Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Scarsdale Union Free School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Scarsdale Union Free School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, and the additional information on pages 52 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 5, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2018

The management of the Scarsdale Union Free School District (SUFSD) provides the following narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2018, SUFSD's general fund balance totaled \$19,628,264, a decrease of \$3,794,469 compared to the prior year. This decrease, prior to use of reserves, consisted of budgetary losses in expenditures of approximately \$1.7M as well as \$2.8M used for subsequent year's budget appropriations, offset by a surplus in revenue of approximately \$700K. The \$1.7M in budgetary losses in expenditures are the result of a \$2.0M deficit in health insurance (paid for by reserves), a \$1.0M deficit in tax certiorari refunds (also paid for by reserves) offset by other surpluses in expenditures in the amount of \$1.3M.

Unassigned fund balance (the amount available for use at the government's discretion) for the general fund is reported at \$5,531,395 or 3.5% of the 2018-19 General Fund Budget.

Compared to the prior year, governmental fund revenues (primarily property taxes) increased by approximately \$0.6M. Governmental fund expenditures increased by approximately \$15.0M compared to prior year, primarily a result of expenditures from the 2014 Capital Project.

As noted on page 37, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$12,138,129. This is primarily attributable to the addition of the \$17,555,930 of current year additions, offset by the depreciation on all assets (\$5,390,413), with exception of land and construction in progress.

In addition to the above, the Government-Wide financial results, which include actuarially determined long-term liabilities, including deferred outflows and inflows, related to other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB's) and liabilities from both New York State pension systems increased by \$8.6M and \$1.3M as of June 30, 2018, respectively. From past results, this would be considered a relatively "stable" year. Each year these actuarially determined obligations have varied widely due to outside factors such as health care trends or the results of the financial markets, or even more significantly, are changes in the actuarially determined discount rate(s) which can alter the District's liability of any given year. See the sensitivity analysis(s) on pages 44, 46 and 47 noting that a 1% change in three discount rates (ERS & TRS & OPEB) would change the aggregate Total Net Position of the District by as much as an additional \$148.1M deficit to as much as an additional \$118.8M surplus. A 1% change in all three of these assumptions could change the District's overall net position from an \$87.1M deficit as of June 30, 2018 to possibly a \$235.2M deficit or possibly a \$31.7M surplus.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Scarsdale Union Free School District's basic financial statements. SUFSD's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. As noted previously, the government-wide financial statements include actuarial assumptions to determine long-term liabilities for pensions and OPEB's and may change significantly if assumptions change.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District has improved or deteriorated.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected State Aid, earned but unused vacation leave, a proportional share of net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits other than pensions).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of SUFSD that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, pupil services, administration, debt and interest payments, transportation of students and the acquisition or enhancement of assets to further student education. There are no business-type activities for SUFSD.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. SUFSD, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental fund financial statements include the General Fund, the School Food Service Fund, the Special Aid Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Special Revenue Funds are projects funded totally by State and/or Federal Aid. Sales of breakfast and lunch to students and faculty primarily support the School Food Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for costs to improve/construct capital assets. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds, which are considered major funds.

The District puts forward to the voters an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, as required by law. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund on pages 52 - 53 to demonstrate compliance with the voter-approved budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 20 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. For example, they hold payroll taxes to be paid; extraclassroom activities funds; monies collected to be used for athletic competitions; and endowment scholarships. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 22 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. SUFSD liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$87,133,084 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the SUFSD's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to house and provide services to its students. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and depreciation, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from future budgets since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets are reported at historical cost (not market value), net of depreciation.

	2018	<u>2017</u>	Increase (decrease)
Current and other assets Long-term assets	\$ 38,099,0 106,629,4	, ,	(15,920,597) 15,208,122
Total assets	\$ <u>144,728,4</u>	<u>71</u> <u>145,440,946</u>	<u>(712,475</u>)
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>50,244,9</u>	<u>51,167,318</u>	<u>(922,407</u>)
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 25,353,3 225,937,1	, ,	(513,661) (<u>24,452,867</u>)
Total liabilities	\$ <u>251,290,4</u>	95 276,257,023	(<u>24,966,528</u>)
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>30,815,9</u>	71 2,285,421	<u>28,530,550</u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 69,918,4 10,919,1 (<u>167,970,6</u>	, ,	19,772,438 (3,065,205) (21,906,137)
Total net position	\$ <u>(87,133,0</u>	<u>(81,934,180</u>	(5,198,904)

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	2,306,202	2,189,155
Operating grants and contributions		1,417,900	1,301,858
General revenue:			
Property taxes		141,574,059	140,183,024
State Aid		6,919,008	7,041,895
Other	-	2,828,020	<u>3,710,284</u>
Total revenue		155,045,189	154,426,216
Expenses:			
General support		19,890,599	21,096,799
Instruction		127,348,866	118,251,409
Community services		486,039	555,751
Pupil transportation		4,819,139	4,759,427
Debt service (interest)		791,394	445,615
School lunch program		1,517,643	1,432,739
Depreciation - unallocated		<u>5,390,413</u>	<u>5,208,843</u>
Total expenditures		160,244,093	151,750,583
Change in net position		(5,198,904)	2,675,633
Net position - beginning of year, before restatement Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(81,934,180)	45,758,801 (<u>130,368,614</u>)
Net position - beginning of year, after restatement		(81,934,180)	(84,609,813)
Net position - ending of year	\$	(87,133,084)	(81,934,180)

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$5,198,904 during fiscal year ending 2018. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

- The GASB 75 Net OBEB obligation has decreased by \$8.8M. However, there was an additional \$17.2M recorded as a deferred inflow and an additional \$0.2M increase in deferred outflows resulting in an overall decrease in the deficit net position at year-end of \$8.2M. These results are not determined by any District action or budget decision. Subsequent year's changes in assumptions for the OPEB may have a significant impact on the District's net position in either a position or negative way.
- The District's proportional share of the GASB 68 and 71 net pension liabilities, including deferred inflows and outflows has increased by only \$1.3M. These results are not determined by any District action or budget decision. Subsequent year's changes in assumptions by the pension systems may have a significant impact on the District's net position in either a position or negative way.
- Long-term borrowings decreased by \$7.6M due primarily to paying off \$6.4M in serial bonds.
- Fund balance in the General Fund has decreased by \$3.8M.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the SUFSD governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements and its ability to meet them on a near-term basis. In particular, unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balance of the District's governmental funds.

