27.61%	(847,144)	-3.15%
Debt Service Interest	2,036,438	2.01%	2,118,694	2.18%	(82,256)	-3.88%
Depreciation	4,948,889	4.88%	4,808,334	4.94%	140,555	2.92%
School Lunch Program	1,395,932	1.38%	1,302,181	1.34%	93,751	7.20%
TOTAL EXPENSES	101,355,341	100.00%	97,330,281	100.00%	4,025,060	4.14%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (8,856,973)		\$ (4,259,638)		\$(4,597,335)	

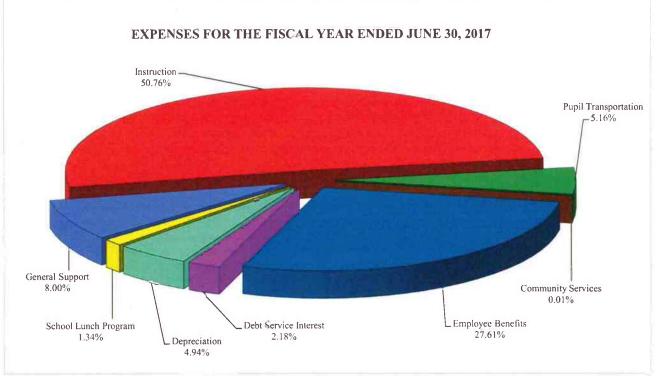
MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL: NEW YORK





MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK

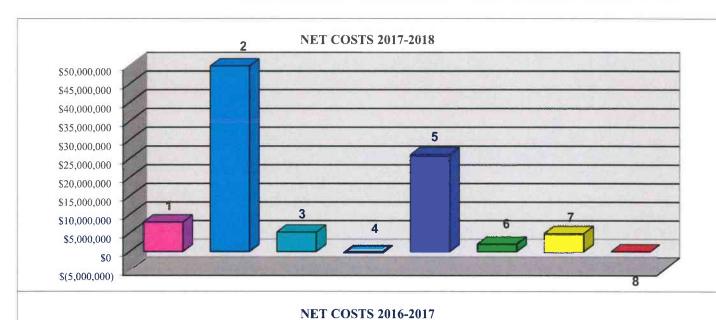


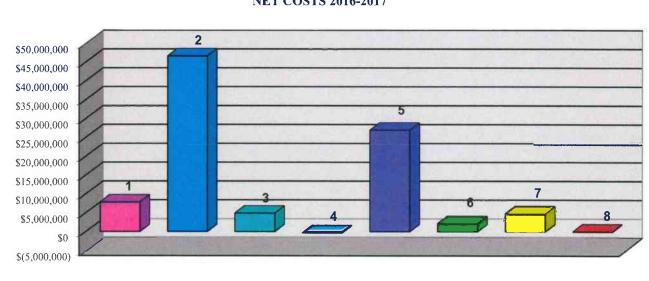


MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NET COSTS

The following information is provided to disclose the net cost of governmental activities:

	7	TOTAL COST	OST NET COST			OTAL COST	I	NET COST	
	(OF SERVICES	OI	F SERVICES	OI	FSERVICES	OF SERVICES		
	_	2017-2018		2017-2018		2016-2017		2016-2017	
General Support	1 \$	7,993,457	\$	7,993,457	\$	7,783,022	\$	7,783,022	
Instruction	2	53,482,500		49,721,035		49,414,588		46,548,232	
Pupil Transportation	3	5,461,299		5,234,857		5,020,520		4,839,526	
Community Services	4	10,375	10,375		9,347			9,347	
Employee Benefits	5	26,026,451		26,026,451		26,873,595		26,873,595	
Debt Service - Interest	6	2,036,438		2,036,438		2,118,694		2,118,694	
Depreciation	7	4,948,889		4,948,889		4,808,334		4,808,334	
School Lunch Program	8	1,395,932		1,738		1,302,181		(56,763)	
	\$	101,355,341	\$	95,973,240	\$	\$ 97,330,281		92,923,987	





Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As discussed, the District's governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a modified accrual basis that uses a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. The major governmental funds of the District consist of the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The total fund balances allocated between non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for each of these funds is as follows:

					June 30, 2018					
	Nons	pendable		Restricted	Assigned	J	Jnassigned		Total	
General	\$	0	\$	14,903,872	\$ 9,462,502	\$	3,101,865	\$	27,468,239	
Special Aid		0		4	0		0		4	
School Lunch		18,402		1,277,295	0		0		1,295,697	
Capital Projects		0		0	0		(7,936,630)		(7,936,630)	
Debt Service		0		198,492	0		0		198,492	
	\$	18,402	\$	16,379,663	\$ 9,462,502	\$	(4,834,765)	\$	21,025,802	
			_		June 30, 2017					
	Nons	Nonspendable Restricted			 Assigned	J	Inassigned	Total		
General	\$	0	\$	18,439,652	\$ 9,874,251	\$	3,896,283	\$	32,210,186	
Special Aid		0		4	0		0		4	
School Lunch		23,747		1,350,622	0		0		1,374,369	
Capital Projects		0		0	0		(3,789,107)		(3,789,107)	
Debt Service		0		172,684	 0		0		172,684	
	\$	23,747	\$	19,962,962	\$ 9,874,251	\$	107,176	\$	29,968,136	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In assessing the overall operations of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, actual expenditures and other uses totaling \$92,884,991 exceeded actual revenues and other sources of \$88,143,044 by (\$4,741,947). The combination of higher than anticipated health insurance claims, increased salary costs due to a contract settlement, hiring of additional staff and a one time expenditure for technology items coupled with lower than anticipated revenue in state aid resulted in expenditures exceeding revenue for the year. The district utilized a portion of various reserves to offset the expenditure excess, while maintaining the District's strong financial position.

In reviewing the actual results of operations for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018 as compared to the adjusted budget, revenues were less than the budget by (\$893,068) (1.00%) and the unencumbered expenditures were \$5,018,198 (5.08%) under budget. For the prior year ended June 30, 2017, earned revenues exceeded the revenue budget by \$1,202,771 (1.36%) and the unencumbered expenditures were \$8,873,111 (9.08%) under budget.

Real property tax STAR and other tax items were \$205,459 (3.47%) under budget. State Aid was \$1,651,340 (3.83%) under budget due to excess costs fluctuations. Miscellaneous Revenues were \$762,131 (.85%) over budget due to refund of prior year's expenses, health insurance recoveries, and BOCES classroom rental revenue.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

The District appropriated \$8,578,952 of fund balance to reduce the 2017-2018 tax levy as compared to \$7,856,303 for the prior year. Appropriation of fund balance continues to be managed to ensure that funds are available to meet the programmatical and operational needs of the district while adhering to property tax cap guidelines in order to avoid significant tax increases in the future.

For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District has appropriated \$8,528,952 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy.

Factors that continue to affect the budget process are as follows:

- New York State Property Tax Cap limiting tax revenues during challenging economic times.
- Uncertainty regarding state aid funding and future sustainability due to statewide budget constraints.
- Costs of healthcare benefits due to increasing medical and prescription drug costs within the industry
- Increasing special education program and tuition costs and legislative mandates.

Management believes that the budget adopted for 2018-2019 is reasonably adaptable to any adverse changes that may arise based on the above factors.

The New York State Legislature enacted legislation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 that establishes a "property tax cap" on the amount that a school district's property tax levy can increase each year. This legislation specifies that property taxes levied by a school district generally cannot increase by more than two percent, or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. The law does allow school districts to levy an additional amount for certain excludable expenditures. School districts can adopt a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit, if the budget that is presented to the public is approved by sixty percent of the votes cast. The legislation took effect beginning with the 2012-2013 school year.

Other Fund Highlights

The Special Aid Fund - for the year ended June 30, 2018, an interfund transfer from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund in the amount of \$266,429 was made to provide funds for the required 20% local match for the Summer Handicapped Program. Fund balance at year end was \$4.

The School Lunch Fund had expenditures that exceeded revenues by (\$28,672). Fund balance decreased to \$1,345,697 as part of the district's plan to reinvest surplus into new equipment. The district invested school lunch funds to purchase a new walk in cooler, walk in freezer and turbo ovens at the middle school, to enhance operations and increase serving options in the food service program. The district intends to continue replacing aging food service equipment to reinvest in the school lunch program over the next few years. The investments have resulted in increased participation from students in the district's breakfast and lunch programs.

Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$198,492. This fund balance will be appropriated in future years to offset principal and interest payments.

