

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education North Shore Central School District Sea Cliff, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, as of June 30, 2017, the District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2017 on our consideration of the North Shore Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the North Shore Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

November 10, 2017

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

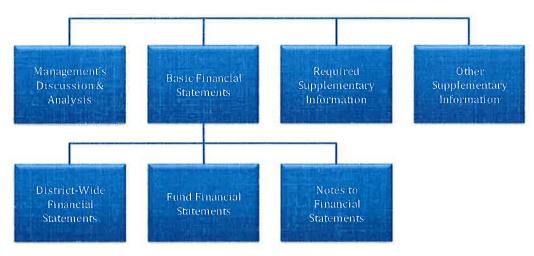
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$617,775. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$102,578,391. Of this amount, \$3,021,212 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$98,939,404 amount to 98% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The District's property tax levy of \$84,498,092 was a 2.98% increase over the 2016 tax levy and was equal to the property tax cap.
- The District's voters approved a bond referendum in the amount of \$19,621,299 during 2014-15 for the purposes of infrastructure maintenance and improvements throughout the District. The District issued serial bonds for the full authorized amount of the bond referendum in prior years. As of June 30, 2017, the District has expended \$13,635,751 of these funds on district-wide improvement projects.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$617,775 between fiscal year 2017 and 2016. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Asset				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 53,988,198	\$ 59,859,309	\$ (5,871,111)	(9.81)%
Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset -	71,059,273	65,266,460	5,792,813	8.88 %
Proportionate Share		27,990,400	(27,990,400)	(100.00)%
Total Assets	125,047,471	153,116,169_	(28,068,698)	(18.33)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,641,547	11,714,277	19,927,270	170.11 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	10,642,703	11,749,682	(1,106,979)	(9.42)%
Long-Term Liabilities	33,655,949	37,303,991	(3,648,042)	(9.78)%
Net Other Postemployment				
Benefits Obligation	53,865,071	48,072,177	5,792,894	12.05 %
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	5,924,557	5,186,259	738,298	14.24 %
Total Liabilities	104,088,280	102,312,109	1,776,171	1.74 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,630,061	\$ 12,929,885	\$ (9,299,824)	(71.93)%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,189,715	42,219,543	3,970,172	9.40 %
Restricted	22,276,018	20,752,760	1,523,258	7.34 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,495,056)	(13,383,851)	(6,111,205)	(45.66)%
Total Net Position	\$ 48,970,677	\$ 49,588,452	\$ (617,775)	(1.25)%

Current and other assets decreased by \$5,871,111, as compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily related to decreases in cash, due from fiduciary funds and due from other governments.

Capital assets, net increased by \$5,792,813, as compared to the prior year. This increase is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share decreased by \$27,990,400, as compared to the prior year. This asset represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset, if any, at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years and the amount of deferred charges from bond refundings that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$1,106,979, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to decreases in accounts payable, accrued liabilities, due to other governments and due to teachers' retirement system.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,648,042, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the repayment of the current maturity of the bond indebtedness.

Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$5,792,894, as compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of the current year OPEB costs on the full accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Net pension liability – proportionate share increased by \$738,298 in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liabilities at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred inflows of resources represent the PILOT revenue received in June 2017 for the 2017-18 year and actuarial adjustments at the pension plan level that will be amortized in future years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; land improvements; furniture and equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year primarily due to capital asset additions not financed by debt, in excess of depreciation, and debt principal payments.

The restricted amount of \$22,276,018 increased over the prior year by \$1,523,258 principally due to Board-authorized funding and interest revenues added to the District's reserves and other restricted amounts in excess of the use of reserves and other restricted amounts.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(19,495,056) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$6,111,205.

B. Changes in Net Position

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

			Increase	Percentage	
	2017 2016		(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,682,185	\$ 1,428,868	\$ 253,317	17.73 %	
Operating Grants	1,339,027	1,152,003	187,024	16.23 %	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes and STAR	84,764,640	82,202,227	2,562,413	3.12 %	
State Sources	5,054,947	4,719,598	335,349	7.11 %	
Other	9,119,817	8,726,101	393,716	4.51 %	
Total Revenues	101,960,616	98,228,797	3,731,819	3.80 %	
Expenses					
General Support	11,509,114	11,006,672	502,442	4.56 %	
Instruction	85,214,814	75,872,607	9,342,207	12.31 %	
Pupil Transportation	3,594,654	3,308,822	285,832	8.64 %	
Community Service	27,080	34,350	(7,270)	(21.16)%	
Debt Service - Interest	883,632	810,931	72,701	8.97 %	
Food Service Program	1,349,097	1,273,598	75,499	5.93 %	
Total Expenses	102,578,391	92,306,980	10,271,411	11.13 %	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (617,775)	\$ 5,921,817	\$ (6,539,592)	110.43 %	

The District's net position decreased by \$617,775 and increased by \$5,921,817 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

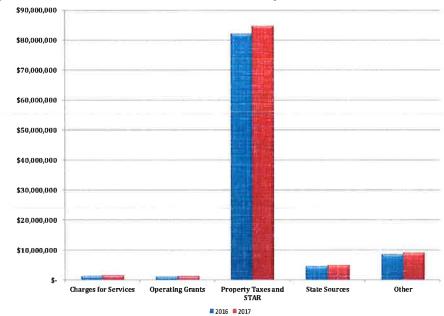
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The District's revenues increased by \$3,731,819 or 3.80%. The major factor that contributed to the increase was the increase in the District's property tax levy and STAR.

The District's expenses increased by \$10,271,411 or 11.13%. The increase is principally due to an increase in pension costs and increases in instructional salaries and related benefits.

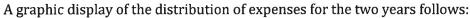
As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 83.1% and 83.7% of the total for the years 2017 and 2016, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 83.1% and 82.2% of the total for the years 2017 and 2016, respectively).

