

STATEMENT

OF

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2018



**SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK**

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Keith Kolar, Vice President

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Norman deVenau
Maureen Dolan
Deborah Van Essendelft

John Stimmel, Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools
John J. Belmonte, Assistant Superintendent for Business
Maribeth Demetres, District Clerk
Eleni Costello, District Treasurer

School District Attorney

Guercio & Guercio

* * *

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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STATEMENT OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

The material set forth herein, including the cover page, has been prepared by the Sayville Union Free School District, Suffolk County, New York (the "District", the "County", and the "State", respectively) in connection with its obligation to prepare and submit such material in accordance with its Continuing Disclosure Undertaking and the Official Statements having been prepared in connection with the sale and issuance of the following bond issues.

\$11,050,000 School District Refunding Serial Bonds ó 2012
\$ 299,000 School District Serial Bonds ó 2014
\$ 1,225,000 School District Refunding Serial Bonds ó 2015
\$14,160,000 School District Refunding Serial Bonds ó 2016
\$14,000,000 School District Serial Bonds ó 2017
\$3,575,000 School District Serial Bonds - 2018

THE DISTRICT

Description

The District is located in the southwestern portion of Suffolk County, on the south shore of Long Island approximately 55 miles from New York City. It encompasses about 6 square miles and has an estimated population of 22,500. The District encompasses most of the unincorporated areas of Sayville and West Sayville. Its southern boundary is the Great South Bay which provides opportunities for boating, fishing and swimming. The District also includes a terminus for ferry service to several communities on Fire Island.

The District is primarily residential with some commercial development, which is centered in the business districts of Sayville and West Sayville, there is also some light industrial activity located near the Long Island Railroad, which traverses the District. Rail transportation is provided by the Long Island Railroad, which has a station in the District. Major roadways include Sunrise Highway (NYS Route 27) and Montauk Highway (NYS Route 27A); passenger airline service is available at the Long Island MacArthur Airport, approximately 16 miles from the District. Water service is provided by the Suffolk County Water Authority; electricity and gas are provided by the PSEG Long Island and Brooklyn Union Gas Corp., respectively. Police protection is provided by Suffolk County; fire protection is provided by two local volunteer fire departments.

District Organization

The Board of Education, which is the policy-making body of the District, consists of seven members with overlapping three-year terms so that as nearly an equal number as possible is elected to the Board each year. The President and the Vice-President are selected by the Board members.

The administrative officers of the District, whose duty it is to implement the policies of the Board of Education and who are appointed by the Board, include the Superintendent of Schools, the Assistant Superintendent for Business, the District Clerk and the District Treasurer.

Enrollment History

The following table presents the past school enrollment for the District.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>
2013-2014	3,091
2014-2015	3,036
2015-2016	2,983
2016-2017	2,919
2017-2018	2,943

Source: District Officials.

Projected Future Enrollment

The following table presents the projected future school enrollment for the District.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>
2018-2019	2,899
2019-2020	2,858
2020-2021	2,838

Source: District Officials.

District Facilities

The District operates nine schools and offices; statistics relating to each are shown below.

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Max Capacity</u>	<u>Year Built</u>
Cherry Avenue Elementary School	K-5	650	1957, '60
Lincoln Avenue Elementary School	K-5	800	1966
Sunrise Drive Elementary School	K-5	825	1960, '62, '06
Middle School	6-8	1,485	1957, '59, '70, '91, '02, '03
High School	9-12	1,850	1970
Administration Building	-	-	1904
Maintenance Building	-	-	2014

Other Facilities

Old Junior High School	-	600	1926, '59
Green Avenue Elementary School (Rented to BOCES)	-	625	1938

Employees

The collective bargaining agents, if any, which represent employees and the dates of expirations of the various collective bargaining agreements are as follows:

<u>Name of Union</u>	<u>Expiration Date of Contract^a</u>	<u>Approx. No. of Members</u>
Sayville Substitute Teachers' Association	06/30/20	60
Sayville Teachers' Association	06/30/20	276
Sayville Administrators' Association	06/30/20	12
UPSEU-Clerical Unit	06/30/18	37
Custodial and Maintenance	06/30/18	49
School Related Professionals	06/30/17	142
UPSEU-Food Service	06/30/19	27
Non Union	N/A	16

a. All contracts expired as of 06/30/2018 are currently in negotiations.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Population Trends

The following table sets forth population statistics.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Town of Islip</u>	<u>Suffolk County</u>	<u>New York State</u>
1990	299,587	1,321,864	18,044,505
2000	323,504	1,419,369	18,976,457
2010	345,627	1,493,350	19,378,102
2013	335,916	1,499,738	19,651,127
2017	333,701	1,492,953	19,849,399

Source: Long Island Power Authority and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Income Data

Income Data is not available for the District as such. The smallest areas for which such statistics are available (which include the District) are the Town of Islip and the County of Suffolk. The information set forth below with respect to such Towns, County and State is included for information purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Statement that the District is necessarily representative of the Town, County or State or vice versa.