The Capital Fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of (\$7,936,630). This deficit will be eliminated as projects are completed and permanent financing is obtained.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$91,295,203 and \$90,749,258 respectively. The total increase in this net investment was .60% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District expended \$5,561,082 to acquire and construct capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Assets retired from service had a net basis of \$66,248 and depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$4,948,889.

<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		School Dist			
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$	879,619	\$	879,619	0.00%
Construction in Progress		1,617,909		3,190,197	-49.28%
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and Improvements		82,204,348		80,424,092	2.21%
Furniture and Equipment		1,877,891		1,695,625	10.75%
Vehicles		4,715,436		4,559,725	3.41%
TOTALS	\$	91,295,203	\$	90,749,258	0.60%

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$51,060,000. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Minisink Valley Central School District with debt service fully funded by voter approved property taxes. Activity in bonded debt outstanding during the fiscal year was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Issued	Paid	Ending Balance				
\$ 55,780,000	\$ 0	\$ 4,720,000	\$ 51,060,000				

Long-term debt also includes unamortized bond premiums of \$4,728,633 related to various serial bonds used for advanced refunding. The premiums are being amortized over the lives of the bonds which mature between 2018 and 2025.

Bond Ratings

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of Aa3 to outstanding uninsured bonds of the District. This rating reflects only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service. There can be no assurance that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgment of Moody's circumstances so warrant. Any change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes or the availability of a secondary market for the Notes.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Matthew Bourgeois, Assistant Superintendent for Business, at the District's business office located at Route 6, Slate Hill, New York 10973.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 7,297,233
Restricted Cash	17,469,886
State & Federal Aid Receivable	4,850,424
Other Receivables, Net	636,642
Inventories	18,402
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	1,415,286
Capital Assets, Net	91,295,203
TOTAL ASSETS	122,983,076
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	2,704,394
Pensions	21,980,530
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,633,396
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,318,320
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	889,901
Accrued Liabilities	1,107,931
Due to Other Governments	111
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,299,927
Due to Employees' Retirement System	375,805
Other Liabilities	40,235
Bond Anticipation Notes	3,400,000
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	10,909
Unearned Revenue	3,840
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due and Payable Within One Year:	
Bonds Payable (Includes Deferred Refunding Premium \$427,694)	5,202,694
Installment Purchase Debt	274,334
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:	,,
Bonds Payable (Includes Deferred Refunding Premium \$4,300,939)	50,585,939
Installment Purchase Debt	1,962,848
Compensated Absences	1,705,126
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,047,908
Other Postemployment Benefits	146,902,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES	216,810,236
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	7,502,786
Other Postemployment Benefits	18,703,086
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,205,872
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,727,016
Restricted	31,224,785
Unrestricted	(158,666,513)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (92,714,712)

See notes to financial statement.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	PROGRAM REVENUES								
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR ERVICES		PERATING GRANTS	R Cl	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN ET POSITION	
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services Debt Service - Interest School Lunch Program	\$	(11,088,219) (78,039,905) (8,737,204) (10,375) (2,036,438) (1,443,200)	\$	0 347,927 0 0 0 706,439	\$	0 3,413,538 226,442 0 0 687,755	\$	(11,088,219) (74,278,440) (8,510,762) (10,375) (2,036,438) (49,006)	
TOTAL FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	\$	(101,355,341)	\$	1,054,366	\$	4,327,735		(95,973,240)	
GENERAL REVENUES									
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources	n for	Lōss						38,848,230 5,722,153 71,937 432,305 1,295,520 40,558,567 187,555	
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE	S							87,116,267	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(8,856,973)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF Y	EAR	, AS RESTATED						(83,857,739)	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR							\$	(92,714,712)	

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	G	GENERAL		PECIAL AID	SCHOOL LUNCH		CAPITAL PROJECTS		DEBT SERVICE		GOV	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	r)	7 201 205	Ф	1.010	d)	0	Φ.	4.020	ø	0	r.	7 207 222
Unrestricted Cash	\$	7,291,285	\$	1,019	\$	0	\$	4,929	\$	0	\$	7,297,233
Restricted Cash		14,903,872	,	4	1,	267,568	1,	,100,000		198,442		17,469,886
State & Federal Aid Receivable		2,211,046	4	2,594,826		44,552		0		0		4,850,424
Due from Other Funds		7,986,834		0		9,296		0		50		7,996,180
Other Receivables, Net		636,554		0		88		0		0		636,642
Inventories		0		0	_	18,402		0		0		18,402
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,029,591	\$ 2	2,595,849	\$ 1,	339,906	\$ 1.	,104,929	\$	198,492	\$	38,268,767
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	766,456	\$	0	\$	13,910	\$	109,535	\$	0	\$	889,901
Accrued Liabilities		738,622		0		0		141,005		0		879,627
Due to Other Governments		0		0		111		0		0		111
Due to Other Funds		9,316	2	2,595,845		0	5.	,391,019		0		7,996,180
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,299,927		0		0		0		0		3,299,927
Due to Employees' Retirement System		375,805		0		0		0		0		375,805
Other Liabilities		10,047		0		30,188		0		0		40,235
Bond Anticipation Notes		0		0		0	3.	,400,000		0		3,400,000
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		10,909		0		0		0		0		10,909
Unearned Revenues		3,840		0		0		0		0		3,840
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,214,922	2	2,595,845		44,209	9.	,041,559		0		16,896,535
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred Revenues		346,430		0		0		0		0		346,430
FUND BALANCES												
Fund Balance:												
Nonspendable		0		0		18,402		0		0		18,402
Restricted		14,903,872		4	1,	277,295		0		198,492		16,379,663
Assigned		9,462,502		0		0		0		0		9,462,502
Unassigned		3,101,865		0		0	(7.	,936,630)		0		(4,834,765)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		27,468,239		4	1,	295,697		,936,630)		198,492	-	21,025,802
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES	\$	33,029,591	\$ 2	2,595,849		339,906		,104,929	\$	198,492	\$	38,268,767

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ACCEPTE	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS		ATEMENT OF ET POSITION
ASSETS	<i>a</i>	Z 20Z 222				5.005.000
Unrestricted Cash	\$	7,297,233	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	7,297,233
Restricted Cash		17,469,886	0	0		17,469,886
State & Federal Aid Receivable		4,850,424	0	0		4,850,424
Due from Other Funds		7,996,180	0	(7,996,180)		0
Other Receivables, Net		636,642	0	0		636,642
Inventories		18,402	0	0		18,402
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		0	1,415,286	0		1,415,286
Capital Assets, Net		0	91,295,203	0		91,295,203
TOTAL ASSETS		38,268,767	92,710,489	(7,996,180)		122,983,076
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Amounts on Refunding		0	2,704,394	0		2,704,394
Pensions		0	21,980,530	0		21,980,530
Other Postemployment Benefits		0	2,633,396	0		2,633,396
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0	27,318,320	0		27,318,320
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					\$	
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	38,268,767	\$ 120,028,809	\$ (7,996,180)	2	150,301,396
LIABILITIES Application Provides	¢	880 001	6. 0	¢.	¢.	999 991
Accounts Payable	\$	889,901	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	889,901
Accrued Liabilities		879,627	228,304	0		1,107,931
Due to Other Governments		111	0	0		111
Due to Other Funds		7,996,180	0	(7,996,180)		0
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,299,927	0	0		3,299,927
Due to Employees' Retirement System		375,805	0	0		375,805
Other Liabilities		40,235	0	0		40,235
Bond Anticipation Notes		3,400,000	0	0		3,400,000
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		10,909	0	0		10,909
Unearned Revenues		3,840	0	0		3,840
Bonds Payable		0	55,788,633	0		55,788,633
Installment Purchase Debt		0	2,237,182	0		2,237,182
Compensated Absences		0	1,705,126	0		1,705,126
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		0	1,047,908	0		1,047,908
Other Postemployment Benefits		0	146,902,728	0		146,902,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,896,535	207,909,881	(7,996,180)		216,810,236
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Revenues		346,430	(346,430)	0		0
Pensions		0	7,502,786	0		7,502,786
Other Postemployment Benefits		0	18,703,086	0		18,703,086
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	346,430	25,859,442	0		
TOTAL DELEKTED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		340,430	23,039,442			26,205,872
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	-	21,025,802	(113,740,514)	0		(92,714,712)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	\$	38,268,767	\$ 120,028,809	\$ (7,996,180)	\$	150,301,396