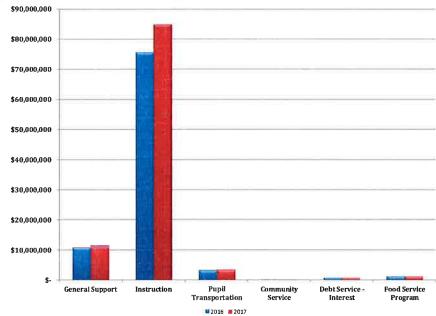
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for		Property Taxes	Chata Cassas	Oub
	Services	Grants	and STAR	State Sources	Other
2016	1.5%	1.2%	83.7%	4.8%	8.8%
2017	1.6%	1.3%	83.1%	5.0%	9.0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)





		General		Pupil	Community	Debt Service -	Food Service
1		Support	Instruction	Transportation	Service	Interest	Program
	2016	11.9%	82.2%	3.6%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%
ſ	2017	11.2%	83.1%	3.5%	0.0%	0.9%	1.3%

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$41,287,114, which is a decrease of \$4,296,425 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

General Fund Restricted		2017		211	2016		Increase (Decrease)
Restricted	General Fund						
	Restricted						
Workers' compensation \$ 2,013,897 \$ 2,008,835 \$ 5,062	Workers' compensation	\$	2,013,897	\$	2,008,835	\$	5,062
Unemployment insurance 1,576,279 1,572,317 3,962	Unemployment insurance		1,576,279		1,572,317		3,962
Retirement contribution 9,952,377 9,557,753 394,624	Retirement contribution		9,952,377		9,557,753		394,624
Liability 108,014 107,742 272	Liability		108,014		107,742		272
Employee benefit accrued liability 330,655 333,482 (2,827)	Employee benefit accrued liability		330,655		333,482		(2,827)
Capital 3,454,967 847,784 2,607,183	Capital		3,454,967		847,784		2,607,183
Repairs 1,332,546 1,329,219 3,327	Repairs		1,332,546		1,329,219		3,327
Assigned:	Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance 1,710,818 1,566,206 144,612	Appropriated fund balance		1,710,818		1,566,206		144,612
Special designation - LIPA 5,134,879 6,134,879 (1,000,000	Special designation - LIPA		5,134,879		6,134,879		(1,000,000)
Unappropriated fund balance 1,003,023 1,273,077 (270,054	Unappropriated fund balance		1,003,023		1,273,077		(270,054)
Unassigned:	Unassigned:						
Fund balance 4,084,542 3,979,766 104,776	Fund balance		4,084,542		3,979,766		104,776
30,701,997 28,711,060 1,990,937			30,701,997		28,711,060		1,990,937

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2017		2016		Increase Decrease)
School Food Service Fund					
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$	27,857	\$ 30,343	\$	(2,486)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund					
balance		100,877	 29,033		71,844
		128,734	 59,376		69,358
Debt Service Fund					
Restricted: Debt service		1,682,231	1,702,735		(20,504)
Capital Projects Fund					
Restricted:					
Capital		1,620,403	3,088,244		(1,467,841)
Repairs		204,649	204,649		*
Unspent bond proceeds		5,994,571	10,941,644		(4,947,073)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund					
balance		954,529	875,831		78,698
		8,774,152	15,110,368		(6,336,216)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4	1,287,114	\$ 45,583,539	_\$	(4,296,425)

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund fund balance is an increase of \$1,990,937, compared to an increase of \$1,320,218 in the prior year, as revenues and other sources of \$99,422,498 exceeded expenditures and other uses of \$97,431,561. Revenues and other sources increased by \$3,467,409 (3.61%) over fiscal 2016 totals, primarily because of the increase in real property taxes of \$2,648,666. Expenditures and other uses increased \$2,796,690 (2.96%) over fiscal 2016 totals, primarily due to increases in instruction (\$2,526,453) and employee benefits (\$740,748), offset by decreases in operating transfers out (\$429,122) and general support (\$78,809).

Increases to the restricted reserves are from interest earnings totaling \$47,389, and Board-authorized transfers to the 2016 capital reserve in the amount of \$2,600,000, and to the retirement contribution reserve in the amount of \$1,367,882, offset by the budgeted use of \$1,000,000 from the retirement contribution reserve in 2016-17. The District expects to appropriate \$1,200,000 from the restricted reserve for retirement contribution during 2017-18.

During the 2013-14 and 2014-15 fiscal years, the District received special legislative grants from the state totaling \$5.4 million to help offset the property tax impact on the District and its homeowners due to the ramp-down of the Glenwood Landing power plant by LIPA. The Board of Education designated a portion of its additional fund balance (resulting primarily from the special legislative grants, as well as the tax certiorari reserve in the amount of \$2,504,398, which was liquidated after the County of Nassau lost its appeal to have school districts pay for the districts' tax certiorari judgments) towards reducing future tax levies. This special designation is reported as Special Designation-LIPA under assigned fund balance on the general fund balance sheet. Each year since June 30, 2015, the District has released amounts from the Special Designation-LIPA to offset the tax levies. At June 30, 2017, the District released \$1,000,000 from amounts assigned for Special Designation-LIPA to appropriated fund balance to offset the 2017-18 tax levy. Assigned, unappropriated fund balance represents the open encumbrances at June 30th.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. School Food Service Fund

The net change in the school food service fund – fund balance is an increase of \$69,358, which was the operating profit of the food service program.

C. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$20,504. The District received earned interest on bond proceeds in the amount of \$29,494. This was offset by the budgeted use of the fund balance to offset current year debt payments in the amount of \$49,998.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$6,336,216. The District expended \$7,352,619 on the on-going projects. The District transferred \$1,016,394 into the capital projects fund for various capital projects.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2016-17 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$99,494,105. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$1,273,077 for a total final budget of \$100,767,182.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$84,498,092 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	3,979,766
Revenues Over Budget		2,494,599
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		2,332,598
Net Increase to Reserves		(3,011,603)
Appropriated for the 2017-18 Budget	-	(1,710,818)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance		4,084,542

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$3,979,766 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2016 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This amount, combined with the amount designated for LIPA totaled 10.2% of the District's 2016-17 approved operating budget of \$99,494,105, and was in excess of the 4% maximum allowed by law.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2016-17 budget for revenues was \$96,927,899. Actual revenues received for the year were \$99,422,498. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$2,494,599, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2016-17 final budget for expenditures was \$100,767,182. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2017 were \$97,431,561 and outstanding encumbrances were \$1,003,023. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2016-17 were \$98,434,584. The final budget was under expended by \$2,332,598. This under expenditure contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Net Increase to Reserves

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

The \$(3,011,603) shown in the previous table is made up of two transfers: \$1,367,882 to the retirement contribution reserve and \$2,600,000 to the capital reserve. These were offset by the appropriation of \$1,000,000 from the retirement contribution reserve for expenditures as budgeted, and \$3,667 of the employee benefit accrued liability reserve to offset accrued sick time termination benefits. Additionally, interest earnings of \$47,388 were allocated to the reserves.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$1,710,818 of the available June 30, 2017 fund balance, including \$1,000,000 released from Special Designation-LIPA, to partially fund the 2017-18 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$4,084,542. For purposes of determining the 4% statutory limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318, New York State also subjects the fund balance assigned for Special Designation-LIPA amount of \$5,134,879 to the calculation of the limit. The Special Designation-LIPA was made by the Board of Education to set aside additional fund balance, resulting primarily from the special legislative grants, as well as the tax certiorari reserve in the amount of \$2,504,398, which was liquidated after the County of Nassau lost its appeal to have school districts pay for the districts' tax certiorari judgments, to help offset the long-term property tax impact from the Glenwood Landing Power Plant ramp-down.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$7,819,441 in excess of depreciation of \$2,026,628 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2017. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017			2016		Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$	1,544,932	\$	1,544,932	\$: +)
Construction in progress		1,698,257		3,328,645		(1,630,388)
Buildings & improvements		65,832,872		58,295,346		7,537,526
Land improvements		282,937		343,186		(60,249)
Furniture and equipment		1,168,382		1,170,347		(1,965)
Vehicles		531,893	_	584,004	_	(52,111)
Capital assets, net	\$_	71,059,273	\$	65,266,460	\$_	5,792,813

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures resulting from a voter-approved \$19,621,299 bond authorization for capital improvements to District facilities. As of June 30, 2017, the District has issued the total authorized amount and has expended approximately 70% of the authorization and the construction is ongoing.

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had total bonds payable of \$28,229,960. The bonds were issued for school building improvements and the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. The District also had an outstanding balance on an energy performance contract of \$2,634,169. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments during the year ended June 30, 2017. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	10)				Increase (Decrease)	
7/25/07	4.10-4.25%	\$	610,000	\$	1,195,000	\$	(585,000)
6/24/10	3.0-5.0%		1,555,000		2,280,000		(725,000)
2/14/13	2.0-4.0%		4,595,000		5,080,000		(485,000)
10/23/14	2.0-3.0%		5,744,960		6,134,960		(390,000)
12/29/15	2.0-3.0%		12,480,000		13,121,299		(641,299)
5/26/16	4.0-5.0%		3,245,000	-	3,265,000	_	(20,000)
		\$	28,229,960	\$	31,076,259	\$	(2,846,299)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

		2017		2016	Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences payable	\$	355,950	\$	358,993	\$ (3,043)
Workers' compensation liabilities		1,385,818		1,698,387	(312,569)
Net OPEB obligation		53,865,071		48,072,177	5,792,894
Net pension liability - proportionate share		5,924,557		5,186,259	 738,298
	\$_	61,531,396	\$_	55,315,816	\$ 6,215,580

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1.

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget as approved by the voters on May 16, 2017 for the year ending June 30, 2018, is \$102,113,515. This is an increase of \$2,619,410 or 2.63% over the previous year's budget. The increase is primarily in the administration and program areas of the budget.

The District budgeted total revenues of \$99,202,697, an increase of \$2,274,798 or 2.35% over the prior year's revenue, of which the tax levy portion decreased by \$9,516 or 0.01%. The assigned appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$1,710,818 is an increase of \$144,612 over the prior year's appropriation. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$1,200,000 from the retirement contribution reserve toward the next year's budget, an increase of \$200,000 over the previous year.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation to June 15, 2020. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's 2017-18 property tax decrease of 0.01% was equal to the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Ms. Olivia Buatsi Assistant Superintendent of Business North Shore Central School District 112 Franklin Avenue Sea Cliff, New York 11579

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash	# 00 000 0 = (
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 22,033,976
Receivables	28,270,589
Accounts receivable	50,944
Taxes receivable	2,111,384
Due from fiduciary funds	15
Due from state and federal	783,405
Due from other governments	710,028
Inventory	27,857
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	3,243,189
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	67,816,084
Total Assets	125,047,471
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges from advance refunding, net	467,443
Pensions	31,174,104
	New (Control Carl)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,641,547
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	2,079,372
Accrued liabilities	1,453,068
Due to other governments	910,319
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,620,088
Due to employees' retirement system	529,973
Unearned credits Collections in advance	40.002
Long-term liabilities	49,883
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net	3,050,000
Energy performance contract payable	288,537
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable, net	26,230,012
Energy performance contract payable	2,345,632
Compensated absences payable	355,950
Workers' compensation liabilities	1,385,818
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	53,865,071
Net pension liability - proportionate share	5,924,557
Total Liabilities	104,088,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	2,033,101
Pensions	1,596,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,630,061_
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	46,189,715
•	
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	2,013,897
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution	1,576,279
Liability	9,952,377
Employee benefit accrued liability	108,014 330,655
Capital	5,075,370
Repairs	1,537,195
Debt service	1,682,231
	22,276,018
Harrist 1 (1.5.4)	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,495,056)
Total Net Position	_\$ 48,970,677