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Aid</u>	School Food <u>Service</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances June 30, 2016 Revenue Expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	\$ 20,739,353 149,848,764 (145,562,837) _(1,602,547)	1,301,858 (1,378,180) 76,322	361,763 1,494,318 (1,432,739)	- - - 681,527	1,101,048 1,781,276 (8,277,447) 17,921,932	22,202,164 154,426,216 (156,651,203) 17,077,234
Fund balances June 30, 2017 Revenue Expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	23,422,733 151,476,324 (153,431,691) (1,839,102)		423,342 1,593,156 (1,549,474)	<u>(68,153</u>)		37,054,411 155,072,577 (171,685,950)
Fund balances June 30, 2018	\$ <u>19,628,264</u>		467,024	<u>613,374</u>	_1,232,376	21,941,038

At the end of the fiscal year, SUFSD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$21,941,038, a decrease of \$15,113,373 compared to prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of capital outlay expenditures in the capital projects fund of \$15,190,637.

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At June 30, 2018, General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$5,531,395 while total fund balance was \$19,628,264, a decrease of \$3,794,469, compared to the prior year. This decrease, prior to use of reserves, consisted of budgetary losses in expenditures of approximately \$1.7M as well as \$2.8M used for subsequent year's budget appropriations, offset by a surplus in revenue of approximately \$700K. The \$1.7M in budgetary losses in expenditures are the result of a \$2.0M deficit in health insurance (paid for by reserves), a \$1M deficit in tax certiorari refunds (also paid for by reserves) offset by other surpluses in expenditure in the amount of \$1.3M.

Of the \$19,628,264 general fund fund balance, 71.82% is reserved to indicate it is already committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$1,666,096); 2) to pay tax certiorari settlements (\$4,686,211); 3) to pay for voter-approved debt service (\$444,540); 4) to pay for health insurance overages (\$3,062,286); 5) to pay for retirement contributions (\$2,112,736); and 6) to fund the 2017-18 budget (\$2,125,000).

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS

A measure of the general fund's liquidity is a comparison of both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.50% of 2018-19 total general fund budget, while total fund balance represents 12.43%. The comparable amounts from the prior year were 3.81% and 15.43%, respectively.

In the current fiscal year, the District's fund balance within the general fund decreased by \$3,794,469. Key factors contributing to this increase were:

- There was \$1,039,312 of special services in expenditures above original budgeted amounts due to tax certiorari costs related to recent reevaluations.
- There was \$1,935,675 of employee benefits in expenditures above original budgeted amounts due primarily to a deficit in health insurance of \$1,988,446 caused by a large increase in claims in the current year. Employee benefits net of health costs was \$52,771 under-budget.

The school lunch fund has operated with a profit of 5% or less during the past five years. Lunch prices are set to produce a "break-even" result for the overall fund. As a percentage of total expenditures, the 2017-18 school lunch program activities produced a 2.8% gain, while the prior year produced a 4.3% gain. At June 30, 2018, the school lunch fund had a fund balance equal to 30.1% of the fund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund Revenues

	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
Revenues:				
Real property tax \$	138,172,435	138,172,435	138,103,549	136,552,552
School tax relief - STAR	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,470,510	3,630,472
Non property taxes	952,283	952,283	1,021,198	1,066,567
Charges for services	668,071	668,071	713,055	695,212
Use of money and property	580,327	580,327	888,372	656,206
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	15,000	15,000	113,821	24,868
Miscellaneous	235,000	235,000	246,811	180,992
State sources	6,868,217	6,868,217	6,919,008	7,041,895
Total revenue	150,891,333	150,891,333	151,476,324	149,848,764
Other sources:				
Operating transfers	-	-	83,153	215,320
Prior year encumbrances	-	1,469,033	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,799,432	2,799,432	-	-
Appropriated reserves	-	3,027,758		
Total revenues and				
other sources \$	153,690,765	<u>158,187,556</u>	<u>151,559,477</u>	<u>150,064,084</u>

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

General Fund Expenditures

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
Expenditures:				
General support	\$ 17,390,756	19,142,862	17,481,868	15,977,056
Instruction	84,795,570	85,759,480	84,874,707	81,883,587
Community services	341,122	326,576	326,576	395,766
Pupil transportation	4,123,805	4,030,103	3,873,759	3,904,636
Employee benefits	35,267,956	37,012,689	36,881,764	33,580,069
Debt service	9,977,124	9,993,591	9,993,017	9,821,723
Total expenditures	151,896,333	156,265,301	153,431,691	145,562,837
Other uses - operating transfers out	1,794,432	1,922,255	1,922,255	1,817,867
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 153,690,765	<u>158,187,556</u>	155,353,946	147,380,704

Major differences between the original budget and the final actual amounts are summarized on the previous pages.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District continues to pay down its debt at a rate faster than the assets purchased with that debt, are depreciated. By itself, this factor would produce only a small positive addition to a net position. However, because of GASB 75 (OPEB) and GASB 68 and 71 (Pensions), the District will continue to have unpredictable results.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE BUDGETS

The employees of the District are covered under either the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for their pension benefits. The total pension costs for both systems are paid for by contributions from employees and from the District.

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Since 2005-06, the District has had relatively stable health insurance costs. The actual annual costs for 2007-08 through 2017-18 were \$9.5M, \$10.3M, \$12.3M, \$11.5M, \$12.7M, \$15.0M, \$14.2M \$14.0M, \$14.9M, \$15.0M and \$19.1M, respectively. The District has been able to maintain a per enrollee cost that is less than "less commensurate" health plans in the Metropolitan area. Because the plan is self-insured and actual claims are paid as incurred, the actual costs in any one year may be more or less than budgeted. The health insurance budget ended the 2017-2018 year with a \$1,988,446 deficit. The entire deficit was "covered" by the Health Insurance Reserve resulting in a decrease from \$5,050,732 as of June 30, 2017 to \$3,062,286 as of June 30, 2018. The District maintains a health insurance reserve currently funded at \$3.1M to fund future unanticipated overages. In addition, the District has invested in Stop-Loss insurance in order to limit the risk of an over-budget exposure.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Scarsdale Union Free School District's finances for all those with an interest in them. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office of the Scarsdale Union Free School District, 2 Brewster Road, Scarsdale, New York, 10583.

