#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Niskayuna Central School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages A1- A9, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of District contributions on page C5 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 or provide any assurance.

#### Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Niskayuna Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages D1 - D3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page F3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These supplemental schedules and 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 supplemental information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

October 12, 2018

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

The Niskayuna Central School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's reliance on fund balance to balance the budget continues to represent less than 2% of budget in 2018-19.
- The District's Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$2,015,805 to a total of \$5,958,307.
- ➤ The District maintained unassigned fund balance at 4.00% of budget for 2018-19.
- ➤ District voters approved a \$5.6 million capital improvement project in December of 2016 with 86% of voters in favor of the project.
- ➤ The District issued a \$2,500,000 bond anticipation note at 1.31% for Phase 1A of the \$5.6 million capital improvement project. The bond anticipation note was renewed in June for \$4,921,000 at 1.95% to include Phase 1B of the project.
- The District issued \$766,676 in serial bonds at 1.87% to purchase ten school buses.
- In May 2018, the 2018-19 budget was approved by a 69% margin. The 2018-19 budget totaling \$84,193,846 represents a \$2,793,534 increase from 2017-18.
- For 2018-19 District's allowable tax levy cap is 3.07%, however, the budgeted levy amount was a 2.64% increase over the prior year, falling below the allowable tax cap limit.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. District-wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

#### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The district-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.

#### Niskayuna Central School District Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase/
	2018	2017	(Decrease)
Current Assets	\$24,654,086	\$20,360,262	\$4,293,824
Capital Assets, net	81,756,296	83,331,121	(1,574,825)
Pension Asset	1,512,413	<u> </u>	1,512,413
Total Assets	107,922,795	103,691,383	4,231,412
Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,896,639	25,447,958	(551,319)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$132,819,434	\$129,139,341	\$3,680,093
Current Liabilities	20,346,117	16,670,594	3,675,523
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	132,628,934	132,321,250	307,684
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	48,039,544	59,519,248	(11,479,704)
Total Liabilities	201,014,595	208,511,092	(7,496,497)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,929,025	17,828,219	(4,899,194)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	213,943,620	226,339,311	(12,395,691)
Net Position:			
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	31,786,559	30,694,287	1,092,272
Restricted for Debt, Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,274,457	8,246,844	2,027,613
Unrestricted	(123,185,202)	(136,141,101)	12,955,899
Total Net Position	(\$81,124,186)	(\$97,199,970)	\$16,075,784

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

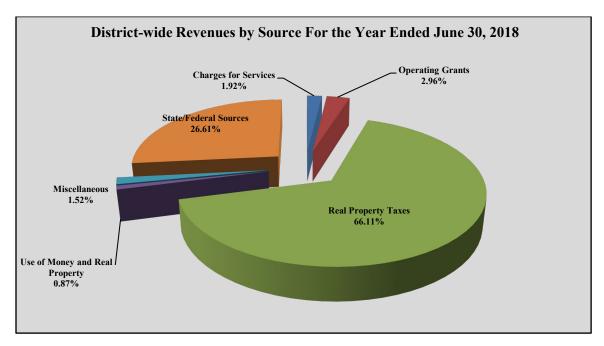
#### Niskayuna Central School District Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

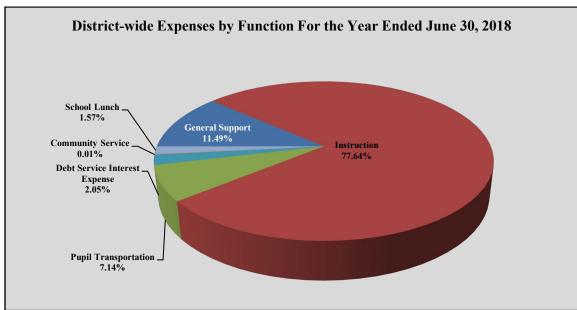
	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase/
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,626,944	\$1,622,879	\$4,065
Operating Grants	2,504,824	1,987,941	516,883
Total Program Revenues	4,131,768	3,610,820	520,948
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	55,887,618	54,738,552	1,149,066
Use of Money and Real Property	734,211	558,786	175,425
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	9,675	5,320	4,355
Miscellaneous	1,278,946	588,346	690,600
State Sources	22,106,889	21,896,805	210,084
Federal Sources	393,427	421,197	(27,770)
Total General Revenues	80,410,766	78,209,006	2,201,760
Total All Revenues	\$84,542,534	\$81,819,826	\$2,722,708
Gross Expenses:			
General Support	\$7,863,640	\$10,378,526	(\$2,514,886)
Instruction	53,154,813	61,845,020	(8,690,207)
Pupil Transportation	4,889,744	4,066,621	823,153
Community Service	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest Expense	1,400,468	1,553,016	(152,548)
Capital & Other Expenditures	80,589	1,558,586	(1,477,997)
School Lunch	1,077,466	1,157,282	(79,816)
Total Expenses	\$68,466,750	\$80,559,051	(\$12,092,301)
Prior Period Adjustment:			
Cumulative Effect of Change in			
Accounting Principle	-	92,133,439	(92,133,439)
Change in Net Position	\$16,075,784	(\$90,872,664)	\$106,948,448

The statement of revenue, expense and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent 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 this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

All of the District's services are reported in the district-wide financial statements as governmental activities, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, sales tax, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

The following graphs provide the percentage breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:





#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, and is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Fund Equity Analysis**

The schedule below indicates the fund equity and the total change in fund equity by fund type as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

**V**/------

Increase/
(Decrease)
\$2,011,985
(26,234)
-
(1,636,728)
145
\$349,168

<u>General Fund</u>
The following tables are provided to illustrate the balance sheet changes within the General Fund for the past three school years.