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
General support	\$ 11,509,114	\$	\$	\$ (11,509,114)
Instruction	85,214,814	461.494	1.141.263	(83,612,057)
Pupil transportation	3,594,654	701,77	1,141,203	(3,594,654)
Community service	27.080			(27,080)
Debt service - interest	883,632			(883,632)
Food service program	1,349,097	1,220,691	197,764	69,358
				-
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 102,578,391	\$ 1,682,185	\$ 1,339,027	(99,557,179)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Real property taxes				80,620,530
Other tax items				12,465,953
Use of money and property				160,915
Sale of property and compensation for loss				32,181
Miscellaneous				595,269
State sources				5,054,947
Medicaid reimbursement				9,609
Total General Revenues				98,939,404
Change in Net Position				(617,775)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year				49,588,452
Total Net Position - End of Year				\$ 48,970,677

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General		Special Aid		School Food Service		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								-		
Cash	¢ 10.030.407	4	20.404		EE0.404					
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 19,029,487	\$	30,404	\$	558,131	\$	4 (50 04)	\$,,	\$ 22,033,976
Receivables	18,772,952						1,678,014		7,819,623	28,270,589
Accounts receivable	50,944									50011
Taxes receivable	2,111,384									50,944
Due from other funds	855,743						4,217			2,111,384
Due from state and federal	579,411		194,634		9,360		4,217			859,960 783,405
Due from other governments	710,028		271,001		7,500					710,028
Inventory	-				27,857	_		_		27,857
Total Assets	\$ 42,109,949	\$	225,038	\$	595,348	\$_	1,682,231	\$	10,235,577	\$ 54,848,143
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts payable	\$ 918,879	\$	49,847	\$	6,387	\$		\$	1,104,259	\$ 2,079,372
Accrued liabilities	1,101,846		9,959		76,962					1,188,767
Due to other funds	4,217		161,232		337,330				357,166	859,945
Due to other governments	910,267				52					910,319
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,620,088									5,620,088
Due to employees' retirement system Unearned credits	529,973									529,973
Collections in advance			4,000		45,883					40.000
conceding in advance	-	_	4,000	2	45,883			_		49,883
Total Liabilities	9,085,270		225,038	-	466,614			_	1,461,425	11,238,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenues	2,033,101									2,033,101
Unavailable revenue	289,581	_						_		289,581
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,322,682				- 24			_		2,322,682
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: Inventory					27,857					27,857
Restricted:										
Workers' compensation	2,013,897									2,013,897
Unemployment insurance	1,576,279									1,576,279
Retirement contribution	9,952,377									9,952,377
Liability Employee benefit accrued liability	108,014									108,014
Capital	330,655 3,454,967								4 (00 100	330,655
Repairs	1,332,546								1,620,403	5,075,370
Debt service	1,332,340						1,682,231		204,649	1,537,195
Unspent bond proceeds							1,002,231		5,994,571	1,682,231 5,994,571
Assigned:									3,774,371	3,774,371
Appropriated fund balance	1,710,818									1,710,818
Special designation - LIPA	5,134,879									5,134,879
Unappropriated fund balance	1,003,023				100,877				954,529	2,058,429
Unassigned: Fund balance	4,084,542							_		4,084,542
Total Fund Balances	30,701,997	_	*	_	128,734		1,682,231	_	8,774,152	41,287,114
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 42,109,949	_\$_	225,038	_\$_	595,348	\$	1,682,231	_\$_	10,235,577	\$ 54,848,143

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$ 41,287,114

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

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

Original cost of capital assets\$ 105,750,946Accumulated depreciation(34,691,673)

71,059,273

Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.

Deferred charges on advance refunding
Less: accumulated amortization

576,262 (108,819)

31,174,104

(2,909,783)

(3,014,774)

(264,301)

(29,280,012)

467,443

Proportionate share of long-term liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system
Deferred inflows of resources

(1,596,960) 23,652,587

Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.

289,581

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

Accrued interest on bonds payable
Bonds payable, net
Energy performance contract payable
Compensated absences payable
Workers' compensation liabilities
Net other postemployment benefits obligation

(2,634,169) (355,950) (1,385,818) (53,865,071)

(87,785,321)

Total Net Position

\$ 48,970,677

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services	\$ 80,620,530 12,465,953 461,494 131,421	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 80,620,530 12,465,953 461,494
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources	32,181 595,260 5,056,797	322,717	11,001	29,494	9	160,915 32,181 595,269 5,390,515
Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources Sales	9,609	818,546	186,763 1,220,691			9,609 1,005,309 1,220,691
Total Revenues	99,373,245	1,141,263	1,418,455_	29,494	9	101,962,466
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits Debt service	8,913,227 57,726,020 2,634,882 18,205 22,743,713	1,194,930 91,688				8,913,227 58,920,950 2,726,570 18,205 22,743,713
Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay	38,413		1,349,097	3,124,432 1,071,665	7,352,619	3,124,432 1,110,078 1,349,097 7,352,619
Total Expenditures	92,074,460	1,286,618	1,349,097	4,196,097	7,352,619	106,258,891
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,298,785	(145,355)	69,358	(4,166,603)	(7,352,610)	(4,296,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	49,253 (5,357,101)	194,608 (49,253)		4,146,099	1,016,394	5,406,354 (5,406,354)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(5,307,848)	145,355		4,146,099	1,016,394	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,990,937	•	69,358	(20,504)	(6,336,216)	(4,296,425)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	28,711,060		59,376	1,702,735	15,110,368	45,583,539
End of Year	\$ 30,701,997	\$ -	\$ 128,734	\$ 1,682,231	\$ 8,774,152	\$ 41,287,114