	<u>Per Capita Money Income</u>			
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2017^a</u>
Town of Islip	\$16,778	\$23,699	\$30,388	\$36,923
Suffolk County	18,481	26,577	35,411	41,331
New York State	16,501	23,389	30,791	37,156

	<u>Median Household Income</u>			
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2017^a</u>
Town of Islip	\$50,212	\$65,359	\$81,028	\$92,955
Suffolk County	49,128	65,288	84,235	94,750
New York State	32,965	43,393	55,217	64,894

Source: United States Bureau of the Census

a. Note: Based on American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate (2012 -2017)

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the District) is the Town of Islip. The information set forth below with respect to such Town and the County of Suffolk is included for information purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Statement that the District is necessarily representative of the Town or the County, or vice versa.

<u>Annual Averages:</u>	<u>Town of Islip (%)</u>	<u>Suffolk County (%)</u>	<u>New York State (%)</u>
2013	6.8	6.5	7.7
2014	5.5	5.3	6.4
2015	4.8	4.8	5.3
2016	4.4	4.3	4.8
2017	4.4	4.4	4.6
2018 (6 Month Average)	4.4	4.4	4.5

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York

Largest Employers

<u>Name of Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Approx. No. of Employees</u>
Entenmann's Bakery	Food Product	1,500
CA	Software	1,050
Sysmbol Technologies	Bar Code Scanning	950
Nature's Bounty, Inc.	Vitamins, Minerals & Nutrients	760
Lumex, Inc.	Medical & Surgical Equip.	725
Whitman Packaging	Packaging	500
Creative Bath	Manufacturing	410
Dayton T. Brown, Inc.	Test Lab & Metal Products	400
North Atlantic Industries	Electric Test Equipment	365
Aerospace Avionics	Electronic Test Equip & Aircraft Systems	350
Dorne & Margolin Inc.	Aircraft Areospace Products	300
Mannix	Replacement Windows	250
Majestic Molded Products	Plastic Moldings	200
Gem Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.	Electrical Specialty Products	180
Todd Products Corp.	Electrical Equipment	150

Source: District Officials Estimates.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DISTRICT

Computation of Debt Limit and Debt Contracting Margin (As of December 5, 2018)

<u>In Town of: (2017-2018)</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>State Equalization Rate (%)</u>	<u>Full Valuation</u>
Islip	\$279,063,707	12.12	\$2,302,505,833
Debt Limit - 10% of Full Valuation			230,250,583
Inclusions: ¹			
Outstanding Bonds			\$31,395,000
Bond Anticipation Notes			<u>0</u>
Total Indebtedness			<u>31,395,000</u>
Exclusions (Estimated Building Aid) ²			<u>21,348,600</u>
Total Net Indebtedness			10,046,400
Net Debt Contracting Margin			<u>\$220,204,183</u>
Per Cent of Debt Contracting Margin Exhausted (%)			4.36%

- a. The latest completed assessment roll for which a State Equalization Rate has been established.
- b. Tax Anticipation Notes, Energy Performance Lease and Revenue Anticipation Notes are not included in computation of the debt contracting margin of the District.
- c. Represents estimate of moneys receivable by the District from the State as an apportionment for debt service for school building purposes, based on the most recent information received by the District from the State Department of Education. The amount shown is not necessarily the amount the District will ultimately receive. The District has not applied for a building aid exclusion certificate from the Commissioner of Education and therefore may not exclude such amount from its total indebtedness on the Debt Statement form required to be filed with the Office of the State Comptroller when bonds are to be issued.

Authorized but Unissued Items

As of the date of this Statement the District has no authorized but unissued debt.