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND** FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2018

Assets	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016
Cash	\$18,585,204	\$16,050,857	\$13,297,047
Other Assets	8,343,939	3,860,090	3,959,063
Total Assets	\$26,929,143	\$19,910,947	\$17,256,110
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$2,065,889	\$2,829,662	\$2,501,298
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,334,366	3,881,687	4,270,748
Due to Employees' Retirement System	258,941	254,305	235,150
Other Liabilities	6,574,817	262,148	950,676
Total Liabilities	12,234,013	7,227,802	7,957,872
Fund Equity (Deficiency)			
Non-spendable	215	349	24,168
Restricted	9,245,111	7,207,309	4,083,586
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	2,082,051	2,219,824	1,996,936
Unassigned	3,367,753	3,255,663	3,193,548
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)	14,695,130	12,683,145	9,298,238
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$26,929,143	\$19,910,947	\$17,256,110

The following tables are provided to illustrate the major revenue, expenditure and other financing activities of the General Fund.

Revenues	2018	2017	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes	\$55,887,618	\$54,738,552	\$1,149,066
Charges for Services	844,684	753,168	91,516
Sale of Property/Compensation for Loss	9,675	-	9,675
Use of Money and Property	734,066	558,751	175,315
State/Federal Sources	22,500,316	22,318,002	182,314
Other	1,274,137	588,739	685,398
Totals	\$81,250,496	\$78,957,212	\$2,293,284

<b>Expenses</b>		2018	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Support		\$7,407,448	\$6,917,846	\$489,602
Instruction		41,589,817	39,755,232	1,834,585
Pupil Transportation		3,689,337	3,299,654	389,683
Community Service		-	-	-
Employee Benefits		16,101,364	15,202,606	898,758
Debt Service		10,178,581	10,382,740	(204,159)
	Totals	\$78,966,547	\$75,558,078	\$3,408,469

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2018	2017	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Interfund Transfers, net	(\$271,964)	(\$14,227)	(\$257,737)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	-	-	-
Proceeds from Advanced Refunding	-	-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	-
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations	-	-	-
Totals	(\$271,964)	(\$14,227)	(\$257,737)

#### **General Fund Budget Information**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State Education law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The budget process begins in October of each school year. Meetings are held with building administrators and curriculum directors along with a series of board meetings and community forums that are open to the public from late February to early April. The process is culminated when the statewide school budget vote is held on the Third Tuesday in May of each year.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Asset Description	Net Book Value
Land	\$895,205
Buildings and Improvements	73,130,386
Machinery and Equipment	5,335,450
Vehicles	2,395,255
Total	\$81,756,296

#### **Indebtedness**

The District had outstanding debt in the form of serial and statutory bonds, workers' compensation claims (the District self-insures), and compensated absences required due to contractual obligations. The outstanding debt as of June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real property. At June 30, 2018 the District's general obligation debt represented 1.68% of the 5 year average full valuation of taxable real property.

<b>Debt Description</b>	Outstanding Balance
Bond Issues, Net of Deferred Amounts on Refundings	\$42,450,399
Unamortized Bond Premiums	2,598,338
Judgments and Claims	7,390,249
Workers' Compensation	301,248
Compensated Absences	353,160
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	132,628,934
Total	\$185,722,328

#### **Items Impacting the District's Future**

The greatest concerns facing the district over the next several years will be the tax cap and flat or declining state aid. The ongoing concern related to the sustainability of all NYS public schools will continue as districts continue to seek alternative solutions to counter declining revenues and increasing expenditures for mandated items such as pension, contract and health insurance costs.

The District's primary revenue sources in the general fund are school taxes (68%) and State Aid (27%). The Gap Elimination Adjustment, which redistributed school funding away from schools and back to the state to balance the state budget, ended with the 2016-17 school year. Going forward, the district's increase in state aid will be reliant on Foundation Aid. The district received a \$187,431 increase in Foundation Aid for the 2018-19 school year and there is uncertainty around how Foundation Aid will be distributed going forward. The state's "Tax Cap" limits the amount of school tax revenue that can be generated. Further limiting the district's ability to raise tax revenue in is the potential for the continuation of the growth factor in the tax levy calculation to be under 2% due to the CPI. While the State's economic picture appears to be modestly improving, districts will be subjected to additional pressures to contain costs and find new revenue sources in order to continue to comply with the state's government efficiency plan in order for residents to receive a tax credit.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

It is the intent of this report to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Niskayuna Central School District School Business Official 1239 Van Antwerp Road Niskayuna, New York 12309

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$	21,050,644
Accounts Receivable		1,451,377
Due From Fiduciary Funds		297,450
State and Federal Aid Receivable		1,136,123
Due From Other Governments		703,867
Inventories		14,410
Prepaid Expenditures		215
Capital Assets, net		81,756,296
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share Total Assets	-	1,512,413 107,922,795
Total Assets	-	107,922,795
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUCES		
Amounts Deferred on Defeasance of Debt		2,609,601
Pensions		22,287,038
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	24,896,639
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	132,819,434
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,632,043
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	1,188,782
Bond Anticipation Notes		4,921,000
Due to Other Governments		930
Bond Interest Accrued		358,762
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,334,366
Due to Employees' Retirement System		258,941
Refundable Advances		204,738
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year		•
Bonds		7,660,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums		786,555
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds		37,400,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums		1,811,783
Compensated Absences		353,160
Workers' Compensation		301,248
Judgments and Claims		7,390,249
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		132,628,934
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share	-	783,104
Total Liabilities	-	201,014,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUCES		
Pensions		7,018,493
Other Post Employment Benefits		5,910,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	12,929,025
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		213,943,620
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		31,786,559
Restricted Net Position		10,274,457
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		(123,185,202)
Total Net Position	-	(81,124,186)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	132,819,434

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense)	
		<u>Expenses</u>	(	Charges for <u>Services</u>		Operating <u>Grants</u>		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General Support	\$	7,863,640	\$	70,513	\$	-	\$	(7,793,127)
Instruction		53,154,813		774,171		1,935,136		(50,445,506)
Pupil Transportation		4,889,774		-		-		(4,889,774)
Debt service - interest		1,400,468		-		-		(1,400,468)
Capital Outlay		80,589		-		405,525		324,936
School Lunch Program	-	1,077,466	_	782,260	-	164,163	-	(131,043)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	68,466,750	\$_	1,626,944	\$ _	2,504,824	-	(64,334,982)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real property taxes								51,451,489
Other tax items								4,436,129
Use of money and property								734,211
Sale of property and compensation for loss								9,675
State sources								22,106,889
Federal sources								393,427
Miscellaneous							-	1,278,946
Total General Revenues							-	80,410,766
Change in Net Position							=	16,075,784
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year							-	(97,199,970)
Total Net Position - End of Year							\$	(81,124,186)