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

,		
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (4,296,425)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ (1,850)	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in workers' compensation liability	3,043 312,569	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in net other postemployment benefits obligation	(5,792,894)	(5,479,132)
Capital Related Differences		(3,473,132)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	7,819,441 (2,026,628)	
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		5,792,813
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities and increases net position.		
Amortization of deferred premium on refunding and serial bonds Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	207,998 (108,819)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of energy performance contract payable	2,846,299 278,133	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.	127,267	2.250.070
Pension Differences		3,350,878
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system	392,472	
Employees' retirement system	(378,381)	14,091
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (617,775)

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Accounts receivable	\$ 1,379,298 13,090	\$ 194,786
Total Assets	\$ 1,392,388	194,786
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 258,369 15 1,134,004 \$ 1,392,388	
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 194,786

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings - interest	\$ 27,650 40
Total Additions	27,690
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	17,700
Change in Net Position	9,990
Net Position - Beginning of Year	184,796_
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 194,786

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes

Calendar

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

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenue. The majority of the District's PILOT revenues, remitted by Nassau County, are from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA). Beginning in the 2015-16 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and, instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes with annual increases of no more than 2% in response to the New York State Public Authorities Law Section 1020-q (the "LIPA Reform Act") enacted by the state in 2013. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

K. Receivables

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

L. Inventory

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

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

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

M. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capit	talization	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles		5,000	8 years

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from prior years' refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis through June 30, 2025. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

O. Collections in Advance

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

P. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Q. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

R. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

S. Short-Term Debt

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

T. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

Liability Reserve

Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8) (c)) is used to pay for liability claims incurred. This reserve may not exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

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

Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

Restricted for Debt Service

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

Restricted - Unspent Bond Proceeds

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

Restricted for Scholarships

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

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension Differences

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

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund.

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

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Unassigned Fund Balance

The District's general fund unassigned fund balance plus assigned special designated amounts were in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is in the process of formulating a plan to reduce the unassigned fund balance to be within the permissible limit. This plan will address funding its reserves to a fiscally prudent level and addressing the capital needs of the District.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District was billed \$3,535,912 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$804,037. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

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

General Fund	
New York State - building aid	\$ 15,833
New York State - excess cost aid	563,578
	579,411
Special Aid Fund	404.604
Federal and state grants	194,634
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	9,360
	\$ 783,405

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

General Fund	
BOCES aid	\$ 361,817
Other districts - tuition and health services	101,056
Other districts - parentally placed	163,665
Miscellaneous	 83,490
	\$ 710,028

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund							
	R	Receivable		Payable		Transfers In		ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	855,743	\$	4,217	\$	49,253	\$	5,357,101
Special Aid Fund				161,232		194,608		49,253
School Food Service Fund				337,330				
Debt Service Fund		4,217				4,146,099		
Capital Projects Fund				357,166		1,016,394	_	
Total Governmental Funds		859,960		859,945	\$	5,406,354	\$	5,406,354
Fiduciary Funds				15				
Total	\$	859,960	\$	859,960				

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

service fund for debt principal and interest payments; and the transfer to the capital projects fund was to provide funding for various capital projects in accordance with the general fund budget.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Consumer and a referrible				
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,544,932	\$	\$	¢ 1544022
Construction in progress	3,328,645			\$ 1,544,932
Total capital assets	3,320,043	1,698,257	(3,328,645)	1,698,257
not being depreciated	4,873,577	1,698,257	(2 220 645)	2 242 100
not being depreciated	4,073,377	1,090,237	(3,328,645)	3,243,189
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings & improvements	83,108,886	8,983,007		92,091,893
Land improvements	1,537,512			1,537,512
Furniture and equipment	5,827,196	361,442	(94,998)	6,093,640
Vehicles	2,750,710	105,380	(71,378)	2,784,712
Total capital assets				.==
being depreciated	93,224,304	9,449,829	(166,376)	102,507,757
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	24,813,540	1,445,481		26,259,021
Land improvements	1,194,326	60,249		1,254,575
Furniture and equipment	4,656,849	363,407	(94,998)	4,925,258
Vehicles	2,166,706	157,491	(71,378)	2,252,819
Total accumulated depreciation	32,831,421	2,026,628	(166,376)	34,691,673
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	60,392,883	7,423,201	-	67,816,084
Capital assets, net	\$ 65,266,460	\$ 9,121,458	\$ (3,328,645)	\$ 71,059,273

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 230,417
Instruction	1,599,036
Pupil transportation	197,175
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,026,628

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

		Stated					
		Interest	Balance				Balance
	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2016	_	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2017
TAN	6/22/2017	1.75%	\$	\$	5,000,000	\$ (5,000,000)	\$

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$38,413, net of a premium of \$24,052, to yield an effective interest rate of 0.95%.

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	A	dditions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:						
Bonds payable	\$31,076,259	\$		\$ (2,846,299)	\$ 28,229,960	\$ 3,050,000
Add: Premium	1,258,050			(207,998)	1,050,052	
	32,334,309		-	(3,054,297)	29,280,012	3,050,000
Energy performance contract	2,912,302		15	(278,133)	2,634,169	288,537
	35,246,611			(3,332,430)	31,914,181	3,338,537
Other long-term liabilities						
Compensated absences	358,993			(3,043)	355,950	
Workers' compensation	1,698,387		15,950	(328,519)	1,385,818	
	2,057,380		15,950	(331,562)	1,741,768	
	\$37,303,991	_\$_	15,950	\$ (3,663,992)	\$ 33,655,949	\$ 3,338,537