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL	 SPECIAL AID		SCHOOL LUNCH	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT ERVICE	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes	\$ 38,848,230	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	38,848,230
Other Tax Items	5,722,153	0		0	0	0		5,722,153
Charges for Services	87,972	0		0	0	0		87,972
Use of Money & Property	65,710	0		5,751	0	476		71,937
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	498,553	0		0	0	0		498,553
Miscellaneous	1,270,188	0		358	0	0		1,270,546
State Sources	41,412,683	1,392,757		27,636	0	0		42,833,076
Federal Sources	187,555	1,393,107		660,119	0	0		2,240,781
Sales	 0	 0		706,081	 0	0		706,081
TOTAL REVENUES	 88,093,044	2,785,864		1,399,945	 0	476		92,279,329
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	7,967,553	0		0	0	0		7,967,553
Instruction	50,886,205	2,552,345		0	0	0		53,438,550
Pupil Transportation	6,180,545	283,052		0	0	0		6,463,597
Community Services	10,375	0		0	0	0		10,375
Employee Benefits	20,347,607	216,896		0	0	0		20,564,503
Debt Service:								
Principal	4,981,140	0		0	0	0		4,981,140
Interest	2,245,137	0		0	0	0		2,245,137
Cost of Sales	0	0		1,428,617	0	0		1,428,617
Capital Outlay	0	0		0	4,147,523	0		4,147,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	92,618,562	 3,052,293		1,428,617	4,147,523	 0		101,246,995
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,525,518)	 (266,429)	_	(28,672)	(4,147,523)	 476		(8,967,666)
OTHER SOURCES & USES								
Premium on Obligation	0	0		0	0	25,332		25,332
Operating Transfers In	50,000	266,429		0	0	0		316,429
Operating Transfers (Out)	(266,429)	0		(50,000)	0	0		(316,429)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES	(216,429)	266,429		(50,000)	0	25,332		25,332
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(4,741,947)	0		(78,672)	(4,147,523)	25,808		(8,942,334)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,210,186	4		1,374,369	(3,789,107)	172,684		29,968,136
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 27,468,239	\$ 4	\$	1,295,697	\$ (7,936,630)	\$ 198,492	\$	21,025,802

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 38,848,230	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 38,848,230	
Other Tax Items	5,722,153	0	0	0	0	5,722,153	
Charges for Services	87,972	259,955	0	0	0	347,927	
Use of Money & Property	71,937	0	0	0	0	71,937	
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	498,553	0	(66,248)	0	0	432,305	
Miscellaneous	1,270,546	0	0	0	0	1,270,546	
State Sources	42,833,076	0	0	0	0	42,833,076	
Federal Sources	2,240,781	0	0	0	0	2,240,781	
Sales	706,081	0	0	0	0	706,081	
TOTAL REVENUES	92,279,329	259,955	(66,248)	0	0	92,473,036	
EXPENDITURES							
General Support	7,967,553	210,324	(145,029)	0	3,055,371	11,088,219	
Instruction	53,438,550	258,141	3,850,773	0	20,492,441	78,039,905	
Pupil Transportation	6,463,597	(20,035)	(184,997)	0	2,478,639	8,737,204	
Community Services	10,375	0	0	0	0	10,375	
Employee Benefits	20,564,503	5,461,948	0	0	(26,026,451)	0	
Debt Service:							
Principal	4,981,140	0	0	(4,981,140)	0	0	
Interest	2,245,137	(14,802)	0	(193,897)	0	2,036,438	
Cost of Sales	1,428,617	0	14,583	0	0	1,443,200	
Capital Outlay	4,147,523	0	(4,147,523)	9	0	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	101,246,995	5,895,576	(612,193)	(5,175,037)	0	101,355,341	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES	(8,967,666)	(5,635,621)	545,945	5,175,037	0	(8,882,305)	
OTHER SOURCES & USES							
Premium on Obligation	25,332	0	0	0	0	25,332	
Operating Transfers In	316,429	0	0	0	(316,429)	0	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(316,429)	0	0	0	316,429	0	
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES	25,332	0	0	0	0	25,332	
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	\$ (8,942,334)	\$ (5,635,621)	\$ 545,945	\$ 5,175,037	\$ 0	\$ (8,856,973)	

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS		AGENCY		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	301,761	_\$_	227,340	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	301,761	\$	227,340	
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Due to Other Governments Extraclassroom Activity Balances Other Liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$	1,450 209,131 16,759	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0	\$	227,340	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Scholarships		301,761			
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	301,761			

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	PU	RIVATE JRPOSE RUSTS
Gifts and Contributions	\$	247
Investment Earnings		209
TOTAL ADDITIONS		456
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships & Awards		1,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(544)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		302,305
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	301,761

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The financial statements of Minisink Valley Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

Minisink Valley Central School 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 9 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. 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 is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds have been included in this report. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

B. Joint Venture

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

B. Joint Venture (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$13,159,481 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,932,546. Financial Statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office located at 53 Gibson Road, Goshen, NY 10924.

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

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

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

2. Funds Statements

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)
- 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

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

<u>School Lunch Fund:</u> This fund is used to account for the school lunch operations. The school lunch operation is supported by federal and state grants and charges participants for its services.

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 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, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st and became a lien on August 14, 2017. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2017 through October 31, 2017.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Orange County. The County pays an amount representing all uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

G. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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

Refer to Note 10 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I. Cash and Investments

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

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

J. Accounts Receivable

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost for acquisitions. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated	
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	40 years	
Buildings and Improvements		5,000	Straight Line	40 years	
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles		5,000	Straight Line	8 years	

The board approved an increase in the capitalization thresholds from \$1,000 to \$5,000 effective July 1, 2012. Assets capitalized prior to July 1, 2012 will continue to be depreciated over their remaining estimated useful lives.

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is deferred amounts on refunding in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows of resources. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second deferred outflow is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. For additional information on the deferred outflows related to pensions, see Note 9.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The third deferred outflow is related to other post-employment retirement benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position. For additional information on the deferred outflows related to other post-employment retirement benefits, see Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions in the Statement of Net Position. For additional information on the deferred inflows related to pensions, see Note 9. The District also reports deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position related to other post-employment retirement benefits. For additional information on the deferred inflows related to other post-employment retirement benefits, see Note 11.

N. Deferred and Unearned Revenue

Deferred revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred or unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded. Deferred or unearned revenues recorded in governmental funds are typically adjusted prior to inclusion in the District-wide statements.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the contractual pay rates in effect at year-end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

O. Vested Employee Benefits (Continued)

1. Compensated Absences (Continued)

In the funds statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as- you go basis.

2. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become 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 based on the contract in place at the employees' retirement date. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

P. 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 RAN's and TAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

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

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenue being less than the amount budgeted for that year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the year following the year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the year following the year in which they were issued.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

R. Equity Classifications

1. 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 acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

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

2. Funds Statements

In the governmental fund statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$18,402.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- R. Equity Classifications (Continued)
- 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

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

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8) (c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- R. Equity Classifications (Continued)
- 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Insurance Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-n §3653, must be used for expenditures for any loss, claim, action or judgement for which the school district is authorized to purchase or maintain insurance. 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.

Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Employee Benefit Accrual Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of operations and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-1) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- R. Equity Classifications (Continued)
- 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2018 consisted of:

General Fund:

Capital Reserve	\$	5,009,061
Workers' Compensation Reserve		451,311
Unemployment Insurance Reserve		83,898
Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve		119,147
Insurance Reserve		5,029,529
Tax Certiorari Reserve		1,514,196
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve		1,399,506
Retirement Contribution Reserve		1,297,224
		14,903,872
Special Aid Fund		4
School Lunch Fund		1,277,295
Debt Service Fund		198,492
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	16,379,663

<u>Committed</u> — Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance is reported.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- R. Equity Classifications (Continued)
- 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, comitted and fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignment of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Limitation on Unexpended Surplus Funds:

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

S. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2018, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

- GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement 85, Omnibus 2017, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It also improves the information provided by state and local governmental employers about support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The District has implemented Statement 75, as required.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

S. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The District has implemented Statement 81 as required.

GASB has issued Statement 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, which addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, 68, and 73. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The District has implemented Statement 82, as required.

GASB has issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which will enhance consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The District has implemented Statement 85, as required.

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which will increase consistency in accounting and financial reporting for debt extinguishments by establishing uniform guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. The requirements of this Statement also will enhance consistency in financial reporting of prepaid insurance related to debt that has been extinguished. The District has implemented Statement 86, as required.