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	-		_								_	
Unrestricted Cash	\$	9,340,093	\$	780,002	\$	204,444	\$	451,698	\$	-	\$	10,776,237
Restricted Cash		9,245,111		-		-		-		1,029,296		10,274,407
State and Federal Receivable, net		540,699		595,424		-		-		-		1,136,123
Due From Other Governments		703,867		-		-		-		-		703,867
Due From Other Funds		5,648,971		873,858		206,451		5,365,980		50		12,095,310
Accounts Receivable		1,450,187		530		660		-		-		1,451,377
Inventories		-		-		14,410		-		-		14,410
Prepaid Expenditures	-	215	-		_				-	-	_	215
Total Assets	\$	26,929,143	\$ _	2,249,814	\$ _	425,965	\$	5,817,678	\$ _	1,029,346	\$ _	36,451,946
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	877,107	\$	1,458	\$	1,440	\$	752,038	\$	-	\$	1,632,043
Accrued Liabilities		1,188,782		-		-		-		-		1,188,782
Bond Anticipation Notes		-		-		-		4,921,000		-		4,921,000
Due to Other Funds		6,472,362		2,237,309		588,139		2,500,050		-		11,797,860
Due to Other Governments		-		930		-		-		-		930
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,334,366		-		-		-		-		3,334,366
Due to Employees' Retirement System		258,941		-		-		-		-		258,941
Refundable Advances	-	102,455	-	10,117	_	52,711		39,455	-		_	204,738
Total Liabilities		12,234,013	-	2,249,814	_	642,290		8,212,543	-	-	-	23,338,660
Fund Equity												
Non-spendable		215		-		14,410		_		_		14,625
Restricted		9,245,111		-		-		-		1,029,346		10,274,457
Committed		-,,		-		_		_		-		-
Assigned		2,082,051		-		_		_		_		2,082,051
Unassigned	-	3,367,753	_	-	_	(230,735)		(2,394,865)	=	-	_	742,153
Total Fund Equity	-	14,695,130	_		_	(216,325)		(2,394,865)	-	1,029,346	-	13,113,286
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	26,929,143	\$	2,249,814	\$	425,965	\$	5,817,678	\$	1,029,346	\$	36,451,946
Amounts reported for governmental activ	itioo in	the statement	of not i	agaitian ara diffe	aront d	ue to the fallow	uina:					
·		Title statement	Ji Het	position are dire	oreni u	de to the lollow	virig.					
Total governmental fund equity per abo	ve										\$	13,113,286
Capital assets used in governmental ac resources and therefore are not report			al									81,756,296
Government funds report the effect of Is debt Is first issued, whereas these amo												2,609,601
Accrued interest expense is reported ur					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	or donvinoo						(358,762)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds page	ayable	e, are not due ar	nd pay	able								, , ,
in the current period and therefore are		•	ınas.									(188,331,929)
Net change in net pension asset and ne Deferred outflows of resources - Pension	-	sion (liability)										729,309 22,287,038
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension  Deferred inflows of resources - Pension												(7,018,493)
	3											* * * * *
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB											_	(5,910,532)
Net Position of Governmental Activities											\$	(81,124,186)

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues	General	<u> </u>	Special Aid	School Lunch		Capital Projects	-	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 51,451,489	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 51,451,489
Nonproperty Taxes	4,436,129		-	-		-		-	4,436,129
Charges for Services	844,684		-	-		-		-	844,684
Use of Money and Property	734,066		-	-		-		145	734,211
Sale of Property and									
Compensation for Loss	9,675		-	-		-		-	9,675
Miscellaneous	1,274,137		530	4,809		-		-	1,279,476
State Sources	22,106,889		553,608	9,318		405,525		-	23,075,340
Federal Sources	393,427		1,380,998	154,845		-		-	1,929,270
Sales		_		782,260		-	-		782,260
Total Revenues	81,250,496	_	1,935,136	951,232		405,525	-	145	84,542,534
Expenditures									
General Support	7,407,448		9,197	489,408		-		-	7,906,053
Instruction	41,589,817		1,814,148	-		-		-	43,403,965
Pupil Transportation	3,689,337		102,077	-		766,675		-	4,558,089
Employee Benefits	16,101,364		181,678	167,208		-		-	16,450,250
Debt Service	10,178,581		-	-		-		-	10,178,581
Cost of Sales	-		-	420,850		-		-	420,850
Capital Outlay		_	-		,	2,357,254	-		2,357,254
Total Expenditures	78,966,547	_	2,107,100	1,077,466	,	3,123,929	-		85,275,042
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	2,283,949	_	(171,964)	(126,234)		(2,718,404)	-	145	(732,508)
Other Financing Sources And (Uses)									
Interfund Transfers in	4,044		176,008	100,000		-		-	280,052
Interfund Transfers (out)	(276,008)		(4,044)	-		-		-	(280,052)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	-		-	-		766,676		-	766,676
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations		_				315,000	-		315,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(271,964)	_	171,964	100,000		1,081,676	-		1,081,676
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,011,985		-	(26,234)		(1,636,728)		145	349,168
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	12,683,145	_		(190,091)		(758,137)		1,029,201	12,764,118
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ 14,695,130	\$ _	_	\$ (216,325)	\$	(2,394,865)	\$	1,029,346	\$ 13,113,286