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 12,014,371
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	8,427,326
Investments	14,690,000
Receivables:	
Due from fiduciary funds	11,768
State and federal aid	1,753,466
Other receivables	1,202,134
Capital assets, net	103,559,413
Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS System	3,069,993
Total assets	144,728,471
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pensions	45,825,299
Other postemployment benefits	4,419,612
Total deferred outflows of resources	50,244,911
Liabilities:	
Payables:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,193,047
Accrued interest	199,100
Due to fiduciary funds	42,243
Due to retirement systems	6,948,565
Other liabilities	4,850,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year:	
Leases payable	1,864,769
Bonds payable	6,750,000
Unamortized bond premiums	505,626
Due and payable after one year:	
Leases payable	4,213,411
Bonds payable	18,850,000
Unamortized bond premiums	1,457,145
Compensated absences	1,136,065
Other postemployment benefits	198,706,184
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS System	1,574,340
Total liabilities	251,290,495
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pensions	13,524,876
Other postemployment benefits	17,166,923
Unearned revenue	124,172
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,815,971
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	69,918,462
Restricted	10,919,147
Unrestricted	(167,970,693)
Total net position	\$ (87,133,084)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2018

	Fx	xpenses	Program I Charges for services	Revenues Operating grants	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Functions/programs:	<u> </u>	<u> penses</u>	<u>501 1 1 0 0 5</u>	grants	<u>not position</u>
General support	\$ 15	9,890,599	-	- .	(19,890,599)
Instruction	12	7,348,866	713,055	1,417,900	(125,217,911)
Community services		486,039	-	-	(486,039)
Pupil transportation	•	4,819,139	-	-	(4,819,139)
Debt service (interest)		791,394	-	-	(791,394)
School lunch program		1,517,643	1,593,147	-	75,504
Depreciation - unallocated		5,390,413			(5,390,413)
Total functions and programs	<u>\$ 160</u>	0,244,093	2,306,202	1,417,900	(156,519,991)
General revenue:					
Real property taxes					141,574,059
Non property taxes					1,021,198
Use of money and property					945,922
State sources					6,919,008
Sale of property and compensation for loss					86,433
Miscellaneous					774,467
Total general revenue					151,321,087
Change in net position					(5,198,904)
Net position at beginning of year					(81,934,180)
Net position at end of year					\$ (87,133,084)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>aid</u>	School food service	Debt Service	Capital projects	Total governmental <u>funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					•	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 11,351,149	_	445,546	-	217,676	12,014,371
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	8,427,326	-	-	_	-	8,427,326
Investments	14,690,000	-	-	_	-	14,690,000
Receivables:						
Due from other governmental funds	942,066	-	369,944	613,374	2,615,056	4,540,440
Due from fiduciary funds	11,768	-	-	-	-	11,768
State and federal aid	728,937	1,024,529	-	-	-	1,753,466
Other receivables	938,306		_	_	263,828	1,202,134
Total assets	\$ 37,089,552	1,024,529	815,490	613,374	3,096,560	42,639,505
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance						
Payables:						
Accounts payable	1,608,623	82,463	224,294	-	1,250,810	3,166,190
Accrued liabilities	1,026,857	-	-	-	-	1,026,857
Due to other governmental funds	2,985,000	942,066	-	-	613,374	4,540,440
Due to fiduciary funds	42,243	-	-	-	-	42,243
Due to retirement systems	6,948,565	-	-	-	-	6,948,565
Other liabilities	4,850,000		_			4,850,000
Total liabilities	17,461,288	1,024,529	224,294	-	1,864,184	20,574,295
Deferred inflows of resources - unearned revenue	. =	_	124,172			124,172
Fund Balance						
Restricted	10,305,773	_	-	613,374	-	10,919,147
Assigned	3,791,096	-	467,024		1,232,376	5,490,496
Unassigned	5,531,395					5,531,395
Total fund balance	19,628,264		467,024	613,374	1,232,376	21,941,038
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balance	\$ 37,089,552	1,024,529	815,490	613,374	3,096,560	42,639,505

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

	Total governmental	Long-term assets,	Reclassifications and	Statement of net position
	<u>funds</u>	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>eliminations</u>	<u>totals</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 12,014,371	-	-	12,014,371
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	8,427,326	-	-	8,427,326
Investments	14,690,000	-	-	14,690,000
Receivables:			(1. 7 10.110)	
Due from other governmental funds	4,540,440	-	(4,540,440)	11.7760
Due from fiduciary funds	11,768	-	-	11,768
State and federal aid	1,753,466	-	-	1,753,466
Other receivables	1,202,134	102 550 412	-	1,202,134
Capital assets, net	-	103,559,413	-	103,559,413
Net pension asset - TRS proportionate share		3,069,993		3,069,993
Total assets	42,639,505	106,629,406	(4,540,440)	144,728,471
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pensions	-	45,825,299	-	45,825,299
Other postemployment benefits		4,419,612		4,419,612
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	50,244,911	-	50,244,911
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	\$ 42,639,505	156,874,317	(4,540,440)	194,973,382
Liabilities:				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	3,166,190	-	-	3,166,190
Accrued liabilities	1,026,857	-	-	1,026,857
Accrued interest payable	-	199,100	-	199,100
Due to other governmental funds	4,540,440	-	(4,540,440)	-
Due to fiduciary funds	42,243	· -	-	42,243
Due to retirement systems	6,948,565	-	-	6,948,565
Other liabilities	4,850,000	-	-	4,850,000
Lease payable	-	6,078,180	-	6,078,180
Bond premiums	-	1,962,771	-	1,962,771
Bonds payable	-	25,600,000		25,600,000
Compensated absences	-	1,136,065		1,136,065
Other postemployment benefits	-	198,706,184		198,706,184
Net pension liability - ERS proportionate share		1,574,340		1,574,340
Total liabilities	20,574,295	235,256,640	(4,540,440)	251,290,495
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pensions	-	13,524,876	-	13,524,876
Other postemployment benefits	-	17,166,923	-	17,166,923
Unearned revenue	124,172	-		124,172
Total deferred inflows of resources	124,172	30,691,799	_	30,815,971
Total fund balance/net position	21,941,038	(109,074,122	.)	(87,133,084)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balance/net position	\$ 42,639,505	156,874,317	(4,540,440)	194,973,382
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position, Continued June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	21,941,038
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 764,800		
Construction in progress	19,700,000		
Buildings and improvements	153,283,920		
Land improvements	3,834,883		•
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	22,679,269		
Accumulated depreciation	(96,703,459)		
Total capital assets			103,559,413
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Compensated absences			(1,136,065)
Other postemployment benefits			(198,706,184)
Accrued interest			(199,100)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and premium on bonds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums			(25,600,000) (1,962,771)
Capital leases			(6,078,180)
Some deferred costs and inflows are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions			45,825,299
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions			(13,524,876)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			4,419,612
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			(17,166,923)
The proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require th use of current financial resources and therefore are not report as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' Retirement System			3,069,993
Employee' Retirement System		_	(1,574,340)
Total net position - end of year		9	<u>(87,133,084)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2018