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which will enhance comparability of governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations'(ARO), including obligations that may not have been previously reported. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The District is currently studying 2019 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, which will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were not classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. Under, this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2019 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information of certain component units. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND 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 focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE 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 additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

1. The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives. The balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 160,510,088
Accumulated Depreciation	(69,214,885)
	\$ 91,295,203

2. In a debt refunding, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old bonds is recorded as the deferred amount on refunding and included as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. However, this amount is not included on the Balance Sheet as it was recorded as an expenditure when it was due, and thus required the use of current financial resources. The balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Deferred Amount on Refunding

\$ 2,704,394

3. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recognized for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to each defined benefit pension plan in which the District participates. A net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service (proportionate share of total pension liability), net of the proportionate share of that pension plan's fiduciary net position. If a pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension asset is recognized. Also, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions primarily result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as well as changes in the components of the net pension liability or asset. However, none of these amounts are included on the Balance Sheet as they are only recognized to the extent the pension liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 1,415,286
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	21,980,530
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(1,047,908)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(7,502,786)
	\$ 14,845,122

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
 - 4. Interest is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, regardless of when it is due. This liability does not appear on the Balance Sheet because interest is expended when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. This liability at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 228,304

5. Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because the liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The balance at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Bonds Payable (Including Deferred)	55,788,633
Installment Purchase Debt	2,237,182
Compensated Absences	1,705,126
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(2,633,396)
Other Postemployment Benefits	146,902,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	18,703,086
	\$ 222,703,359

6. Revenues may be deferred on the Balance Sheet if they are not expected to be received in the current period. However, on the Statement of Net Position, these revenues are earned and not deferred accordingly. Adjustments to deferred revenues as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Deferred Revenue \$ 346,430

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

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

1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

2. Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued)
 - 2. Capital Related Differences (Continued)

capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

4. Pension Plan Transaction Differences

Pension plan transaction differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

5. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Related Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

Explanation of Differences between Statement of Revenues. Expenditures and the Change in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities

Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues and other funding sources reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 92,304,661
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the District's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. However, they are considered to be earned in the Statement of Activities.	259,955
Loss on retirement of fixed assets is recognized in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting, whereas it is not in the governmental funds.	 (66,248)
Total revenues in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)	\$ 92,498,368

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses

Total expenditures and other uses reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)

\$ 101,246,995

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$5,561,082 were more than depreciation of \$4,948,889, in the current year.

(612,193)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount actually paid). This is the amount by which compensated absences earned exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.

448,430

In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) includes changes in the OPEB liability such as service cost, interest cost and changes in benefit terms, as well as amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. However, in the governmental funds, OPEB expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount actually paid). This is the amount by which the OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.

5,066,160

In the Statement of Activities pension expense related to the ERS and TRS defined benefit pension plans is measured as the change in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension assets and liabilities as of the measurement dates for each plan. In the governmental funds, however, these expenditures are recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This is the amount by which pension expense was exceeded by the amount of financial resources expended during the year.

395,788

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses (Continued)

Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable last year exceeded the interest payable this year.

(14,802)

Premiums and discounts on long-term debt issuances and deferred amounts from debt refundings are recognized in the year in which the transactions occur in the governmental fund statements. These amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount that was amortized during the year.

(193,897)

Repayment of bond and installment debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

(4,981,140)

Total expenses in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)

\$ 101,355,341

NOTE 3. CHANGE 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 District's to report Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. See note 18 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

NOTE 4. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE.

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

NOTE 4. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE. (Continued)

A. Budgets (Continued)

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

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

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

NOTE 5. CASH.-CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$

\$ 27,266,351

NOTE 5. CASH.-CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$17,469,886 within the governmental funds.

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

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	Beginning				Retirements/			Ending	
		Balance	Balance Additions		Reclassifications			Balance	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets that are not									
depreciated:									
Land	\$	879,619	\$	0	\$	0	\$	879,619	
Construction in Progress		3,190,197		4,147,523		(5,719,811)		1,617,909	
Total Nondepreciable Assets		4,069,816		4,147,523		(5,719,811)	_	2,497,528	
Capital assets that are									
depreciated:									
Land Improvements		0		0		0		0	
Buildings & Improvements	1	31,820,805		0		5,719,811	1	37,540,616	
Furniture & Equipment		10,657,874		412,589		(177,770)		10,892,693	
Vehicles		9,058,208		1,000,970		(479,927)		9,579,251	
Total Depreciable Assets	1	51,536,887		1,413,559		5,062,114	1	58,012,560	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(64,857,445)	((4,948,889)		591,449	((69,214,885)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	90,749,258	\$	612,193	\$	(66,248)	\$	91,295,203	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 39,391
Instruction	4,064,964
Transportation	797,266
Cost of Sales	47,268
Total Depreciation	\$ 4,948,889

NOTE 7. SHORT-TERM DEBT.

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

						Ending
	Beginning		Pa	id/		Balance
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed		Jur	ne 30, 2018
BAN maturing 6/29/2019 at 2.75%	\$2,300,000	\$1,100,000	\$	0	\$	3,400,000
Total Short-Term Debt	\$2,300,000	\$1,100,000	\$	0	\$	3,400,000

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

Interest Paid	\$ 32,200
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	0
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	379
Interest Expense	\$ 32,579

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.

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

				Ending	Amounts
	Beginning		Paid/	Balance	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2018	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 55,780,000	\$ 0	\$ 4,720,000	\$ 51,060,000	\$4,775,000
Deferred Premium on Refunding	5,156,327	0	427,694	4,728,633	427,694
Total Bonds Payable	60,936,327	0	5,147,694	55,788,633	5,202,694
Installment Purchase Debt	2,498,322	0	261,140	2,237,182	274,334
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	63,434,649	0	5,408,834	58,025,815	5,477,028
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	1,256,696	580,976	132,546	1,705,126	0
Other Postemployment Benefit	160,312,551	10,550,636	23,960,459	146,902,728	0
Net Pension Liability -					
Proportionate Share	4,771,784	1,113,656	4,837,532	1,047,908	0
Total Other Liabilities	166,341,031	12,245,268	28,930,537	149,655,762	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$229,775,680	\$12,245,268	\$34,339,371	\$207,681,577	\$5,477,028

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

Existing serial bond and note obligations are as follows:

	Issue	Final	Interest	
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	 Balance
Refunding Series 2013	2013	2024	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 7,820,000
Refunding Series 2015	2015	2037	1.00% - 5.00%	29,780,000
Serial Bonds, 2016	2015	2019	2.0000%	915,000
Refunding Series 2016	2016	2025	2.00% - 4.00%	12,545,000
				\$ 51,060,000
Installment Purchase Debt				 2,237,182
Total Debt				\$ 53,297,182

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds			I	nstallment Pu	rcha	se Debt	
For the Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	4,775,000	\$	1,955,500	\$	274,334	\$	108,255
2020		4,025,000		1,813,400		288,194		94,395
2021		4,175,000		1,645,275		302,754		79,835
2022		4,370,000		1,464,925		318,050		63,539
2023		4,545,000		1,276,050		334,119		48,470
2024 - 2028		12,850,000		3,975,850		719,731		45,446
2029 - 2033		9,295,000		1,881,290		0		0
2034 - 2038		7,025,000		401,316		0		0
TOTAL	\$	51,060,000	\$	14,413,606	\$	2,237,182	\$	439,940

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

Interest paid	\$	2,212,937
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year		(243,106)
Less: Amortization of premium and deferred amount -bond refund	i	(193,897)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year		227,925
Total interest expense	\$	2,003,859

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS.

Employees' Retirement System Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Teachers' Retirement System Plan Description

The New York State Teachers Retirement System (the TRS System) was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), administered by a 10-member Board to provide pension and ancillary benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. For additional Plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website located at www.nystrs.org.

ERS Benefits Provided

The ERS System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tiers 6 (Continued)

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS and PFRS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets or other benefits depend on a members tier, years of service, and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided

The benefits provided to members of the TRS System are established by New York State and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credit service times final average salary.

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tiers 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of two additional years.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Service Retirements (Continued)

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55 through 62 regardless of service credit.

Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits after 5 years of credited service except for Tiers 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations noted for service requirements above.

Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability retirement benefits after 10 years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

Prior Service

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tiers 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out of state service.

Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of the annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2016 is 1.0%.

Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2017 - 2018	\$ 3,092,356	\$ 1,414,439
2016 - 2017	3,454,452	1,261,233
2015 - 2016	3,760,213	1,284,248

The District chose to prepay the required contributions to ERS by December 15th each year and received a discount.