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	349,168				
Capital outlays for the purchase of capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.						
Depreciation expense \$ (5,019,325)  Capital outlays 3,444,500		(1,574,825)				
Interest is recognized as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The decrease in accrued interest during 2017/18 results in less expense.		50,192				
Proceeds of serial bond principal and bond premiums are revenue in governmental funds, but proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.						
Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		7,946,676				
Amortization of issuance costs and loss on refunding bonds		(399,251)				
Amortization of bond premiums		865,496				
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:						
Other Post Employment Benefits		10,098,127				
Compensated Absences		(17,444)				
Workers Compensation		(48,992)				
Judgement and Claims		96,756				
Adjustments for net pension liability - ERS		63,949				
Adjustments for net pension asset - TRS		(587,392)				
Change in net position - governmental activities	φ.	16,075,784				
Onange in het position - governmental activities	φ	10,073,704				

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Agency		Private Purpose Trusts
ASSETS				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	478,447	\$	-
Cash - restricted		116,163		94,845
Due from other funds	-	32,581	-	
Total Assets	\$	627,191	\$	94,845
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	116,163	\$	-
Due to other funds		323,523		6,508
Other liabilities	-	187,505	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$	627,191	\$	6,508
NET ASSETS				
Reserved for scholarships			\$	88,337

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings	\$	50
Total Additions	-	50
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards		6,508
Control and amando	-	
Total Deductions		6,508
	-	
Change in Net Assets		(6,458)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		94,795
Net Assets - End of year	\$	88,337

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Niskayuna Central School District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standards-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 Niskayuna Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit. 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 within its Fiduciary funds:

#### The Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The extraclassroom activity fund of the District represents 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 fund can be found at the District's business office, located at 1239 Van Antwerp Road, Niskayuna, New York 12309. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

#### **B.** Joint Venture

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **B.** Joint Venture

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the 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 Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n (a) of the General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school 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, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Niskayuna Central School District was billed \$5,034,072 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,479,434. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### District-wide statements

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

#### Fund financial statements

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Fund financial statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

#### a. Special Aid Fund

Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State grants.

#### b. School Lunch Fund

The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of breakfast and lunch programs.

#### 3. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

#### 4. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources to be used for the redemption of principal and interest of long term debt.

#### Other Fund Type:

#### Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee and 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:

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Fund financial statements

Other Fund Type:

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### **General Information**

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

The 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 one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available when levied. The District selected the one year time frame to match the time frame the related liabilities will be liquidated.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, post-employment benefits and pensions 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### E. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### F. Property Taxes

#### I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 16, 2017. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2017.

#### II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are enforced by the Counties of Schenectady, Albany and Saratoga, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement is paid by the counties to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

#### G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### I. Budget Policies

#### 1. The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund was approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.
- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

#### From Additional Revenues:

Expenses associated with supplies	\$ 1,453
Expenses associated with equipment	31,591
Expenses associated with educational programs	 70,864
Total Supplemental Appropriations	\$ 103,908

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### II. Encumbrances

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

#### III. Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Under GASBS No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

#### H. Cash and Investments

The District investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit 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 school districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### I. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the allowance method. An allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$300,000 has been provided in the Special Aid Fund to represent a portion of the summer handicapped program receivables that may be uncollectible.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Refer to Note 4.A.II for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### L. Short Term Debt

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related-debt - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors, 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.

Fund statements:

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

**Non-spendable** fund balance - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes: Prepaid expenditures in the General Fund of \$215 and Inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$14,410 for a total of \$14,625.

**Restricted** - 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. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, this reserve is used to reserve funds 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### <u>Insurance</u>

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, this reserve must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### <u>Insurance</u>

compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary appropriations or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

#### Capital Reserve

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

#### **Retirement Contributions**

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

#### Tax Certiorari

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

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### Workers' Compensation

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

#### **Debt Service**

Used to account for the unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service, and earnings thereon.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:		
Capital Reserve	\$	5,958,307
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		353,161
Insurance		250,563
Retirement Contributions		300,675
Tax Certiorari		1,940,821
Unemployment Insurance		158,011
Workers' Compensation		283,573
Debt Service Fund		1,029,346
Total Restricted Funds	<u>\$</u>	10,274,457

**Committed** - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### **Encumbrances**

**Assigned** - 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 \$518,551. Assigned fund balance is comprised of:

General Fund:	
Board of Education	\$ 8,334
Central Administration	40,900
Finance	28,341
Staff	11,678
Central Services	139,233
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	13,682
Teaching - Regular School	37,595
Programs for Students with Disabilities	52,684
Instructional Media	111,469
Pupil Services	52,569
Pupil Transportation	22,066
Appropriated Fund Balance	 1,563,500
Total Assigned Funds	\$ 2,082,051

**Unassigned** - includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In the other governmental funds, however, if a government spends more on a specific purpose than the resources available for that purpose in the fund, then it may need to report a negative amount as unassigned fund balance. If a government cannot cover the deficit with amounts assigned to other purposes in that fund, then the remaining deficit should be reported on the unassigned fund balance line.

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. Non-spendable 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 non-spendable 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, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### N. Postemployment Benefits

The District provides retirement benefits for substantially all its regular full-time teachers and its part-time teachers who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State Teachers Retirement System (TRS). The System provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.

The District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. See Note 6.

#### O. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### P. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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 Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life <u>in Years</u>
Buildings	\$ 1,000	SL	15-50
Land improvements	1,000	SL	20
Machinery and equipment	1,000	SL	5-25

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the District's contribution to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These item are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position. They represent the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, as well as changes of assumptions or inputs in relation to OPEB.

#### R. Use of Estimates

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

#### S. Restricted Resources

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### T. Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

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

#### **U.** Accounting Changes

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the District adopted:

GASB issued Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB issued Statement 85, Omnibus, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB issued Statement 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishing Issues*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

#### V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

The District is still evaluating the effect these accounting standards will have on the District's future financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

### 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

#### Total Fund Equity of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund equity of the District's governmental funds differed from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund equity and the statement of activities fall into one of five categories. The differences represent:

#### Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

#### Capital Related Differences

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

#### **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

# 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

#### Pension Differences

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

#### **OPEB Differences**

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

#### 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances

There was a deficit fund balance in the School Lunch Fund of \$216,325 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District has budgeted for transfers into the Fund to subsidize operations and eliminate the deficit.