		-,				
	<u>General</u>	Special <u>aid</u>	School food service	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Revenue:						
Real property taxes	\$ 141,574,059	-	-	-	-	141,574,059
Non property taxes	1,021,198	-	-	-	-	1,021,198
Charges for services	713,055	-	-	-	-	713,055
Use of money and property	888,372	-	9	-	57,541	945,922
Sale of property and compensation for loss	113,821	-	-	-	-	113,821
State sources	6,919,008	444,059	-	-	-	7,363,067
Federal sources	-	973,841	-	-	-	973,841
School lunch sales	-	-	1,593,147	-		1,593,147
Miscellaneous	246,811				527,656	774,467
Total revenue	151,476,324	1,417,900	1,593,156		585,197	155,072,577
Expenditures:						
General support	17,481,868	-	-	-	-	17,481,868
Instruction	84,874,707	1,514,418	-	-	-	86,389,125
Community services	326,576	-	-	-	-	326,576
Pupil transportation	3,873,759	-	-	-	-	3,873,759
Employee benefits	36,881,764	_	-	-	-	36,881,764
Debt service	9,993,017	-	-	-	-	9,993,017
Cost of sales	-	: -	1,549,474	-	-	1,549,474
Capital outlay					15,190,367	15,190,367
Total expenditures	153,431,691	1,514,418	1,549,474		15,190,367	171,685,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,955,367)	(96,518)	43,682		(14,605,170)	(16,613,373)
Other financing sources and (uses):						
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Operating transfers in	83,153	96,518	-	-	1,893,890	2,073,561
Operating transfers (out)	(1,922,255)			(68,153)	(83,153)	(2,073,561)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(1,839,102)	96,518		(68,153)	3,310,737	1,500,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses	(3,794,469)	-	43,682	(68,153)	(11,294,433)	(15,113,373)
Fund balance at beginning of year	23,422,733		423,342	681,527	12,526,809	37,054,411
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,628,264	<u>-</u>	467,024	613,374	1,232,376	21,941,038
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	10					

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2018

	Total governmental <u>funds</u>	Long-term assets, liabilities	Reclassifications and eliminations	Statement of activities total
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 141,574,059	-	-	141,574,059
Non property taxes	1,021,198	-	-	1,021,198
Charges for services	713,055	-	-	713,055
Use of money and property	945,922	-	-	945,922
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	113,821	(27,388)	-	86,433
State sources	7,363,067	-	-	7,363,067
Federal sources	973,841	-	-	973,841
School lunch sales	1,593,147		-	1,593,147
Miscellaneous	774,467		<u>-</u>	774,467
Total revenue	155,072,577	(27,388)	_	155,045,189
Expenditures:				
General support	17,481,868	(1,693,658)	4,102,389	19,890,599
Instruction	86,389,125	(296,327)	41,256,068	127,348,866
Community services	326,576	-	159,463	486,039
Pupil transportation	3,873,759	(343,747)	1,289,127	4,819,139
Employee benefits	36,881,764	9,925,283	(46,807,047)	-
Debt service	9,993,017	(9,201,623)	-	791,394
Cost of sales	1,549,474	(31,831)	_	1,517,643
Capital outlay	15,190,367	(15,190,367)	-	-
Depreciation		5,390,413		5,390,413
Total expenditures	171,685,950	(11,441,857)	<u> </u>	160,244,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(16,613,373)	11,414,469		(5,198,904)
Other financing sources and uses:				
Proceeds from leases	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Operating transfers in	2,073,561	-	(2,073,561)	-
Operating transfers (out)	(2,073,561)		2,073,561	<u>-</u>
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,500,000	(1,500,000)		
Net change for the year	\$ (15,113,373)	9,914,469	_	(5,198,904)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	9	5 (15,113,373)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Purchase of assets Depreciation Disposition of capital assets	\$ 17,555,930 (5,390,413) (27,388)	12,138,129
Repayment of bond is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal paid on bonds	6,425,000	
Amortization of bond premium	505,626	6,930,626
Payment of lease is an expenditure in the government funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,203,683
Bond proceeds and premium on bonds and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Capital lease proceeds		(1,500,000)
Compensated absences represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for the vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the net change of compensated absences.		31,436
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		67,314
Other postemployment benefits represent the value of the unfunded portion of the cost of health benefits for current employees upon retirement. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		8,832,632
Deferred outflows reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	(628,739) (293,668)	(922,407)
Deferred inflows reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pensions	(11,363,332)	
Other postemployment benefits	(17,166,923)	(28,530,255)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' Retirement System		7,422,131
Employees' Retirement System Change in net position of governmental activities		3,241,180 \$ (5,198,904)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		- (-,-,-,,-,)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	P	Private urpose <u>ast Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,545	1,181,720	1,220,265
Due from general fund		42,243		42,243
Total assets		80,788	1,181,720	1,262,508
Liabilities:		2.444	000 (00	000.064
Accounts payable and agency liabilities		2,444	900,620	903,064
Due to general fund		9,536	2,232	11,768
Extraclassroom activity balance		_	278,868	278,868
Total liabilities		11,980	1,181,720	1,193,700
Net position - reserved for scholarships and family support	\$	68,808	_	68,808
and faiting support	φ	00,000		00,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	I	Private
	P	urpose
	<u>Tn</u>	<u>ıst Funds</u>
Additions:		
Interest revenue	\$	461
Contributions		126,634
Total additions		127,095
Deductions - scholarships, program grant awards, and transfers out		138,675
Change in net position		(11,580)
Net position at beginning of year		80,388
Net position at end of year	\$	68,808

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

(a) Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14 - "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement 39 - "Component Units." The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

(i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,973,922 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$369,622 in revenue as the District's share of BOCES aid.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

(c) The Scarsdale Schools Education Foundation

The Scarsdale Schools Education Foundation (the Foundation) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization formed to increase the financial resources available to support programs in the District. It was organized by local residents and is operated by a nine member board of directors, two of whom are appointed by the Board of Education. During the year ended June 30, 2018 the Foundation contributed \$527,656 to the District. For more information about the Foundation see www.scarsdaleschoolseducationfoundation.org.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Basis of Presentation

(i) District-Wide Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

(ii) Funds Statements

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

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:

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

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition and school store operations or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or by outside parties. The District reports the special aid fund and the school food service fund as major special revenue funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Funds Statements, Continued

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest related to the refunding of existing debt obligations.