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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

At March 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension asset/(liability) was 0.0324686%, which was an increase of .0026267% from its proportion measured as of March 31,2017.

At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension asset/(liability) was 0.186197%, which was an increase of 0.0024720% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's recognized pension expense of \$1,386,163 for ERS and the actuarial value \$3,516,420 for TRS. At June 30, 2018, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows or Resources						Deferred Inflows or Resources					
		ERS		TRS		Total		ERS		TRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	373,755	\$	1,164,432	\$	1,538,187	\$	308,857	\$	551,803	\$	860,660
Changes of Assumptions		694,849		14,400,805		15,095,654		0		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,522,003		0		1,522,003		3,004,281		3,333,407		6,337,688
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		356,525		0		356,525		15,806		288,632		304,438
District's contributions subsequer	it											
to the measurement date	_	375,805		3,092,356		3,468,161		0		0		0
Total	\$	3,322,937	\$	18,657,593	\$	21,980,530	\$	3,328,944	\$	4,173,842	\$	7,502,786

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year Ended:	ERS	TRS
2019	\$343,620	\$ 285,970
2020	259,383	3,768,468
2021	(680,503)	2,684,962
2022	(304,312)	635,310
2023	0	2,677,029
Thereafter	0	1,339,656

Actuarial Assumptions

The total ERS pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. The total TRS pension liability at June 30, 2017 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	ERS	TRS			
Measurement Date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017			
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%			
Projected Salary Increases	3.8%	Rates of increase differ based or			
		Service	Rate		
		5	4.72%		
		15	3.46%		
		25	2.37%		
		35	1.90%		
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3%		1.5%		
Investment Rate of Return, Including Inflation	7.0%, compounded annually, net of investment expense	7.25%, compounded pension plan inv	•		
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015	Based on the results of an actuaria experience study for the period Jul 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.			
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014	Society of Scale M			

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	F	ERS			TRS
Measurement Date March		31, 2018	Measurement Date	June	30, 2017
	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return		Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Asset Class:			Asset Class:		
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%	Domestic Equities	35%	5.90%
International Equity	14%	6.35%	International Equities	18%	7.40%
Private Equity	10%	7.75%	Real Estate	11%	4.30%
Real Estate	10%	5.80%	Alternative investments	8%	9.00%
Absolute Return Strategies (1)	2%	4.00%	Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.60%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.89%	Global fixed income securities	2%	1.30%
Real Assets	3%	5.54%	High-yield fixed income securities	1%	3.90%
Bonds and Mortgages	17%	1.31%	Mortgages	8%	2.80%
Cash	1%	-0.25%	Short-term	1%	0.60%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.50%	Total	100%	
Total	100%		* Real rates of return are net of a long assumption of 2.2%.	g-term inflation	1

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the ERS and TRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rates referred to above, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate referred to above:

⁽¹⁾ Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

ERS	1% Decrease 6.00%	Di	Current scount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (7,928,752)	\$	(1,047,908)	\$ 4,773,012
TRS	1% Decrease 6.25%	Di	Current scount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	 (24,381,177)		1,415,286	 23,018,543

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$375,805 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

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 state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 based on TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$3,299,927.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

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

	Interfund				Interfund			
	R	eceivable		Payable	R	evenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$	7,986,834	\$	9,316	\$	50,000	\$	266,429
Special Aid Fund		0		2,595,845		266,429		0
School Lunch Fund		9,296		0		0		50,000
Capital Fund		0		5,391,019		0		0
Debt Service Fund		50		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		7,996,180		7,996,180		316,429		316,429
Fiduciary Agency Fund		00		0_		0		0
Totals	\$	7,996,180	\$	7,996,180	\$	316,429	\$	316,429

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to fund the portion of the Summer Handicapped Program not funded by aid from New York State.

NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan ("the District's OPEB plan"), provides OPEB for eligible retired employees, their spouses and their dependent children. The District's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District based on employment contracts. As these employment contracts are renegotiated, eligibility and benefits may change over time. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District's OPEB plan subsidizes the cost of healthcare to eligible retired employees, their spouses and their dependent children. Minimum eligibility requirements for post-employment benefits are as follows:

• Employees are eligible for postretirement benefits if he/she has met the following requirements:

0	Administrators	Age 55 with 5 Years of Service
0	Cabinet	Age 55 with 5 Years of Service
0	CSEA	Age 55 with 20 Years of Service
0	Teachers	Age 55 with 10 Years of Service

• The School District reimburses the cost of Medicare Part B premiums to both retirees and covered spouses. Surviving spouses are not eligible for Medicare Part B Reimbursement.

NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

• The Medicare part B reimbursement was frozen at \$104.90/ month for all retirees effective September 2016.

Retirees and spouses are required to make a contribution towards the cost of coverage based upon their cost sharing agreement with the District. Current retirees were supplied with their specific cost sharing arrangement in the data provided by the District. Future retirees are assumed to receive the following cost sharing arrangements.

		District Retirement Contribution % for Future Retirees				
Employment Unit	Years of Service	Individual	Family			
Administrators	5 - 9	85%	70%			
	10+	100%	75%			
Cabinet	5+	100%	75%			
CSEA	20+	90%	65%			
Teachers - hired						
prior to 7/1/2014	10 - 14	90%	50%			
	15+	100%	75%			
Teachers - hired on						
or after 7/1/2014	10 - 14	70%	40%			
	15 - 19	80%	50%			
	20+	90%	60%			

Upon the death of the retiree, surviving spouses will contribute 100% of the cost of the blended premium.

	Blended Premium					
Age	R	etiree	S	pouse		
50	\$	9,612	\$	12,072		
55		9,612		12,072		
60		9,612		12,072		
65		5,724		6,240		
70		5,724		6,240		
75		5,724		6,240		
80		5,724		6,240		
85		5,724		6,240		
90		5,724		6,240		

NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At July 1, 2016, the actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	302
Active employees	501
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	803

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$146,902,728 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 with update procedures used to roll forward the actuarial accrued liability to June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.58%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-65: 7.09% for 2018, decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2024 and
	later years

Post-65: 7.79% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2024 and later years

Current Retirees' Share of Benefit	Retirees pay 0% - 30% of the cost of
Related Costs	single coverage and 25% - 60% for the
	spouse/family based on years of service
	with the District. Surviving spouse pays
	100% of the Blended Premium cost.

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the Bond Buyer 20 General Obligation bond Index per Fidelity Investments.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the SOA Scale MP-2016 from the central year.

NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study included in the valuation reports for ERS and TRS which are used to estimate the rate of retirement from the active plan and is based on age and gender.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 160,312,551
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	5,849,078
Interest	4,701,558
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(21,554,166)
Benefit payments	(2,406,293)
Net Changes	(13,409,823)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 146,902,728

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 (2.58 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	I	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.58%)		(3.58%)	(4.58%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 177,544,279	\$	146,902,728	\$ 123,212,113

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Current Health Care		1%	
	Decrease	Cos	st Trend Rates	Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 120,211,577	\$	146,902,728	\$ 182,360,318	

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 \$7,699,556. At June 30, 2018, the District reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	0	\$	18,703,086
District's contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		2,633,396		0
Total	\$	2,633,396	\$	18,703,086

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$(2,851,080)
2020	(2,851,080)
2021	(2,851,080)
2022	(2,851,080)
2023	(2,851,080)
Thereafter	(4,447,686)

The District left the OUSDHP and moved to a self funded plan with Blue Cross Blue Shield, effective September 2016. For purposes of this valuation, the OUSDHP Plan was used since the new plan does not have enough experience to be valued on its own. The new medical plan will be used for the GASB 75 Valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT.

General Information

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

Workers' Compensation

Effective July 1, 2017, the District began self insuring its workers' compensation claims. The claims are accounted for in the School District's General Fund. The District's workers compensation program administrator, Benetech, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims which are funded by the District. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee payable to Benetech. At June 30, 2018, the district estimated its workers compensation liability to be \$33,730 which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT. (Continued)

Workers' Compensation (Continued)

The District budgeted approximately one year's worth of workers' compensation claims to be paid from the General Fund. Additionally, in order to provide claims protection for unanticipated large claims, the district purchases excess workers' compensation coverage for claims in excess of \$500,000. The District also maintains a workers' compensation reserve to provide additional protection against higher than expected claims activity.