There was a deficit fund balance in the Capital Fund of \$2,394,865 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District issued a \$4,921,000 Bond Anticipation Note in June 2018 to alleviate the deficit and fund summer construction.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash

#### I. Cash

The District's aggregate bank balances at June 30, 2018 were \$21,050,644. All deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash

#### 2. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at year-end consists of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Restriction
General Fund	\$ 283,573 158,011 353,161 300,675 5,958,307 250,563 1,940,821	Capital Reserve
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 9,245,111</u>	
Debt Service Fund	\$1,029,296	Debt Service Payments
Trust and Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund Total Fiduciary	\$ 116,163 <u>94,845</u> \$ 211,008	Extraclassroom Activity Funds Scholarships and Memorials

#### II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

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

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	Interfund <u>Revenues</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 5,648,971	\$ 6,472,362	\$ 4,044	\$ 276,008
Special Aid Fund	873,858	2,237,309	176,008	4,044
School Lunch Fund	206,451	588,139	100,000	-
Debt Service Fund	50	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,365,980	2,500,050		
Total Governmental				
Activities	12,095,310	11,797,860	280,052	280,052
Fiduciary Fund	32,581	330,031		
Totals	<u>\$12,127,891</u>	<u>\$12,127,891</u>	\$ 280,052	\$ 280,052

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### II. Interfund Transactions

The General Fund transferred \$176,008 to the Special Aid Fund to finance the District's local share of expenditures relating to the Summer Handicapped Program and \$100,000 to the School Lunch Fund as a budgeted interfund expenditure. The Special Aid Fund transferred \$4,044 to the General Fund for indirect cost allocations.

#### III. Capital Assets

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2017</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2018</u>
Governmental Activities	·			
Capital assets that are not				
depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 310,601	\$ 735,374	\$ -	\$ 1,045,975
Land	895,205	- -	-	895,205
Total Non-depreciable Capital				
Assets	1,205,806	735,374		1,941,180
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	120,890,302	1,394,978	-	122,285,280
Vehicles	9,077,480	766,675	675,898	9,168,257
Machinery and equipment	11,257,719	547,473	-	11,805,192
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	141,225,501	2,709,126	675,898	143,258,729
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	46,361,793	3,839,076	_	50,200,869
Vehicles	6,758,998	689,902	675,898	6,773,002
Machinery and equipment	<u>5,979,395</u>	490,347	-	6,469,742
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>59,100,186</u>	5,019,325	675,898	63,443,613
Total Accumulated Depreciation	39,100,100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	00,440,010
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 83,331,121	\$ (1,574,825)	\$ -	\$ 81,756,296

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 100,439
Instruction	4,194,251
Pupil Transportation	724,635
Community Service	
Total	\$ 5,019,325

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources consist of bond discounts, bond insurance premiums, amounts deferred from the defeasance of prior debt issues and pension plan differences resulting from differences in expected vs. actual experience, changes in assumptions and proportion and net differences between projected and actual earnings. Original issue discounts and deferred losses on refundings of long-term indebtedness are amortized over the life of the respective bond using the straight-line method. Amounts deferred on defeasance of bonds being amortized and pension plan differences are illustrated below.

	0/30/2010
10/22/2014 Bond - Amount Deferred on Defeasance	\$ 2,351,501
6/15/2016 Bond - Amount Deferred on Defeasance	258,100
ERS - Pension Plan Differences	2,284,646
TRS - Pension Plan Differences	 20,002,392
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 24,896,639

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. 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. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the 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. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

6/20/2010

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement 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. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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 issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

#### Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2017-18	\$ 1,008,652	\$ 3,695,445
2016-17	957,626	3,603,336
2015-16	996,212	4,070,599

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2017 for TRS. The total net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of 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	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(783,104)	\$1,512,413
District's portion of the Plan's		
Total net pension asset/(liability)	.0242639%	.198976%

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$946,755 for ERS and \$3,810,305 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows <u>Resources</u>				
		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected							
and actual experiences	\$	279,308	\$ 1,260,884	\$	230,810	\$	589,672
Changes in assumptions		519,263	15,389,097		-		-
Net difference between							
projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		1,137,397	-		2,262,252	;	3,562,378
Changes in proportion and differences between							
contributions and proportionate share of							
contributions		89,737	18,045		43,801		329,580
Contributions subsequent to							
the measurement date		258,941	3,334,366				-
Total	\$	<u>2,284,646</u>	\$ 20,002,392	\$	<u>2,536,863</u>	\$ 4	4,481,630

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Pension Expense

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized within pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2018	\$ -	\$ 299,699
2019	153,101	4,021,193
2020	151,083	2,863,328
2021	(545,301)	673,014
2022	(270,041)	2,854,851
Thereafter	-	1,441,231

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset/(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)/asset to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	<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%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate Projected Cost of Living	2.5%	2.5%
Adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on 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, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

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

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

<u>ERS</u>	Target Allocation 2018	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2018
Asset Class:	<del></del>	
Domestic equities	36%	4.55%
International equities	14	6.35
Private equity	10	7.50
Real estate	10	5.55
Absolute return strategies(1)	2	3.75
Opportunistic portfolio	3	5.68
Real assets	3	5.29
Bonds and mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed bonds	<u>4</u>	1.25
Total	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2018.

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

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions TRS	Target Allocation 2017	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2017
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	35%	5.9%
International equities	18	7.4
Real estate	11	4.3
Private equities	<u>8</u>	9.0
Total equities	<u>72</u>	
Domestic fixed income securities	16	1.6
Global fixed income securities	2	1.3
High-yield fixed income securities	1	3.9
Mortgages	8	2.8
Short-term	<u>1</u>	0.6
Total fixed income	<u>28</u>	
Total	<u>100%</u>	

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2017.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 7.00% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (8% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Discount rate:

ERS Employer's proportionate share of	1% Decrease <u>(6.0%)</u>	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase <u>(8.0%)</u>
the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(5,925,179)	\$(783,104)	\$3,566,885
TRS	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(26,054,397)	\$1,512,413	\$24,598,248

#### Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

#### Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 is \$4,684,291.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2010 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 \$258,941.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2010 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 \$3,334,366.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 1. Short-Term Debt

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. A \$2,500,000 bond anticipation note was issued in August 2017 and renewed for \$4,921,000 in June 2018.