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2017
Serial bond	7/25/2007	8/1/2018	4.10-4.25%	\$ 610,000
Refunding serial bond	6/24/2010	7/1/2018	3.0-5.0%	1,555,000
Refunding serial bond	2/14/2013	7/15/2024	2.0-4.0%	4,595,000
Serial bond	10/23/2014	7/15/2029	2.0-3.0%	5,744,960
Serial bond	12/29/2015	12/15/2030	2.0-3.0%	12,480,000
Refunding serial bond	5/26/2016	8/1/2022	4.0-5.0%	3,245,000
				\$ 28,229,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending Jun	e 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
2018	\$	3,050,000	\$	862,000	\$ 3,912,000	
2019		3,080,000		676,103	3,756,103	
2020		2,360,000		584,756	2,944,756	
2021		2,445,000		506,150	2,951,150	
2022		2,520,000		424,359	2,944,359	
2023 - 2027		9,265,000		1,311,081	10,576,081	
2028 - 2031		5,509,960		326,236	5,836,196	
	Total \$	28,229,960	\$	4,690,685	 32,920,645	

C. Advance Refunding

On May 26, 2016, the District defeased certain general obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased bonds is \$3,495,000 at June 30, 2017.

In the district-wide statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges on the advance refunding and bond premiums (resulting from refunding bonds and issuance of serial bonds) as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Premium				Interest Expense Increase / (Decrease)		
2018	\$	(207,998)	\$	108,819	\$	(99,179)	
2019		(160,440)		79,403		(81,037)	
2020		(126,470)		58,392		(68,078)	
2021		(126,470)		58,392		(68,078)	
2022		(126,470)		58,392		(68,078)	
2023 - 2027		(244,807)		104,045		(140,762)	
2028 - 2031		(57,397)				(57,397)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	(1,050,052)		467,443	\$	(582,609)	

D. Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2017
Energy performance contract	5/29/2008	5/1/2025	3.71%	\$ 2,634,169

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		 Total
2017	\$	288,537	\$	94,974	\$ 383,511
2018		299,329		84,181	383,510
2019		310,525		72,985	383,510
2020		322,139		61,371	383,510
2021		334,188		49,322	383,510
2022 - 2025	_	1,079,451		71,708	1,151,159
Total	\$	2,634,169	\$	434,541	\$ 3,068,710

E. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,071,665
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(391,568)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	264,301
Plus amortization of deferred charges on refunding	108,819
Less amortization of deferred premium on refunding	
and serial bonds	(207,998)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 845,219

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System

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

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 13.26% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District's average contribution rate was 15.88% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2017, was \$5,210,023 for TRS and \$1,561,054 for ERS.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the systems. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, for TRS and March 31, 2017 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS in reports provided to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,909,783)	\$ (3,014,774)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability Change in proportion since the prior	0.2716780%	0.0320850%
measurement date	0.0021980	(0.0002276)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,784,923 for TRS and \$1,930,027 for ERS. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow	ws of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 75,547	\$ 945,260	\$ 457,811	
Change of assumptions	16,575,974	1,029,957			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,542,721	602,173			
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,701	604,035	186,478	7,411	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,210,023	529,973	J		
Total	\$28,332,419	\$ 2,841,685	\$ 1,131,738	\$ 465,222	

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

Year Ending		TRS	_	ERS
2018	\$	1,995,682	\$	773,732
2019		1,995,682		773,732
2020		7,076,940		652,937
2021		5,496,013		(353,911)
2022		2,505,399		
Thereafter	-	2,920,942		
	\$	21,990,658	_\$_	1,846,490

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

TRS	1% Decrease (6.50)%	Current Assumption (7.50)%	1% Increase (8.50)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (37,964,727)	\$ (2,909,783)	\$ 26,492,467
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	6.00 %	7.00 %	8.00 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (9,628,592)	\$ (3,014,774)	\$ 2,577,196

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$5,210,023 of employer contributions and \$410,065 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$529,973 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2017, totaled \$57,540 and \$3,055,003, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$182,377.

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

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

B. Funding Policy

The District assumes a varying percentage of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of \$3,329,508 for insurance premiums for 296 currently enrolled retirees. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 9,873,162 1,922,887 (2,673,647)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	9,122,402 (3,329,508)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	5,792,894 48,072,177
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 53,865,071

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

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 9,122,402	36.5%	\$ 53,865,071
June 30, 2016	9,034,887	28.0%	48,072,177
June 30, 2015	8,964,058	33.0%	42,201,656

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$117,403,528 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$117,403,528. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$49,705,461, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 236%.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal (level percentage of salary) actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after seven years. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar method on an open basis over 30 years.

In the prior actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after seven years. The UAAL was being amortized on a level dollar method on an open basis.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

B. Risk Retention

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

	2016	2017
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 1,698,387 170,440 (170,440)	\$ 1,698,387 15,950 (328,519)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$_1,698,387_	\$ 1,385,818

17. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2017 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Retirement Contribution \$ 1,200,000

18. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$1,710,818 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's 2016-17 property tax revenue abated was \$47,379. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$31,975.

The District also recognized \$8,289,647 in LIPA PILOT revenue. As indicated in Note 1.F., these LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures".