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

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

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

(e) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Sales tax related to the current fiscal year, received after the revenue recognition period are not considered available and have been excluded from the financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(f) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Towns of Scarsdale and Mamaroneck. The Towns pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Towns for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

(g) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balalnce 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.

(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 the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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

Refer to note 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenue activity.

(i) Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

(k) Accounts Receivable

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

(1) Investments

- A framework has been established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:
 - Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
 - Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
 - Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(l) Investments, Continued

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The District assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with its accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

(m) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District has no prepaid items as of June 30, 2018.

(n) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the District-wide financials at actual costs or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress until the projects are completed.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight Line	50
Land improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20
Vehicles	5,000	Straight-line	8
Computer equipment	100	Straight-line	5
Equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-15

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. Lastly, is the District's contributions for other postemployment benefits subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises under both the modified accrual basis of accounting and district-wide and is reported as unearned revenue. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The third item are changes of assumption related to other postemployment benefits.

(p) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and earned but unused vacation.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Vested Employee Benefits, Continued

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

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

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

(q) Other Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through the District's self-insurance plan. The District pays 100% of the cost for retiree's health care insurance, excluding co-pays which are the sole responsibility of the retirees. Survivor beneficiaries reimburse the District monthly for 100% of the calculated premiums. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

(r) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due after one year in the statement of net position.

(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 acquisition, construction or improvements to those assets.

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

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

Funds Statements

In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes prepaid and inventory items. The District has no nonspendable fund balances as of June 30, 2018.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement.

Employee Benefits and Accrued Liabilities

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits 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.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

Tax Certiorari

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

Restricted fund balances includes the following:

General fund:

Debt service	\$ 444,540
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	3,062,286
Retirement contributions	2,112,736
Tax certiorari	4,686,211
Total general fund	\$ <u>10,305,773</u>
Debt service fund - debt service	\$ 613,374

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amounted to \$1,666,096. Additionally, the District assigned \$2,125,000 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year budget.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Includes all other general fund equity that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(a) Budgets, Continued

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

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

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

(b) Encumbrances

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

The District's unreserved unassigned fund balance was within 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.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Continued

The District's aggregate bank balances were fully collateralized as of June 30, 2018.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$8,427,326 within the general fund.

(4) Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

		Interest	Fair
<u>Investments - Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	<u>Value</u>
Money Market Accounts	6/22/18 - 1/10/19	2.05%	\$ <u>14,690,000</u>

These investments are classified as a Level 1.

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

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - For investments, this is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the Government's investment in a single issuer. Investments in a single issuers that equal or exceed 5% of total investments have a reportable concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2018, the District held 100% of its investment balance in Money Market Accounts.

(5) Receivables

Major receivables accrued by the District at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

(a) <u>Due from State and Federal</u> - Represents amounts due from state and federal governments. Amounts due to the District at June 30, 2018 are listed below:

General fund:

State aid	\$ <u>728,937</u>
Special aid fund:	
State aid	\$ 260,566
Federal aid	<u>763,963</u>
	\$ 1 024 529

(b) Other Receivables - Represents amounts due for out-of-district tuition billings (in the general fund) and other minor charges.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not being depreciated:	<u>Datanee</u>	riddicions	<u> </u>	<u>Surance</u>
Land	\$ 764,800	_	_	764,800
Construction in progress	7,000,000	12,700,000		19,700,000
Total nondepreciable historical cost	<u>7,764,800</u>	12,700,000		20,464,800
Capital assets that are being depreciated:				
Buildings	151,966,352	1,317,568	-	153,283,920
Land improvements	3,709,883	125,000	-	3,834,883
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	19,907,071	3,413,362	(<u>641,164</u>)	22,679,269
Total depreciable historical cost	175,583,306	4,855,930	(<u>641,164</u>)	179,798,072
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	76,044,491	3,520,717	-	79,565,208
Land improvements	2,032,569	127,936	-	2,160,505
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	13,849,762	1,741,760	(<u>613,776</u>)	14,977,746
Total accumulated depreciation	91,926,822	5,390,413	(<u>613,776</u>)	96,703,459
Total historical cost, net	83,656,484	(534,483)	(27,388)	83,094,613
Governmental activities -				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>91,421,284</u>	12,165,517	<u>(27,388</u>)	103,559,413

The current year depreciation expense of \$5,390,413 was unallocated.

(7) Short-Term Debt

There was no short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8)Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
Government activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 32,025,000	-	6,425,000	25,600,000	6,750,000
Premium on bond issues	2,468,397		505,626	1,962,771	505,626
Total government activities	34,493,397		6,930,626	27,562,771	7,255,626
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	6,781,863	1,500,000	2,203,683	6,078,180	1,864,769
Compensated absences (net activity)	1,167,501	-	31,436	1,136,065	-
Other postemployment benefits	207,538,816	16,187,288	25,019,920	198,706,184	-
Net pension (asset) liability - TRS	4,352,138	-	7,422,131	(3,069,993)	-
Net pension liability - ERS	4,815,520		3,241,180	1,574,340	_
Total other liabilities	224,655,838	<u>17,687,288</u>	<u>37,918,350</u>	<u>204,424,776</u>	<u>1,864,769</u>
Total	\$ 259,149,235	<u>17,687,288</u>	<u>44,848,976</u>	231,987,547	9,120,395

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits when they become due.

Net pension liability - TRS was a liability in the prior year and an asset in the current year which is why it is shown as a negative ending balance.

General Obligation Bonds - The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for construction, renovations and improvements of major capital facilities. The following is a summary of transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year of issue/ maturity	Interest <u>rate</u>	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance
2010/2019	1.79%	\$ 5,400,000	-	2,650,000	2,750,000
2012/2019	1.10%	3,930,000	-	1,920,000	2,010,000
2014/2026	1.95%	7,895,000	-	635,000	7,260,000
2017/2027	3.00%	14,800,000		1,220,000	13,580,000
		\$ <u>32,025,000</u>		6,425,000	25,600,000

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-Term Debt Obligations, Continued

The following is a maturity schedule of bonded debt:

Fisca	ıl yea	ar endi	ng
			0

June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 6,750,000	919,300	7,669,300
2020	2,065,000	662,000	2,727,000
2021	2,145,000	592,450	2,737,450
2022	2,215,000	520,250	2,735,250
2023	2,305,000	441,475	2,746,475
2024 - 2027	<u>10,120,000</u>	868,325	10,988,325
	\$ 25,600,000	4,003,800	29,603,800

The District has authorized, but not issued bonds in the amount not to exceed \$64,867,577. These bonds are for construction of improvements and alterations to all District school buildings.