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

#### a. Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,916,905
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(408,954)
Plus current year accrued interest	358,762
Amortization of deferrals on advanced refundings	399,251
Amortization of premiums	 (865,496)
Total Expense	\$ 1,400,468

#### b. Prior Year Defeasance

On October 22, 2014 and June 15, 2016 the District defeased serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2018, \$42.315 million of the 2014 bonds outstanding are considered defeased and \$196,553 of the 2016 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

#### c. Other Long-Term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the District had the following noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated Absences - Represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for employees' vacation and sick pay which has not been accrued in the General Fund.

Workers' Compensation - Represents the estimate of the District's share of unpaid workers' compensation claims and administrative costs due.

Judgments and Claims - The noncurrent portion of the estimated liability for various legal actions taken against the District.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Represents the net liability for other postemployment benefits calculated in accordance with GASB 75 (See Note 6).

#### 3. Changes

The changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2017	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	Balance 6/30/2018
General Long-Term Debt:	'			
Bonds Payable	\$ 52,240,000	\$ 766,676	\$ 7,946,676	\$ 45,060,000
Less: Deferred Amounts on				
Refunding	(3,008,852	<u> </u>	(399,251)	(2,609,601)
_	49,231,148	766,676	7,547,425	42,450,399
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,463,834	-	865,496	2,598,338
Judgements and Claims	7,487,005	388,497	485,253	7,390,249
Workers' Compensation	252,256	48,992	-	301,248
Compensated Absences	335,716	17,444	-	353,160
Other Postemployment Benefits	132,321,250	307,684		132,628,934
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$193,091,209	\$ 1,529,293	\$ 8,898,174	\$ 185,722,328

Additions and deletions to compensated absences and workers' compensation are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 4. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	6/30/2018
Serial Bonds:				
Renovations	2010	2024	2.50 - 4.00%	\$ 585,000
Acquisition of Bus Garage	2013	2028	2.50 - 3.75%	2,275,000
Renovations - Advanced Refunding	2014	2024	2.00 - 4.50%	37,365,000
Finance School Buses	2015	2020	0.65 - 1.81%	330,000
Renovations - Advanced Refunding	2016	2024	1.00 - 4.00%	3,195,000
Finance School Buses	2016	2021	0.65 - 1.81%	690,000
Finance School Buses	2017	2022	1.75 - 2.00%	620,000
				\$45,060,000

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Premium</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 7,660,000	\$ 1,662,501	\$ 786,555	\$ 10,109,056
2020	7,865,000	1,418,962	650,903	9,934,865
2021	8,010,000	1,118,113	511,497	9,639,610
2022	8,075,000	821,406	366,521	9,262,927
2023	8,180,000	521,456	218,161	8,919,617
Thereafter	 5,270,000	 313,600	 64,701	 5,648,301
Total	\$ 45,060,000	\$ 5,856,038	\$ 2,598,338	\$ 53,514,376

#### 5. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit do not exceed 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate within such District. At June 30, 2018 the District has exhausted 18.66% of its constitutional debt limit.

#### III. Self-Insurance

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2018 have been recorded as other liabilities.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### III. Self-Insurance

Health & Dental Insurance

The District is self-insured for health insurance benefits, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. Empire HealthChoice Assurance, Inc. is the third party claims administrator for the District's health plan. The cost of medical care is paid out of employee and employer contributions and is held in a separate bank account. The District pays the medical claims and related administrative fees on a monthly basis by funding the separate bank account. The total cash in the account amounted to \$168,540 at June 30, 2018. The District estimates the liability for unpaid health insurance claims to be \$1,003,591 at June 30, 2018.

The District self-funds the health insurance plan, but has purchased both aggregate and specific stop loss coverage from HM Life Insurance Company of New York. The aggregate insurance provides full coverage for aggregate claims in excess of 125% of expected claims. The specific stop loss insurance assumes the risk for claims on any individual in excess of \$225,000 paid during a calendar year.

The District is self-insured for dental insurance benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. Delta Dental of New York is the third party claims administrator for the District's dental plan. The cost of dental care is paid out of employee and employer contributions. The District pays the dental claims and related administrative fees on a monthly basis by wiring funds to Delta Dental. The District estimates the liability for unpaid dental insurance claims to be \$48,626 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District has not purchased stop loss insurance on the self-funded dental plan. The District's maximum liability is limited to the annual dental allowance per covered individual, which is \$1,500 per covered individual at June 30, 2018.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2018 pertaining to both health and dental insurance have been recorded as other liabilities.

The District establishes health and dental claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### III. Self-Insurance

#### Health & Dental Insurance

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	\$ 982,152	\$ 1,133,976
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for the current year Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of prior years	8,831,831	7,394,247 -
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Payments made for claims during the current year	 9,813,983 (8,761,766)	 8,528,223 (7,546,071)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$ 1,052,217	\$ 982,152

#### Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District establishes workers' compensation claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Liabilities

#### III. Self-Insurance

Workers' Compensation Insurance

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
beginning of year	\$ 252,256	\$ 318,726
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for		
the current year	303,770	259,164
Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of		
prior years	 17,310	 (84,022)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	573,336	493,868
Payments made for claims during the current year	 (272,088)	 (241,612)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
end of year	\$ 301,248	\$ <u>252,256</u>

#### D. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District records deferred inflows from pension plan and OPEB differences resulting from differences in expected vs. actual experience, changes in assumptions and proportion and net differences between projected and actual earnings.