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2017, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 6,528,576
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance: General Fund	
General Support	425,231
Instruction	371,560
Pupil transportation	108,426
Employee benefits	97,806
	1,003,023
School Food Service Fund	
Food service program	20,818
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	53,741
	\$ 7,606,158

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$164,089. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2018	\$ 164,089
2019	161,410
2020	133,880
2021	2,898
	\$ 462,277

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On October 5, 2017, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$5,000,000, which are due June 21, 2018 and bear interest at a stated rate of 2.00%. The District received premiums of \$30,103 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 1.15%.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original		Final			nal Budget riance with
	Budget		Budget	Actual	Actu	
REVENUES	Buuget		Duaget	 netuai	-	rictual
Local Sources						
Real property taxes	\$ 84,498,092	\$	80,353,982	\$ 80,620,530	\$	266,548
Other tax items	6,728,692		11,304,881	12,465,953		1,161,072
Charges for services	350,000		350,000	461,494		111,494
Use of money and property	149,000		149,000	131,421		(17,579)
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss				32,181		32,181
Miscellaneous	303,934		303,934	 595,260	_	291,326
Total Local Sources	92,029,718		92,461,797	94,306,839		1,845,042
State Sources	4,898,181		4,466,102	5,056,797		590,695
Madiana David				0.000		0.600
Medicaid Reimbursement		-		9,609		9,609
Total Revenues	96,927,899		96,927,899	99,373,245		2,445,346
101111111111111111111111111111111111111	70,721,077		, ,	77,070,=10		2,110,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Operating Transfers In				49,253		49,253
					-	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	96,927,899	-	96,927,899	 99,422,498		2,494,599
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	1 500 200		1 566 206			
Prior Years' Surplus Prior Year's Encumbrances	1,566,206		1,566,206			
	1,273,077		1,273,077			
Appropriated Reserves	1,000,000	-	1,000,000			
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	3,839,283	_	3,839,283			
Total Revenues, Other Sources and						
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 100,767,182	\$	100,767,182			
-x		=				

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final		Year End	Final Budget Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Ditaget	Duaget	Actual	Eliculibrances	& Eliculibratices
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 242,992	\$ 321,992	\$ 277,818	\$ 30,646	\$ 13,528
Central administration	422,717	438,479	431,055	7,079	345
Finance	1,227,419	1,241,222	1,172,026	42,538	26,658
Staff	415,710	464,829	435,742	21,187	7,900
Central services	7,282,450	6,528,580	5,741,118	323,781	463,681
Special items	902,524	923,124	855,468	323,701	67,656
•		723,221			07,030
Total General Support	10,493,812	9,918,226	8,913,227	425,231	579,768
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	5,047,962	5,492,847	5,332,239	89,091	71,517
Teaching - regular school	33,224,479	33,399,066	32,899,126	196,318	303,622
Programs for students				,	,
with disabilities	11,889,711	11,838,631	11,390,702	14,650	433,279
Occupational education	365,686	340,686	322,560	-	18,126
Teaching - special schools	169,200	169,200	159,409	2,750	7,041
Instructional media	2,255,091	2,270,787	2,133,442	57,387	79,958
Pupil services	5,519,035	5,658,527	5,488,542	11,364_	158,621
Total Instruction	58,471,164	59,169,744	57,726,020	371,560	1,072,164
Pupil Transportation	3,012,800	3,019,256	2,634,882	108,426	275,948
Community Services	34,000	34,000	18,205	·	15,795
Employee Benefits	24,319,396	23,209,907	22,743,713	97,806	368,388
Debt Service					
Interest	75,000	38,645_	38,413		232
Total Expenditures	96,406,172	95,389,778	92,074,460	1,003,023	2,312,295
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	4,361,010	5,377,404	5,357,101		20,303
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 100,767,182	\$ 100,767,182	97,431,561	\$ 1,003,023	\$ 2,332,598
Net Change in Fund Balance			1,990,937		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			28,711,060		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 30,701,997		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits June 30, 2017

	Ac	tuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued			UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date		alue of Assets	Accrued Liability	Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2016	\$	當	\$ 117,403,528	\$ 117,403,528	0%	\$ 49,705,461	236.2%
July 1, 2014		¥	91,929,097	91,929,097	0%	46,825,266	196.3%
July 1, 2012		3	87,207,168	87,207,168	0%	46,705,338	186.7%

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Last Three Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	_	2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)		0.2716780%	0.2694800%	0.2673900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(2,909,783)	\$ 27,990,400	\$ 29,785,620
District's covered payroll	\$	42,334,323	\$ 40,834,874	\$ 39,917,240
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(6.87)%	68.55 %	74.62 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Employees' Retirement Sy.	stem			
		2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0320850%	0.0323126%	0.0323126%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(3,014,774)	\$ (5,186,259)	\$ (5,186,259)
District's covered payroll	\$	10,422,653	\$ 10,251,674	\$ 10,251,674

(28.93)%

94.70%

(50.59)%

90.68%

(50.59)%

97.95%

Teachers' Retirement System

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

as a percentage of its covered payroll

total pension liability

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Teachers' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,210,023	\$ 5,592,679	\$ 7,096,070	\$ 6,418,380	\$ 4,651,542	\$ 4,445,825	\$ 3,289,867	\$ 2,277,429	\$ 2,657,319	\$ 2,820,356
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,210,023	5,592,679	7,096,070	6,418,380	4,651,542	4,445,825	3,289,867	2,277,429	2,657,319	2,820,356
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		_\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	_\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$44,714,477	\$42,334,323	\$40,834,874	\$39,917,240	\$39,752,414	\$40,583,269	\$37,830,701	\$37,417,515	\$35,599,621	\$33,479,718
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12%	13%	17%	16%	12%	11%	9%	6%	7%	8%
Employees' Retirement System										
			Employees	s' Retirement Sys	tem					
	2017	2016	2015	s' Retirement Sys	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	2017 \$ 1,561,054	2016 \$ 1,719,150				2012 \$ 1,331,513	2011 \$ 1,084,836	2010 \$ 618,565	2009 \$ 662,317	2008 \$ 630,447
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			2015	2014	2013					
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,561,054	\$ 1,719,150	2015 \$ 1,818,587	2014 \$ 1,899,306	2013 \$ 1,739,800	\$ 1,331,513	\$ 1,084,836	\$ 618,565	\$ 662,317	\$ 630,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,561,054	\$ 1,719,150	2015 \$ 1,818,587	2014 \$ 1,899,306	2013 \$ 1,739,800	\$ 1,331,513	\$ 1,084,836	\$ 618,565	\$ 662,317	\$ 630,447