Self-Funded Medical and Prescription Plan

The District is self-insured for medical and prescription health insurance benefits for all eligible staff and retirees. The benefit program administrators are responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims which are funded by the District. Empire Blue Cross, Inc. is the third-party claims administrator for the District's health plan. EmpiRx is the third-party claims administrator for the District's prescription plan. The cost of medical and prescription claims are paid out of employee and employer contributions. The District pays the medical claims and related administrative fees on a weekly basis to Empire. The District pays prescription claims and related administrative fees on a bi-weekly basis to EmpiRx. Health claims incurred prior to June 30, 2018, and paid in July in the amount of \$564,153 have been recorded as provided by Empire. Prescription claims incurred prior to June 30, 2018, and paid in July in the amount of \$138,802 have been recorded as provided by EmpiRx.

To provide claims protection for unanticipated large claims, the District has purchased both aggregate and specific stop loss coverage from HM Life Insurance Company of New York. The aggregate insurance provides full coverage for aggregate claims in excess of 125% of expected claims. The specific stop loss insurance assumes the risk for claims on any individual in excess of \$250,000 paid during the plan year. The plan did not incur any high cost claims to trigger reimbursement from the stop loss policy for 2017-2018.

Self-Funded Dental and Vision Plans

The District is self-insured for dental and vision insurance benefits for support staff and administrators. (The teachers' union maintains their own Benefit Trust Fund for dental and vision.) The benefit program administrators are responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims which are funded by the District. Delta Dental of New York is the third party claims administrator for the District's dental plan. Davis Vision is the third party claims administrator for the District's vision plan. The claims for dental and vision care are paid out of employee and employer contributions. The District pays the dental and vision claims and related administrative fees on a weekly basis by transferring funds to Delta Dental and Davis Vision. At June 30, 2018, the district estimated its Dental and Vision claims liability to be \$24,595, which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date.

The District has not purchased stop loss insurance on the self-funded dental or vision plans as they both have a limited potential liability that does not represent a significant portion of the overall health insurance costs. The District's liability is limited to the annual dental maximum per covered individual, which is \$1,500 for active employees and \$1,000 for retirees for the year ended June 30, 2018. The vision benefits are limited to an annual plan maximum of approximately \$250 per covered individual.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

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

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

NOTE 14. ENCUMBRANCES.

Encumbrances represent contracts, purchase orders, payroll commitments, tax payables, or legal penalties that are chargeable to an account. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expenditure. Encumbrances of appropriations of budgets for the year ended June 30, 2018 have been included in the assigned fund balances of the following fund as of June 30, 2018:

General Fund	\$ 933,550
Total Encumbrances	\$ 933,550

NOTE 15. OPERATING LEASES.

The District leases equipment and property under operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$42,900.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remainder of the lease are:

For the Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 12,900
2020	12 900

NOTE 16. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS.

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of student scholarships and awards. The District authorizes expenditure from donor restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the district.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT.

The Orange County Industrial Development Agency ("the IDA") entered into property tax abatement agreements that reduced the District's gross tax revenues. Generally, property tax abatement agreements are entered into by the IDA under New York Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874 in order to induce businesses to acquire, renovate, construct and

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT. (Continued)

upgrade certain real property within Orange County. For a qualified and approved project, the IDA takes title or a leasehold interest in the property thereby technically making the property exempt from all real property taxes. However, the IDA requires the execution of a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Agreement with the company which requires the company to pay the current real property taxes, including land and special district taxes, to the County, Town/Village and School District in which it is located and a graduated percentage of taxes upon the improvements constructed on the property.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District abated property taxes totaling \$81,416 under these property tax abatement agreements and received payments in lieu of tax (PILOT) in the amount of \$880,774.

NOTE 18. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. GASB Statement 75 requires the liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any). The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net Position Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated	\$ 1,582,070
GASB Statement 75 Implementation	
Removal of Total OPEB Liability under Statement 45	72,466,449
Restated Total OPEB Liability under Statement 75	(160,312,551)
Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources under Statement 75:	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,406,293
Net Change in Net Position for Statement 75 Implementation	(85,439,809)
Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$ (83,857,739)

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 9, 2018 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events have been identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	06/30/18
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 5,849,078 4,701,558 (21,554,166) (2,406,293)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability-beginning	(13,409,823) 160,312,551
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 146,902,728
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,497,431
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	371.93%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

06/30/17 3.58% 06/30/16 2.85%

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

* GASB 75 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2018, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 75.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>REVENUES</u>			FINAL BUDGET		CURRENT YEAR'S REVENUES				R (UNDER) ED BUDGET	
LOCAL SOURCES:										
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Charges for Services Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	\$	38,740,977 5,927,612 137,500 50,000 286,000 680,000	\$	38,740,977 5,927,612 137,500 50,000 286,000 680,000	\$	38,848,230 5,722,153 87,972 65,710 498,553 1,270,188		\$	107,253 (205,459) (49,528) 15,710 212,553 590,188	
STATE SOURCES		42,906,023		43,064,023		41,412,683			(1,651,340)	
FEDERAL SOURCES		100,000		100,000		187,555			87,555	
OTHER SOURCES: Operating Transfers In		50,000		50,000		50,000			0	
TOTAL REVENUES		88,878,112		89,036,112	\$	88,143,044	:	\$	(893,068)	
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE		9,824,252	_	9,824,252						
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$	98,702,364	\$	98,860,364						

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL			CURRENT FINAL YEAR'S						UNENCUMBERED	
	BUDGET		BUDGET		EXPENDITURES		ENCUMBRANCES		BALANCE		
EXPENDITURES											
GENERAL SUPPORT:											
Board of Education	\$	63,328	\$	70,078	\$	40,777	\$	0	\$	29,301	
Central Administration		551,676		568,366		559,574		0		8,792	
Finance		819,616		795,143		770,291		0		24,852	
Staff		450,589		462,184		418,100		7,500		36,584	
Central Services		6,239,228		5,786,544		5,085,644		43,152		657,748	
Special Items		1,153,745		1,205,030		1,093,167		1,250		110,613	
INSTRUCTIONAL:											
Instruction, Administration & Improvement		2,184,176		2,309,461		2,292,033		2,531		14,897	
Teaching - Regular School		25,285,738		25,490,892		24,737,161		80,498		673,233	
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		16,580,438		16,262,522		15,712,910		277,208		272,404	
Occupational Education		2,165,000		2,165,000		2,037,409		0		127,591	
Teaching - Special Schools		1,040,266		1,040,677		789,550		0		251,127	
Instructional Media		1,631,010		2,271,972		2,139,682		58,668		73,622	
Pupil Services		3,189,460		3,432,828		3,177,460		22,099		233,269	
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION		6,401,205		7,577,731		6,180,545		440,644		956,542	
COMMUNITY SERVICES		16,750		17,400		10,375		0		7,025	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		21,724,062		21,152,999		20,347,607		0		805,392	
DEBT SERVICE:											
Debt Service - Principal		5,346,140		5,346,140		4,981,140		0		365,000	
Debt Service - Interest		3,594,937		2,636,397		2,245,137		0		391,260	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		98,437,364		98,591,364		92,618,562		933,550		5,039,252	
OTHER USES:											
Operating Transfers Out		265,000		269,000		266,429		0		2,571	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	\$	98,702,364	\$	98,860,364		92,884,991	\$	933,550	\$	5,041,823	
EXCESS OF REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES					\$	(4,741,947)					

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30- 2018

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0324686%	0.0298419%	0.0289498%	0.0304224%	0.0304224%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,047,908)	\$ (2,804,013)	\$ (4,646,522)	\$ (1,027,743)	\$ (1,374,745)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,630,182	\$ 9,277,692	\$ 8,556,497	\$ 7,905,074	\$ 8,298,551
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.88%	-30.22%	-54-30%	-13-00%	-16.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.15%
	NYSTRS Pension P Last 10 Fiscal Year				
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.186197%	0.183725%	0.182369%	0.179922%	0.176529%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,415,286	\$ (1,967,771)	\$18,942,345	\$20,042,154	\$ 1,162,006
District's covered-employee payroll	\$29,520,317	\$28,350,603	\$27,394,324	\$26,577,235	\$ 26,116,313
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	4.79%	-6.94%	69.15%	75.41%	4.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this is the fourth year of implementation prior year information is only available for 5 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,379,410	\$ 1,309,599	\$ 1,346,651	\$ 1,627,679	\$ 1,346,651	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,379,410	1,309,599	1,346,651	1,627,679	1,346,651	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 9,630,182	\$ 9,277,692	\$ 8,556,497	\$ 7,905,074	\$ 8,298,551	
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	14.32%	14.12%	15.74%	20.59%	16.23%	
	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*					
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,458,122	\$ 3,759,290	\$ 4,802,225	\$ 4,318,801	\$ 3,061,543	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,458,122	3,759,290	4,802,225	4,318,801	3,061,543	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$29,520,317	\$28,350,603	\$27,394,324	\$26,577,235	\$26,116,313	
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.71%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	11.72%	