		<u>6/30/2018</u>
ERS - Pension Plan Differences	\$	2,536,863
TRS - Pension Plan Differences		4,481,630
OPEB Differences		5,910,532
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$</u>	12,929,025

#### 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

The District has been named as defendant in various actions. A review of these actions by District Management indicates that they are either fully covered by insurance or not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

#### B. Federal and State Grants

The District receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantor agencies or expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

#### 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### C. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

#### Plan Description

The District administers the postemployment benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), through which retirees and their spouses receive benefits. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and/or dental/vision benefits for certain retirees and their survivors and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

#### **Funding Policy**

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) retire from the District, 2) enrolled in District provided health care at time of retirement and 3) working .5 FTE for members of the Niskayuna Teachers' Association or 30 hours a week for other staff members having at least 5 years of service under the New York State Teachers' or Employees' Retirement Systems and at least 5 years of service with the District. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing this benefit for 382 retirees and 17 surviving spouses was approximately \$2,258,000.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established by the Board of Education. Until changes are made in the NYS law to permit funding, there is no legal authority to fund OPEB, other than "pay as you go".

#### **Covered Employees**

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	399
payments Active plan members	- 552
Active plan members	552
Total plan members	951

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#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.20%
Salary increases	10.47% - 3.20%
Discount Rate	3.87%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 5.50% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by

2078.

Medicare 5.50% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by

2078.

Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] – [b]
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 132,321,250	\$ -	\$ 132,321,250
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,485,736	-	4,485,736
Interest	4,696,671	-	4,696,671
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	2,258,661	(2,258,661)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs (change in discount rate)	(6,616,062)	-	(6,616,062)
Benefit payments	(2,258,661)	(2,258,661)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes	307,684	-	307,684
Balances, June 30, 2018	\$ 132,628,934	\$ -	\$ 132,628,934

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount and healthcare cost trend rates rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.87%)</u>	<u>(3.87%)</u>	<u>(4.87%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$161,223,510	\$132,628,934	\$114,117,145

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

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend <u>Current</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$112,529,290	\$132,628,934	\$163,737,614

OPEB Expense, 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 \$8,476,877. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Amounts recognized in OPEB expense Changes of assumptions		-		(5,910,532)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments			- <u></u>		
Total	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(5,910,532)	

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#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

#### Year ending June 30,

2019	\$ (705,530)
2020	(705,530)
2021	(705,530)
2022	(705,530)
2023	(705,530)
Thereafter	(2,382,882)

#### 7. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Niskayuna, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District property tax revenue was reduced by \$40,434. The District received Payments in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) totaling \$221,457.

#### 8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District leases certain copiers under various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$397,379. Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the leases for the fiscal years ended June 30:

## Year ending June 30,

2019	\$ 293,622
2020	164,063
2021	15,848

#### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 12, 2018, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2018, have been incorporated into these statements herein.

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# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES COMPARED TO BUDGET - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	•		Over (Under) Revised Budget
Revenues				
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 55,575,524	\$ 55,575,524	\$ 55,666,161	\$ 90,637
Real Property Tax Items	221,382	221,382	221,457	75
Charges for Services	476,500	476,500	844,684	368,184
Use of Money and Property	551,450	551,450	734,066	182,616
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	5,000	5,000	9,675	4,675
Miscellaneous	434,000	535,908	1,274,137	738,229
State Sources	22,082,956	22,084,956	22,106,889	21,933
Federal Sources	340,000	340,000	393,427	53,427
Other Sources				
Interfund Transfers	150,000	150,000	4,044	(145,956)
Total Revenue and Other Sources	79,836,812	79,940,720	\$ 81,254,540	\$1,313,820
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Prior Year Encumbrances	656,324	656,324		
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,563,500	1,563,500		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	2,219,824	2,219,824		
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated				
Fund Balance	\$ 82,056,636	\$ 82,160,544	:	

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES COMPARED TO BUDGET - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Current Year's Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
Expenditures			<u>-</u>		
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 56,903	\$ 57,432	\$ 43,292	\$ 8,334	\$ 5,806
Central Administration	300,422	381,758	337,689	40,900	3,169
Finance	749,226	737,022	687,380	28,341	21,301
Staff	591,900	649,933	615,185	11,678	23,070
Central Services	5,813,363	5,664,869	4,945,232	139,233	580,404
Special Items	808,800	789,838	778,670	-	11,168
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration & Improvement	3,059,441	3,077,473	2,988,520	13,682	75,271
Teaching - Regular School	23,737,750	23,683,058	23,142,905	37,595	502,558
Programs for Students with Disabilities	8,938,735	8,688,213	8,173,714	52,684	461,815
Occupational Education	557,500	512,700	510,326	-	2,374
Teaching - Special Schools	252,585	254,551	220,702	-	33,849
Instructional Media	2,810,023	3,234,729	3,042,226	111,469	81,034
Pupil Services	3,621,975	3,677,356	3,511,424	52,569	113,363
Pupil Transportation	3,591,155	3,799,855	3,689,337	22,066	88,452
Employee Benefits	16,654,350	16,439,249	16,101,364	-	337,885
Debt Service					
Debt Service Principal	8,151,676	8,261,676	8,261,676	-	-
Debt Service Interest	2,035,832	1,925,832	1,916,905	-	8,927
Total Expenditures	81,731,636	81,835,544	78,966,547	518,551	2,350,446
Other Uses					
Interfund Transfer	325,000	325,000	276,008	-	48,992
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 82,056,636	\$ 82,160,544	79,242,555	\$518,551	\$2,399,438
Net Change in Fund Balances			\$ 2,011,985		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			12,683,145		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			\$14,695,130		

## NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year Ending *					
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>				
Total OPEB Liability Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017				
Service cost at end of year	\$ 4,485,736	\$ 4,542,839				
Interest	4,696,671	4,130,495				
Changes in benefit terms	-	-				
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-				
Changes in assumptions - rate	(6,616,062)	(18,598,429)				
Benefit payments	(2,258,661)	(2,683,293)				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	307,684	(12,608,388)				
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	132,321,250	144,929,638				
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$132,628,934	\$ 132,321,250				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,706,244	\$ 33,704,631				
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	371.44%	392.59%				