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET			
Adopted Budget		\$	99,494,105
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances			1,273,077
Original Budget			100,767,182
Budget revision		_	<u> </u>
Final Budget		\$_	100,767,182
10		8	
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2017-18 voter-approved expenditure budget			102,113,515
Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-18 budget)		\$	4,084,541
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	- 2		
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$ 7,848,720		
Unassigned fund balance	4,084,542		
		\$	11,933,262
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	1,710,818		
Encumbrances	1,003,023		
Total adjustments			2,713,841
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$	9,219,421

Actual Percentage

9.0%

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

							М	ethods of Finan	cing		
	Original	Revised		openditures to Da	te	Unexpended	Proceeds		Local		Fund Balance
PROJECT TITLE	Appropriation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2016
Middle School Roof and Playground	\$ 2,008,474	\$ 1,994,474	\$ 1,986,368	\$	\$ 1,986,368	\$ 8,106	\$ 1,994,474	\$	\$	\$ 1,994,474	\$ 8.106
Middle School Science Rooms and Fields	1,986,900	2,089,930	367,570	1,408,124	1,775,694	314,236	2,089,930	.a	D	2,089,930	\$ 8,106 314,236
Glen Head Roof	974,801	966,484	958,906	1,400,124	958,906	7,578	966,484			966,484	7,578
Glen Head Flooring	138,542	138,542	137,606		137,606	936	138,542			138,542	7,576 936
Glen Head Water and Masonry	1,145,297	1,202,497	162,014	992,978	1,154,992	47,505	1,202,497			1,202,497	47,505
Glenwood Landing Flooring and Paving	501,876	484,134	465,191	474	465,665	18,469	484,134			484,134	18,469
Glenwood Landing Masonry	3,198,155	2,684,865	493,727	1,300,667	1,794,394	890,471	2,684,865			2,684,865	890,471
Sea Cliff Electric and Playground	139,117	139,117	130,276	2,000,007	130,276	8,841	139,117			139,117	8,841
Sea Cliff Masonry	1,029,025	1,064,310	744,996	286,153	1,031,149	33,161	1,064,310			1,064,310	33,161
Districtwide Security	471,122	485,581	441,145	24,348	465,493	20,088	485,581		9.023	494,604	29,111
Middle School Masonry and Windows	3,244,063	3,110,938	2,637,868	404,039	3,041,907	69,031	3,110,938		7,023	3,110,938	69,031
Transportation Garage Roof	51,764	51,764	1,708	1,355	3,063	48,701	51,764			51,764	48,701
Glenwood Landing Auditorium	242,321	271,821	9,298	32,412	41,710	230,111	271,821			271,821	230,111
High School Auditorium and Paving	2,996,586	3,443,586	96,616	244,510	341,126	3,102,460	3,443,586			3,443,586	3,102,460
Sea Cliff Roof and HVAC	1,493,256	1,493,256	55,389	252,013	307,402	1,185,854	1,493,256			1,493,256	1,185,854
Middle School Science Rooms and Fields	262,323	309,873	00,007	251,387	251,387	58,486	1,170,200		309,873	309,873	58,486
High School Tennis Courts and HVAC	1,104,901	1,111,551	1,011,986	95,327	1,107,313	4,238			1,111,551	1,111,551	4,238
Middle School Kitchen	491,000	491,000	448,645	70,0=	448,645	42,355		75,000	416,000	491,000	42,355
High School Field House	1,240,725	1,168,994	1,168,985		1,168,985	9		105,000	1,063,994	1,168,994	42,555
High School Track and Field	2,714,275	2,686,046	2,681,019		2,681,019	5,027		100,000	2,686,046	2,686,046	5,027
Glen Head Masonry	236,906	212,886	212,886		212,886	(eC			212,886	212,886	\$,027
Sea Cliff Masonry	160,125	159,806	156,404		156,404	3,402			159,806	159,806	3,402
High School Masonry	102,969	127,308	72,408		72,408	54,900			127,308	127,308	54,900
High School Electric Switchgear	160,000	200,000	112,906		112,906	87,094			200,000	200,000	87,094
Victorian House	474,811	474,811	436,134	9,891	446,025	28,786			357,092	357,092	(88,933) *
Emergency School House Repair	270,669	270,669	124,322		124,322	146,347			270,669	270,669	146,347
Middle School HVAC	1,179,500	1,211,663	97,915	973,571	1,071,486	140,177			1,211,663	1,211,663	140,177
Glen Head HVAC	350,000	241,163	11,771	65,456	77,227	163,936			241,163	241,163	163,936
High School HVAC	623,000	820,164	17,594	15,978	33,572	786,592			820,164	820,164	786,592
Sea Cliff HVAC	700,000	873,164	19,671	328,831	348,502	524,662			873,164	873,164	524,662
Elementary Playground Surface	500,000	698,200		642,289	642,289	55,911			698,200	698,200	55,911
High School Mansard Roof		818,194		22,816	22,816	795,378			818,194	818,194	795,378
	\$ 30,192,503	\$ 31,496,791	\$ 15,261,324	\$ 7,352,619	\$ 22,613,943	\$ 8,882,848	\$ 19,621,299	\$ 180,000	\$ 11,586,796	\$ 31,388,095	\$ 8,774,152

^{*} Negative balance will be eliminated when future donations have been received.

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net	\$ 71,059,273
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Less: Unspent bond proceeds	3,050,000 25,179,960 (5,994,571)
Short-term portion of energy performance contract Long-term portion of energy performance contract	288,537 2,345,632
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,869,558 \$ 46,189,715



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

To the Board of Education North Shore Central School District Sea Cliff, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the North Shore Central School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the North Shore Central School District in a separate letter dated November 10, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

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

November 10, 2017

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

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