Interest on serial bonds for the year was composed of:

Intere	st paid	\$ 1,364,334
Plus:	Interest accrued in the current year	199,100
Less:	Interest accrued in the prior year	(266,414)
	Amortization of deferred premium on bonds	(505,626)
	Total expense	\$ 791.394

(9) Pension Obligations

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under TRS and ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale ranging from 3% to 6%. For ERS, the Comptroller annual certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems; fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 2,168,935	6,480,749	8,649,684
2017	2,354,449	7,501,249	9,855,698
2016	2,112,940	8,314,459	10,427,399

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2017 for TRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportionate share 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 ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2017	6/30/2016
Measurement date	3/31/2018	6/30/2017
Net pension asset (liability)	5 (1,574,340)	3,069,993
District's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension asset (liability)	0.0487797%	0.403894%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's recognized pension expense of \$2,138,352 for ERS and \$7,824,913 for TRS. At June 30, 2018 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources		of Resources	
		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	561,516	2,525,849	464,016	1,196,955
Changes of assumptions		1,043,917	31,237,771	-	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		2,286,603	-	4,513,526	7,230,720
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		682,969	538,109	119,659	_
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		504,784	6,443,781	_	_
	_				
Total	\$	<u>5,079,789</u>	<u>40,745,510</u>	<u>5,097,201</u>	<u>8,427,675</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

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

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

Fiscal year ending	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$ 572,075	817,019
2020	417,190	8,371,144
2021	(1,021,059)	6,020,836
2022	(490,402)	1,574,797
2023	-	6,003,629
Thereafter	-	3,086,629

(c) 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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.8% Average	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS 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.

		ERS	TRS		
		Long-term	Long-term		
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate	
	Allocation	of Return*	Allocation	of Return *	
Measurement date	Marcl	n 31, 2018	June	30, 2017	
Asset type:					
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.55%	35.00%	5.90%	
International equity	14.00%	6.35%	18.00%	7.40%	
Real estate	10.00%	5.55%	11.00%	4.30%	
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	1.60%	
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	1.30%	
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	3.90%	
Mortgages	0.00%	0.00%	8.00%	2.80%	
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	1.31%	0.00%	3.10%	
Short-term	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.60%	
Private equities	10.00%	7.50%	8.00%	9.00%	
Cash	1.00%	(0.25%)	0.00%	0.00%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	
Absolute return strategies	2.00%	3.75%	0.00%	0.00%	
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	5.68%	0.00%	0.00%	
Real assets	3.00%	5.29%	0.00%	0.00%	
	100.00%		100.00%		

^{*}Real rates of return are net of a long-term assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.2% for TRS.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions form 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.

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

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>11,911,877</u>)	(<u>1,574,340</u>)	7,170,804
TRS	1%	Current	1%
TRS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
TRS			
TRS Employer's proportionate share of	Decrease	Assumption	Increase

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	`	n Millions)
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2018	6/30/2017
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$ (183,400)	(114,708)
Plan net position	<u>180,173</u>	<u>115,468</u>
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$ <u>(3,227)</u>	<u>760</u>
Ration of plan net position to the Employers'		
total pension asset (liability)	98.24%	100.66%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(g) Payables to the Pension Plans

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$504,784. This amount has been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred cost in the government-wide financial statements.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$6,443,781. This amount has been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred cost in the government-wide financial statements.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description and Benefits

The District pays for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance, depending on eligibility. Eligibility for postretirement benefits is based on age of retiree and years of service and depends upon the associated group or union.

Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various contracts, which were ratified by the District's Board of Education. Upon retirement, the District generally pays between 80-100% of the cost of the medical plan currently in effect.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized approximately \$4.4 million for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Current retirees	428
Active employees	609
	1.037

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), Continued

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$198,706,184 was measured as of July 1, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	2.5%
Discount rate	3.6%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2023 and later years

The discount rate was based on review of 20 year AA municipal bond rate indices and judgment.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 total dataset. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2014.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

enumers in the returner and and and	
Total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017	\$ <u>207,583,816</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,961,124
Interest on total OPEB liability	6,226,164
Differences between actual and expected experience	-
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(20,600,308)
Benefit payments	(4,419,612)
Total changes	(8,832,632)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018	\$ <u>198,706,184</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.6%) than the current discount rate:

`	,	1	c_1	•	0	`	,			
									Current	
								1%	Discount	1%
							Ι	Decrease	Rate	Increase
								(<u>2.6%</u>)	(<u>3.6%</u>)	(<u>4.6%</u>)
Total OI	EB liab	ility					\$ (<u>23</u> 4	<u>1,810,632</u>)	(198,706,184	(<u>170,233,469</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), Continued

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current		
	1%	Trend	1%	
	Increase	Rates	Decrease	
	(<u>8.5%</u>)	(<u>7.5%</u>)	(<u>6.5%</u>)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ (<u>244,435,571</u>)	(<u>198,706,184</u>)	(163,966,517)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,753,903. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	17,166,923
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,419,612</u>	_
Total	\$ <u>4,419,612</u>	17,166,923

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the other postemployment benefit liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2019	\$ 3,433,385
2020	3,433,385
2021	3,433,385
2022	3,433,385
2023	3,433,383
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ <u>17,166,923</u>

(11) Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Interfund Transactions, Continued

	_	Interfu	ınd	Interfund		
Governmental Funds		Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures	
Governmental funds:						
General fund	\$	942,066	2,985,000	83,153	1,922,255	
School food service fund		369,944	-	-	-	
Special aid fund		-	942,066	96,518	-	
Capital projects fund		2,615,056	613,374	1,893,890	83,153	
Debt service fund		613,374		_	68,153	
Total governmental funds	\$	<u>4,540,440</u>	<u>4,540,440</u>	<u>2,073,561</u>	<u>2,073,561</u>	
	_	Interfu	ınd			
Governmental Funds		Receivables	<u>Payables</u>			
Fiduciary funds:						
General fund	\$	11,768	42,243			
Private purpose trust funds		42,243	9,536			
Agency funds			2,232			
Total fiduciary funds	\$	54,011	54,011			

(12) Risk Management

(a) General

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

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in a risk sharing pool, the Southern Westchester School Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan, to insure workers' compensation claims. The risk sharing pool has a total of 22 schools, all within Westchester County. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims.