<sup>\*</sup> Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Proportion of the net pension	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
liability (asset)		0.02%		0.02%	% 0.02%			0.02%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 783	3,104	\$	2,275,210	\$	3,620,757	\$	773,633
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,15	3,843	\$	8,254,813	\$	8,091,957	\$	6,126,997
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11%		28%		45%		13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	9			94.70%		90.71%		97.90%
TRS Pension Last 10 Fiscal								
		2018		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.20%		0.20%		0.19%		0.19%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,51	2,413)	\$	2,130,723	\$ (2	20,083,066)	\$ (	21,293,295)
Covered-employee payroll	\$33,098	3,923	\$	32,450,865	\$ 3	31,550,574	\$	27,976,129
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-5%		7%		-64%		-76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	10	0.66%		99.01%		-110.46%		-111.48%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,008,652	\$	957,626	\$	996,212	\$	919,814
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,008,652)		(957,626)		(996,212)		(919,814)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,153,843	\$	8,254,813	\$	8,091,957	\$	6,126,997
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.10%		11.60%		12.31%		15.01%
TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years								
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,603,336	\$	4,070,599	\$	5,091,418	\$	4,588,404
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,603,336)		(4,070,599)		(5,091,418)		(4,588,404)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	33,098,923	\$	32,450,865	\$	31,550,574	\$	27,976,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.89%		12.54%		16.14%		16.40%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGETGENERAL FUND

# AND SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET**

Adopted Budget	\$ 81,400,312
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	656,324
Original Budget	82,056,636
Budget Revisions	103,908
Final Budget	<u>\$ 82,160,544</u>

#### SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2018-19 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 84,193,846
Maximum allowed (4% of 2018-19 budget)	3,367,754

General Fund Fund-Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law\*:

Unrestricted Fund Balance:

Committed Fund Balance\$ -Assigned Fund Balance2,082,051Unassigned Fund Balance3,367,753Total Unrestricted Fund Balance\$ 5,449,804

Less:

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 1,563,500
Insurance Recovery Reserve Tax Reduction Reserve Encumbrances in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance 518,551
Total Adjustments \$ 2,082,051

General Fund Fund-Balance Subject to Section 1318 of

Real Property Tax Law \$ 3,367,753

Actual Percentage 4.00%

\* 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.

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years		Total	Unexpended Balance	Serial Installment Bonds	State Local Sources Sources		Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2018
PROJECT TITLE											
School Buses Purchases	\$ 766,676	\$ 766,676	\$ (1)	\$ 766,676	\$ 766,675	\$ 1	\$ 766,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 766,676	\$ 1
Birchwood ES Phase 1B SED Project # 1009	1,143,000	1,143,000	73,628	286,608	360,236	782,764	-	-	64,133	64,133	(296,103)
VAMS Roof Project SED Project # 1014	1,570,000	1,570,000	463,517	868,644	1,332,161	237,839	-	-	88,092	88,092	(1,244,069)
VAMS Phase 1B SED Project # 1015	135,000	135,000	7,183	22,179	29,362	105,638	-	-	7,575	7,575	(21,787)
Craig ES Phase 1B SED Project # 2015	1,294,000	1,294,000	83,381	431,660	515,041	778,959	-	-	72,606	72,606	(442,435)
Glencliff ES Phase 1B SED Project # 3015	128,000	128,000	7,183	16,313	23,496	104,504	-	-	7,182	7,182	(16,314)
Rosendale ES Phase 1B SED Project # 4013	221,000	221,000	14,365	26,006	40,371	180,629	-	-	12,400	12,400	(27,971)
Bus Garage Roof Project SED Project # 5002	108,000	108,000	44,766	18,051	62,817	45,183	-	-	6,060	6,060	(56,757)
NHS Phase 1B SED Project # 6026	396,000	396,000	24,383	96,723	121,106	274,894	-	-	22,220	22,220	(98,886)
Hillside ES Phase 1B SED Project # 7013	159,000	159,000	9,753	72,239	81,992	77,008	-	-	8,921	8,921	(73,071)
IRMS Phase 1B SED Project # 8015	460,000	460,000	29,979	94,245	124,224	335,776	-	-	25,811	25,811	(98,413)
Smart Schools Bond Act F SED Project # 9BA1	Phase 1 487,700	487,700		424,585	424,585	63,115		405,525		405,525	(19,060)
Totals	\$ 6,868,376	\$ 6,868,376	\$ 758,137	\$ 3,123,929	\$ 3,882,066	\$ 2,986,310	\$ 766,676	\$ 405,525	\$ 315,000	\$ 1,487,201	\$ (2,394,865)

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2018

Capital Assets, Net	\$	81,756,296
Add:		
Deferred financing costs	\$ 2,609,601	
Deduct:		2,609,601
Unamortized bond premiums	(2,598,338)	
Bond anticipation note	(4,921,000)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(7,660,000)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(37,400,000)	
		(52,579,338)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	31,786,559



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education Niskayuna Central School District

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niskayuna Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 12, 2018



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Niskayuna Central School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Niskayuna Central 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 each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with 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 for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Niskayuna Central School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Niskayuna Central School 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 12, 2018

### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expendi- tures
U.S. Department of Education		Hamber	Gubreeipient	tures
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-18-0830	\$ -	\$ 781,962
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B - DISC)	84.027	0031-18-0024	-	202,909
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-18-0830	-	10,458
Total Special Education Cluster				995,329
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-18-2740	-	284,490
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367	0147-18-2740	-	59,599
Title III, Part A - Immigration	84.011	0149-18-2740	-	437
Title III, Part A - Immigration	84.011	0149-17-2740	-	17,018
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,356,873
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	119,834
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	-	35,011
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				154,845
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				154,845
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Se	rvices			
Disaster Grants- Public Assistance	97.036	Not Applicable	-	43,996
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				43,996
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 1,555,714

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2018

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Niskayuna Central School District (District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. 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 presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The federal expenditures are recognized under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Niskayuna Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

#### 4. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Niskayuna Central School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

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

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued		unmodified	
Internal control over financial rep  • Material weakness(es) ic  • Significant deficiency(ie	dentified?	yes yes	x_no _x_none reported
Noncompliance material to finar	ncial statements noted?	yes	<u>x</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over major progr  • Material weakness(es) id  • Significant deficiency(ie)	dentified?	yes yes	_x_no _x_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued of	on compliance for major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>x</u> no
Identification of major programs	:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distingu	uish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>x</u> yes	no

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

None

#### **Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None