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this is the fourth year of implementation prior year information is only available for 5 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO FINAL BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET		\$ 97,407,064
ADDITIONS: Encumbrances from Prior Year		1,295,300
ORIGINAL BUDGET BUDGET REVISIONS:		98,702,364
Budget Amendment for NYS State Aid		158,000
FINAL BUDGET		\$ 98,860,364
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2018–2019 Voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed (4% of 2018–2019 budget \$99,991,245)		\$ 3,999,650
General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ 9,462,502 3,101,865 12,564,367	
Less:	0.000.000	
Appropriated Fund Balance Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance Total Adjustments	\$ 8,528,952 933,550 9,462,502	
General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 3,101,865
Actual Percentage		3.10%

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			EXPENDITURES TO DATE		METHODS OF FINANCING				FUND		
	ORIGINAL	REVISED	PRIOR	CURRENT		UNEXPENDED	PROCEEDS	STATE	LOCAL		BALANCE
	APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	BALANCE	FROM DEBT	AID	SOURCES	TOTAL	JUNE 30, 2018
Handicapped Renovations	\$ 25,000	S 9,490	S 0	S 0	S 0	S 9,490	S 0	S 0	\$ 9,490	S 9,490	S 9,490
Asbestos Project	400,000	400,000	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Building	27,000	54,000	37,228	0	37,228	16,772	0	0	54,000	54,000	16,772
Otisville Plumbing	125,000	125,000	105,775	0	105,775	19,225	0	0	125,000	125,000	19,225
Plumbing/Boiler - Otisville	60,000	60,000	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	60,000	60,000	60,000
Addition to Storage Building/Maintenance Eq.	10,000	10,000	8,954	0	8,954	1,046	0	0	10,000	10,000	1.046
Upgrade Existing Tennis Courts	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	30,000	30,000	30,000
Auditorium and Access Road	916,340	916,340	912.783	0	912,783	3,557	916,340	0	0	916,340	3,557
High School Sewer Shed Roof	52,844	52,844	33,328	0	33.328	19,516	0	0	52,844	52,844	19,516
Health & Safety Improvements - H.S.	221,660	221,660	186,757	0	186,757	34,903	0	0	221,660	221,660	34,903
Bus Garage Reconstruction	54.286	54,286	51,608	0	51,608	2,678	0	0	54,286	54,286	2,678
Middle School Improvements	18,367,000	16,350,000	16,148,981	0	16,148,981	201.019	16,400,000	0	0	16,400,000	251,019
High School Improvements	1,333,000	350,000	295,225	0	295,225	54,775	350,000	0	0	350,000	54,775
Gym Door Partition	33,600	33,600	33,600	0	33,600	0	0	0	0	0	(33,600)
Bus Purchase	385,000	385,000	381,940	0	381,940	3,060	0	0	385,000	385,000	3.060
Elementary - Intermediate School Alterations	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,945.719	0	1,945,719	4,281	1,950,000	0	0	1,950,000	4,281
New Otisville School	37,625,000	37,625,000	37,623,026	0	37,623,026	1,974	37,625,000	0	0	37,625,000	1,974
Pole Barn	235,050	235,050	230,263	0	230,263	4,787	0	0	235,050	235,050	4,787
Condition Survey	90,000	90,000	92,863	0	92,863	(2,863)	0	0	90,000	90,000	(2,863)
Middle School Site	0	2,200,000	2,006,064	0	2,006,064	193.936	2,200,000	0	0	2,200,000	193,936
High School Site	0	300,000	203,924	0	203,924	96,076	300,000	0	0	300,000	96,076
New Bus Garage	4,500,000	4,300,269	4,298,132	0	4.298,132	2,137	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000	201,868
Elementary/Intermediate Excel	13,100,000	9,876,027	10,012,026	0	10.012,026	(135,999)	10,100,000	483,622	0	10,583,622	571,596
High School Excel	5,764,000	4,630,376	4,630,377	0	4,630,377	(1)	4,600,000	230,023	0	4,830,023	199,646
Middle School Excel	3,668,000	2,525,250	2,525,250	0	2,525,250	0	2,300,000	103,218	0	2.403,218	(122,032)
Otisville Excel	262,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bus Garage Excel	3,406,000	2,281,605	2,281,606	0	2,281,606	(1)	2,400,000	0	0	2,400,000	118,394
Elementary/Intermediate Excel - Phase II	0	857,000	710,671	0	710,671	146,329	0	0	0	0	(710,671)
High School Excel - Phase II	0	394,332	510,711	0	510,711	(116,379)	0	0	0	0	(510,711)
Middle School Excel - Phase II	93,742	0	21,052	0	21,052	(21,052)	0	0	0	0	(21,052)
Elementary/Intermediate Excel - Phase 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High School Excel - Phase 3	249,400	334,819	241,679	0	241,679	93,140	0	0	0	0	(241,679)
Middle School Excel - Phase 3	409,000	507,530	507,530	0	507,530	0	0	0	0	0	(507,530)
Excel Phase 3 Sewer	171,600	244,459	337,599	0	337,599	(93,140)	0	0	0	0	(337,599)
Middle School Excel Phase 3A	2,535,000	2,035,345	2,025,581	46	2,025,627	9,718	0	0	0	0	(2,025,627)
High School Excel - Phase 3B	3,009,000	2.965,870	925,696	2,100,819	3,026,515	(60,645)	0	0	0	0	(3.026,515)
Middle School Excel - Phase 3B	989,600	1,029,600	287,667	515,837	803,504	226,096	0	0	0	0	(803.504)
Otisville Excel - Phase 3B	265,000	268,130	47,042	68,917	115,959	152,171	0	0	0	0	(115,959)
Elementary/Intermediate 2018 Proj B Ph1 Otisville 2018	1,428,250	1,428,250	880	208,418	209,298	1,218,952	0	0	0	0	(209,298)
Middle School 2018 - Proj E	0	0	440	0	440	(440)	0	0	0	0	(440)
High School 2018	0	0	4,776	240,969	245,745	(245,745)	U	0	0	0	(245,745)
Smart School Bond	3,117,700	0	8,904 0	256,934	265,838	(265,838)	0	0	0	0	(265,838)
High School Add/Renov Project A2	3,117,700	0	0	133,000 461,333	133,000 461,333	(133,000)	0	0	0	0	(133,000)
Elementary - Intermediate Project C Ph2	0	0	0	63,000	63,000	(461.333)	0	0	0	0	(461,333)
Elementary - Intermediate Project E	0	0	0	88,425	88,425	(63,000) (88,425)	0	0	0	0	(63,000) (88,425)
Otisvillle Renovation Project E	0	0	0	6,550	6,550	(6,550)	0	0	0	0	(6,550)
Transporattion Project E	0	0	0	3,275	3,275	(3,275)	0	0	0	0	
IIS Reconstructive Lighting	450,000	450,000	321,856	3,273			· ·	0	0		(3,275)
ES/IS Energy Performance Contract	1.298,970	1,298,970	1,357,244	0	321,856 1,357,244	128,144 (58,274)	450,000 1,298,970	0	0	450,000 1,298,970	128,144
Transportation Energy Performance Contract	21,649	21,649	2,140	0	2,140	19,509		0	0		(58,274)
MS Energy Performance Contract	931,744	931.744	889,566	0			21,649	0	0	21,649	19,509
IIS Energy Performance Contract	1,608,463	1,608,463		0	889,566	42,178	931,744	v	•	931,744	42,178
Condition Survey 2015-2016	1,608,463	1,608,463	1.611,876 33,858	0	1,611,876	(3,413)	1,608,463	0	0	1,608,463	(3,413)
Buses - 2013	0	1,335,735	1,332,375	0	33,858 1,332,375	(33,858) 3,360	1,332,375	0	0	0	(33,858)
Buses - 2015	1,543,397	1,533,735	1,532,575	0	1,532,575	3,878	274,294	0	1,271,956	1,332,375	
and the control of th	\$ 110,763,295	\$ 102,321,090	S 96,764,091	\$ 4,147,523	\$ 100,911,614	S 1.409,476	\$ 89,558,835	\$ 816,863		1,546,250 \$ 92,974,984	6,731 S (7,936,630)
	5 110,705,275	- 102,321,030	70,704,071	¥ 7,147,323	3 100,711,014	3 1,407,4/0	9 07,330,033	3 010,003	3 4,277,400	3 72,7/4,704	3 (7,730,030)