The District pays annual premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage. The plan has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the Plan. Although excess compensation insurance permits recovery of a portion of such losses from the insurance carrier, it does not discharge the Plan's responsibility for payment of the claim.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Risk Management, Continued

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans, Continued

The Plan established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate costs of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The most recently issued report for workers' compensation is for June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the Plans' total undiscounted liability for unbilled and opened claims is \$19,273,591 which includes IBNR. Total plan assets were \$19,959,020 and net position was \$685,429. During the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Districts' contribution to the Plan was approximately \$583,471 and \$580,988, respectively. Based on the workers' compensation report, the District's portion is undeterminable and considered immaterial.

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded health benefit program for its employees. The benefit program's administrator, POMCO, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District. At year-end, the District has a liability of \$4,850,000 which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Claims activity is summarized below:

	Current Year			
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance
	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	at End
	of Year	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	of Year
	<u>\$3,000,000</u>	20,962,291	<u>19,112,291</u>	<u>4,850,000</u>
Claims	reported for the fis	cal year ended June 30	:	
	2018		\$ 19,112,291	
	2017		\$ 14,730,578	
	2016		\$ 15,713,852	
Incurre	d but not reported f	or the fiscal year ended	l June 30:	
	2018		\$ 4,850,000	
	2017		\$ 3,000,000	
	2016		\$ 3,000,000	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

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

Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.

(14) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 83 - "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement, issued in November 2016, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). Governments that have legal obligations to perform certain future asset retirement activities related to tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 for the District. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement, issued in January 2017, established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 87 - "Leases." This Statement, issued in June 2017, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." This Statement, issued in April of 2018, requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement, issued in June 2018, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which are superseded by this Statement. The requirements of this Statements are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." This Statement, issued in August 2018, seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and sets parameters as to whether a majority equity interest is to be reported as an investment or component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

(15) Subsequent Events

- On July 12, 2018 the District entered into a lease agreement with TD Equipment Finance, Inc. for computer equipment. Principal payments for the lease will total \$1,550,000 and interest payments will total \$77,586. The lease is payable over a four year period with \$406,896 total payable each year.
- The District has evaluated all other subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule 1

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2018

Revenue:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary <u>Actual</u>
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	\$ 141,572,435	141,572,435	141,574,059	1,624
Non property taxes	952,283	952,283	1,021,198	68,915
Charges for services	668,071	668,071	713,055	44,984
Use of money and property	580,327	580,327	888,372	308,045
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	15,000	15,000	113,821	98,821
Miscellaneous	235,000	235,000	246,811	11,811
State sources	6,868,217	6,868,217	6,919,008	50,791
Total revenue	150,891,333	150,891,333	151,476,324	584,991
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	-	_	83,153	83,153
Appropriated fund balance	2,799,432	2,799,432	-	(2,799,432)
Appropriated reserves	-	3,027,758		(3,027,758)
Total revenue and other sources	\$ 153,690,765	156,718,523	151,559,477	(5,159,046)
Prior year encumbrances		1,469,033		
Total revenue and other sources, including prior year encumbrate	nces	158,187,556		(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

			Actual		Final Budget Variance with Budgetary
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Year-End	Actual and
	Budget	Budget	Basis)		Encumbrances
Expenditures:					
General support:					
Board of Education	\$ 56,107	68,310	67,717	-	593
Central administration	537,475	537,684	523,022	831	13,831
Finance	1,140,005	1,185,274	1,156,629	7,240	21,405
Staff	851,356	879,101	851,557	3,590	23,954
Central services	13,563,435	14,228,483	12,640,351	929,614	658,518
Special services	1,242,378	2,244,010	2,242,592	-	1,418
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration					
and improvement	6,495,032	6,628,407	6,464,376	147,734	16,297
Teaching - regular school	55,755,965	55,794,204	55,514,036	196,703	83,465
Special apportionment					
programs	12,497,911	13,214,969	12,870,440	239,781	104,748
Instructional media	2,748,699	2,837,957	2,812,767	20,186	5,004
Pupil services	7,297,963	7,283,943	7,213,088	42,183	28,672
Community services	341,122	326,576	326,576	-	
Pupil transportation	4,123,805	4,030,103	3,873,759	80	156,264
Employee benefits	35,267,956	37,012,689	36,881,764	78,154	52,771
Debt service	9,977,124	9,993,591	9,993,017	_	574
Total expenditures	151,896,333	156,265,301	153,431,691	1,666,096	1,167,514
Other financing uses - transfers					
to other funds	1,794,432	1,922,255	1,922,255		
Total expenditures and					
other financing uses	\$ 153,690,765	158,187,556	155,353,946	1,666,096	1,167,514
Net change in fund balance			(3,794,469)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	r		23,422,733		
Fund balance at end of year			19,628,264	:	

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Schedule 2

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the District's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2018
(Dollar amount in thousands)

Total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$	9,961
Interest		6,226
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(20,600)
Benefit payments		(4,420)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,833)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		207,539
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$</u>	198,706
Covered employee payroll	\$	72,898
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		272.58%

Notes to schedule:

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

2018 3.60%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended June 30, 2018