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET			\$	91,295,203
ADDITIONS: Deferred Amount on Refunding				2,704,394 93,999,597
DEDUCTIONS				
Bond Anticipation Note	\$	3,400,000		
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable		5,202,694		
Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable		50,585,939		
Short-term Portion of Installment Debt		274,334		
Long-term Portion of Installment Debt	_	1,962,848		
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		61,425,815		
Less: Unspent Bond Proceeds		(2,153,234)		
Related Debt				(59,272,581)
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS			\$	34,727,016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ONAN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
William T. Trainor, CPA
Mark M. Levy, CPA, CFP
Thomas R. Busse, Jr., CPA
Brent T. Napoleon, CPA
Jennifer L. Capicchioni, CPA

Peter J. Bullis, CPA, FACFEL DABFA Norman M. Sassi, CPA Christopher E. Melley, CPA Gary C. Theodore, CPA Julia R. Fraino, CPA William T. Trainor, CPA Mark M. Levy, CPA, CFP Thomas R. Busse, Jr., CPA Brent T. Napoleon, CPA Jennifer L. Capicchioni, CPA Patrick M. Bullis, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Minisink Valley Central School District Slate Hill, New York 10973 Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minisink Valley Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Minisink Valley Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Montgomery, New York

Nugant + Hamesler, P.C.

October 9, 2018

101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Peter J. Bullis, CPA, FACFEI, DABFA Norman M. Sassi, CPA Christopher E. Melley, CPA Gary C. Theodore, CPA Julia R. Fraino, CPA William T. Trainor, CPA Mark M. Levy, CPA, CFP Thomas R. Busse, Jr., CPA Brent T. Napoleon, CPA Jennifer L. Capicchioni, CPA Patrick M. Bullis, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Minisink Valley Central School District Slate Hill, New York 10973 Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Minisink Valley Central School District

Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Hauseler, P.C.

October 9, 2018

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	FEDERAL CFDA	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	SUBRECIPIENT	
GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	AWARDS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution)				
Commodity Supplemental Food Program Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A		\$ 105,084
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		74,703
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		480,332
Cash Assistance Subtotal				555,035
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				660,119
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
IDEA - Part B, Section 611	84.027	0032-18-0686	\$ 60,017	785,958
IDEA - Part B, Section 619	84.173	0033-18-0686	12,850	25,558
Total Special Education Cluster			72,867	811,516
Title I Parts A&D, Basic Program	84.010	0021-18-2260		446,095
Title II Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367	0147-18-2260		111,871
Emergency Impact Aid - Displaced Students	84.938	0080-18-2260		23,625
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,393,107
TOTAL PASSED THROUGH NYS DEPARTMENT OF E	DUCATION			2,053,226
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 2,053,226

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

NOTE 2. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE.

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$105,084 of commodities under the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CFDA 10.555).

NOTE 3. OTHER DISCLOSURES.

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Auditor's Opini					
Internal Control over Fin Material weakness(es)			Yes	X	No
Significant deficiencie not considered to be	es identified that are material weaknesses		Yes	<u>X</u>	None Reported
Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal Control over Ma Material weakness(es)		-	Yes	X	No
Significant deficiencie not considered to be	Hart-day-based	Yes	X	None Reported	
Type of Auditor's Opini Major Programs: Unq	on Issued on Compliance for qualified				
	osed that are required to be reported ction 2 CFR-20.516(a)?		Yes	X	No
IDENTIFICATION OF	MAJOR PROGRAMS:				
CFDA NUMBER 84.010	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM OR CLUSTER Title I	3			
Dollar threshold used to	distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,0	00.00		
Auditee qualified as low	r-risk auditee?	X_	Yes		No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no findings related to the financial statements as required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-20.516(a).

B. Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-20.516(a).

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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Minisink Valley Central School District Slate Hill, New York 10973

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Minisink Valley Central School District's extraclassroom activity funds, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balance-cash basis as of June 30, 2018, and the related statement of receipts and disbursements-cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the equirements for Federal Awards (Uniform sed 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 opinion.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Minisink Valley Central School District

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance-cash basis of the extraclassroom activity funds of Minisink Valley Central School District as of June 30, 2018, and its cash receipts and cash disbursements for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note #1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw your attention to Note #1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Montgomery, New York

Jugant + Hamesler, P.C.

October 9, 2018

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL. NEW YORK

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash in Checking		\$ 210,581
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Sales Tax Payable		1,450
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Excess of Disbursements over Receipts Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 223,050 (13,919)	209,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		\$ 210,581

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	CASH			CASH
	BALANCE			BALANCE
HIGH SCHOOL	JUNE 30, 2017	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	JUNE 30, 2018
Senior Class	\$ 236	\$ 46,101	\$ 46,308	\$ 29
Junior Class	5,462	19,416	24,854	24
Sophomore Class	2,777	2,181	2,500	2,458
Freshman Class	1,730	6,412	6,026	2,116
Girl's Basketball	1,993	873	855	2,011
Girl's Softball	10,174	357	4,655	5,876
Choir Club	487	26,755	25,046	2,196
C.A.R.E.	23	0	23	0
Wrestling Club	3,600	5,025	6,333	2,292
Boy's Basketball	4,364	4,603	3,149	5,818
Drama Club	10,689	15,979	17,217	9,451
Tech Club	28,213	19,158	10,430	36,941
Study Buddies	30	4,351	4,368	13
Football Club	555	750	0	1,305
National Honor Society	3,024	2,635	2,012	3,647
SADD Club	596	462	894	164
Boy's Soccer Club	133	476	0	609
Student Council - HS	5,625	4,432	5,036	5,021
Track Club	47	0	47	0
Varsity Club	1,375	0	0	1,375
Girl's Volleyball	2,095	0	0	2,095
Yearbook Club	30,104	25,652	31,036	24,720
Art-Museum Club	1,254	1,995	2,284	965
Girl's Soccer Club	536	0	536	0
School Store	12,068	11,883	11,525	12,426
FBLA Club	807	27,502	25,771	2,538
JROTC	8,459	10,273	13,549	5,183
CAP	10,227	2,595	2,019	10,803
Girl's Swim Club	5,192	6,355	6,538	5,009
Boy's Swim Club	4,570	11,805	12,815	3,560
Boy's & Girl's Tennis Club	94	58	0	152
Golf Club	238	0	238	0
Cheerleading Club	6,127	40,396	38,346	8,177
Boy's Baseball Club	12,538	13,729	16,736	9,531
Band Club HS	7,113	19,570	18,217	8,466
	\$ 182,555	\$ 331,779	\$ 339,363	\$ 174,971

See notes to financial statement.

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	(CASH						CASH	
MIDDLE &	BA	LANCE					BA	ALANCE	
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS	JUNE 30, 2017		, 2017 RECEIPTS		DISBU	RSEMENTS	JUNE 30, 2018		
Band Club	\$	6,321	\$	24,980	\$	24,832	\$	6,469	
SADD Club		199		0		0		199	
Chorus		2,334		8,329		8,070		2,593	
Student Government - MS		8,525		30,669		35,948		3,246	
Tech Crew		141		0		4		137	
Yearbook Club		13,697		8,020		10,007		11,710	
Chess Club		371		0		185		186	
Drama Club		8,907		11,247		12,823		7,331	
Technology Club		0		4,728		2,892		1,836	
Pet Club		0		504		502		2	
Builders Club		0		140		140		0	
Ukulele Club		0		100		0		100	
Chess Club		0		316		0		316	
Robotics Club		0		503		468		35	
	\$	40,495	\$	89,536	\$	95,871	\$	34,160	
			-				_		
Total Extraclassroom									
Activity Funds	\$	223,050	\$	421,315	\$	435,234	\$	209,131	

MINISINK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATE HILL, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

- (a) The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of Minisink Valley Central School District. We have included the Extraclassroom Activity Fund balances within the fiduciary funds of the financial statements. The separate audit report of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds is required due to the fact that the transactions of this fund are controlled by student management.
- (b) The books and records of Minisink Valley Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures recognized when cash is disbursed.
- (c) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are used to record the activity of all student-related activities within the District. These funds are under the control of an appointed central treasurer who maintains cash receipts and cash disbursement books. All receipts are collected by the student activity treasurer and disbursements must be approved by the student management.