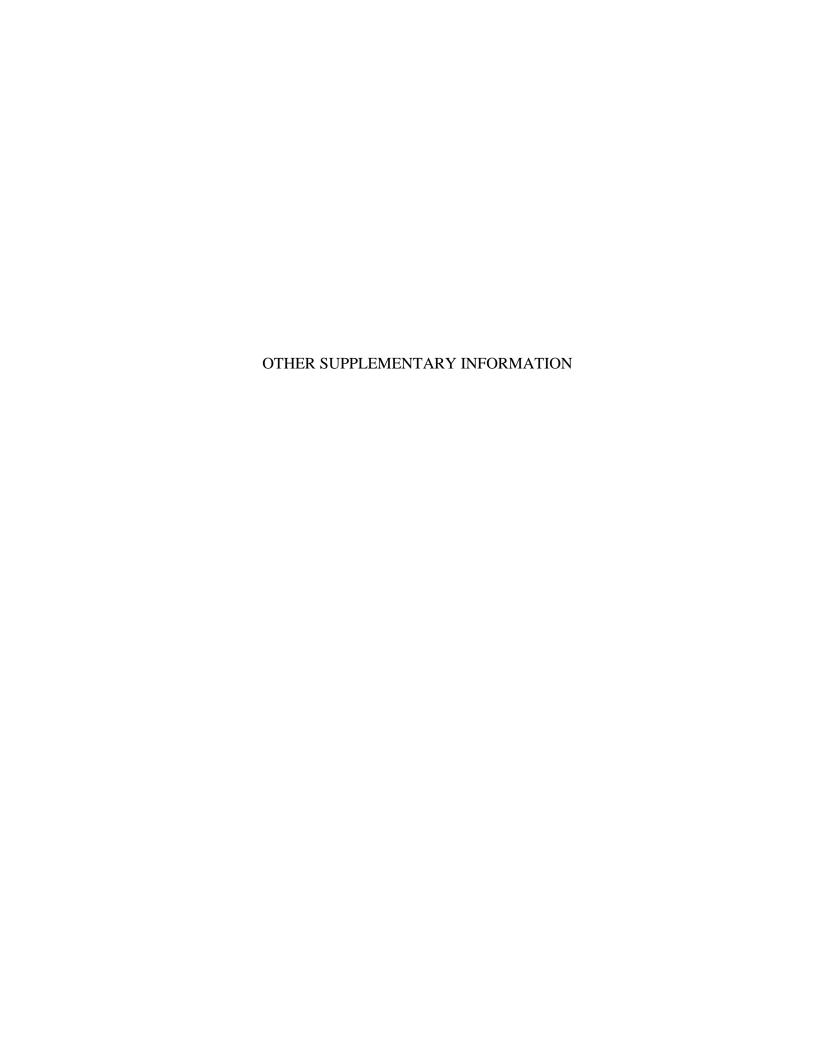
	NYSERS Pen	sion Plan			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0487797%	0.0512495%	0.0481908%	0.0492132%	0.0492132%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (1,574,340)	\$ (4,815,520)	\$ (7,734,751)	\$ (1,662,543)	\$ (2,223,876)
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,789,997	\$ 15,937,598	\$ 15,368,020	\$ 14,869,288	\$ 14,918,367
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.97%	30.21%	50.33%	11.18%	14.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
	NYSTRS Pen	sion Plan			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.403894%	0.406346%	0.408725%	0.430549%	0.418135%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 3,069,993	\$ (4,352,138)	\$ 42,453,511	\$ 46,577,660	\$ 2,834,105
District's covered payroll	\$ 65,752,873	\$ 64,003,832	\$ 62,703,309	\$ 61,396,055	\$ 61,765,087
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.67%	6.80%	67.71%	75.86%	4.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Year ended June 30, 2018

NYSERS Pension Plan								
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,168,935	2,354,449	2,112,940	2,758,643	3,000,818	2,705,396	2,369,361	1,566,071
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,168,935	2,354,449	2,112,940	2,758,643	3,000,818	2,705,396	2,369,361	1,566,071
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	-	-	_	_	_
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,789,997	15,937,598	15,368,020	14,869,288	14,918,367	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.74%	14.77%	13.75%	18.55%	20.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
		N	YSTRS Pension	ı Plan				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,480,749	7,501,249	8,314,459	10,762,729	10,036,827	7,467,029	6,800,357	5,178,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,480,749	7,501,249	8,314,459	10,762,729	10,036,827	7,467,029	6,800,357	5,178,930
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	_		-	-	_	-	_
District's covered payroll	\$ 65,752,873	64,003,832	62,703,309	61,396,055	61,765,087	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.86%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.



Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget
and the Real Property Tax Law
Limit Calculation
Year ended June 30, 2018

Change from adopted budget to final budget: Adopted budget Add prior year's encumbrances Add appropriated reserves		\$ 1	53,690,765 1,469,033 3,027,758
Final budget		<u>\$ 1</u>	58,187,556
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation: 2018-2019 voter approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed 4% of 2018-2019 budget		\$ 1 \$	57,849,407 6,313,976
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 3,791,096 5,531,395		
Total unrestricted fund balance Less:			9,322,491
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	 2,125,000 1,666,096		
Total adjustments			3,791,096
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		<u>\$</u>	5,531,395
Actual percentage			3.50%

^{*} Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of [general fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

Schedule 6

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2018

		Expenditures						
		Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	Fund
Project Title	Budget	budget	<u>years</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>balance</u>	sources	<u>balance</u>
High School Autoshop	\$ 300,000	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Fox Meadow Roof Replacement	30,000	15,000	10,450	3,800	14,250	750	-	750
District-Wide Roof Replacement	723,540	723,540	204,296	487,495	691,791	31,749	-	31,749
District Wide Field Study	_	_	10,500	(10,500)	_	-	-	-
District Wide 2018 Pre-Bond								
Master Plan	-	-	135,426	574,208	709,634	(709,634)	-	(709,634)
Dean Field	270,000	270,000	_	-	-	270,000	_	270,000
\$18.12M Project	18,120,000	23,343,318	9,449,139	12,509,059	21,958,198	1,385,120	-	1,385,120
Computer Lease Payment	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
Garage Lease Payment	126,305	126,305	-	126,305	126,305	-	-	_
Miscellaneous	 _					-	104,391	104,391
Total	\$ 21,069,845	26,128,163	9,809,811	15,190,367	25,000,178	1,127,985	104,391	1,232,376

Schedule 7

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets Year ended June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net		\$ 103,559,413
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of lease payable	\$ 1,864,769	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	6,750,000	
Short-term portion of unamortized bond premiums	505,626	
Long-term portion of lease payable	4,213,411	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	18,850,000	
Long-term portion of unamortized bond premiums	1,457,145	33,640,951
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 69,918,462

Federal Grant Compliance Audit June 30, 2018

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or pass-through number	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-18-1097	\$ 831,000	128,926
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-18-1097	21,960	13,840
Total Special Education Cluster			852,960	142,766
Title II A	84.367	0147-17-3805	11,076	
Title II A	84.367	0147-18-3805	60,087	-
Title III LEP	84.365	0293-17-3805	3,859	-
Title III LEP	84.365	0293-18-3805	13,110	-
Title III LEP	84.365	0149-18-3805	32,749	
Total Expenditures of Federal Award	s		\$ 973,841	142,766

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

(2) Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District did not use indirect costs.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Education Scarsdale Union Free School District:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the District's basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 5, 2018



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

The Board of Education Scarsdale Union Free School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Scarsdale Union Free School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 5, 2018

SCARSDALE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Finan</u>	cial Statements:	
	ype of auditors' report issued on whether the basic financial statements awarded were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
In	ternal control over financial reporting:	
1.	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
2.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>x</u> None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Feder	al Awards:	
In	ternal control over major programs:	
4.	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
5.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes x None reported
T	ype of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)(Uniform Guidance)?	Yes <u>x</u> No
7.	The District's major program audited was:	
	Name of Federal Programs	CFDA <u>Number</u>
	Special Education Cluster	84.027/84.173
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x YesNo

Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No reportable findings.

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No reportable finding and questioned costs.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2018

There were no audit findings in the prior year financial statements (June 30, 2017).