Debt Service Requirements - Outstanding Bonds and Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$2,815,000	\$1,031,173	\$3,846,173
2020	2,885,000	981,813	3,866,813
2021	2,755,000	880,825	3,635,825
2022	2,460,000	782,875	3,242,875
2023	2,460,000	696,775	3,156,775
2024	2,455,000	610,675	3,065,675
2025	2,580,000	524,825	3,104,825
2026	2,460,000	434,525	2,894,525
2027	2,450,000	347,875	2,797,875
2028	2,445,000	261,625	2,706,625
2029	1,680,000	175,575	1,855,575
2030	1,225,000	120,375	1,345,375
2031	1,225,000	83,313	1,308,313
2032	1,250,000	46,250	1,296,250
2033	250,000	8,125	258,125
Totals	<u>\$31,395,000</u>	<u>\$6,986,623</u>	<u>\$38,381,623</u>

Details of Short-Term Indebtedness Outstanding

As of the date of this Statement, the District has tax anticipation notes outstanding in the amount of \$14,500,000.

Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes

The District has generally found it necessary to borrow from time to time in anticipation of taxes and revenues, which borrowing is necessitated by the schedule of real property tax and State aid revenue payments.

The following is a history of such tax and revenue anticipation note borrowings in the five most recent years:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
2015	\$12,000,000	TAN	10/30/2014	6/25/2015
2016	10,500,000	TAN	11/10/2015	6/28/2016
2017	12,000,000	TAN	11/15/2016	6/27/2017
2018	14,500,000	TAN	11/14/2017	6/27/2018
2019	14,500,000	TAN	10/30/2018	6/27/2019

Trend of District Indebtedness

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Bonds	\$26,835,000	\$23,584,000	\$19,900,000	\$30,655,000	\$27,820,000
BANs	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
EPCs ^a	<u>6,514,457</u>	<u>6,084,119</u>	<u>5,639,725</u>	<u>5,180,816</u>	<u>4,706,918</u>
Total	<u>\$33,349,457</u>	<u>\$29,668,119</u>	<u>\$29,539,725</u>	<u>\$35,835,816</u>	<u>\$32,526,918</u>

a. Not general obligation debt but counted towards debt limit.

Energy Performance Contract

The District has financed the cost of a 15-year energy performance contract with Johnson Controls (Equipment) at an interest rate of 3.240%.

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 489,376	\$148,572	\$ 637,948
2020	505,360	132,588	637,948
2021	521,867	116,081	637,948
2022-2026	2,876,427	313,315	3,189,742
2027	<u>313,888</u>	<u>5,085</u>	<u>318,973</u>
Totals	<u>\$4,706,918</u>	<u>\$715,641</u>	<u>\$5,422,559</u>

Calculation of Estimated Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

<u>Overlapping Units</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (%)</u>	<u>Applicable Total Indebtedness</u>	<u>Applicable Net Indebtedness</u>
County of Suffolk	03/28/2018	0.95	\$22,904,726	\$12,064,758
Town of Islip	12/31/2017	6.06	7,880,727	7,880,727
Fire Districts (Est.)	10/01/2015	Var.	<u>6,750,000</u>	<u>6,750,000</u>
Totals			<u>\$37,535,453</u>	<u>\$26,695,485</u>

Sources: Annual Reports of the respective units for the most recently completed fiscal year filed with the Office of the State Comptroller, or more recently published Official Statements.

Debt Ratios
(As of December 5, 2018)

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Capita^a</u>	<u>Percentage Of Full Value (%)^b</u>
Total Direct Debt	\$31,395,000	\$1,395	1.36
Net Direct Debt	10,046,400	447	0.44
Total Direct & Applicable Total Overlapping Debt	68,930,453	3,064	2.99
Net Direct & Applicable Net Overlapping Debt	36,741,885	1,633	1.60

a. The current estimated population of the District is 22,500.

b. The full valuation of taxable real property is \$2,302,505,833.

FINANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Independent Audit

The financial statements of the District are audited each year by an independent public accountant. The last such audit covers the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. A copy of such report is included herein as Appendix B.

Investment Policy

Pursuant to State law, including Sections 10 and 11 of the General Municipal Law (öGMLö), the District is generally permitted to deposit moneys in banks or trust companies located and authorized to do business in the State. All such deposits, including special time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, are required to be secured in accordance with the provisions of and subject to the limitations of Section 10 of the GML.

The District may also temporarily invest moneys in: (1) obligations of the United States of America; (2) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America; (3) obligations of the State of New York; (4) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, in tax anticipation notes or revenue anticipation notes issued by any municipality, school district, or district corporation, other than those notes issued by the District, itself; (5) certificates of participation issued in connection with installment purchase agreements entered into by political subdivisions of the State pursuant to Section 109-b(10) of the GML; (6) obligations of a New York public benefit corporation which are made lawful investments for municipalities pursuant to the enabling statute of such public benefit corporation; or (7) in the case of moneys held in certain reserve funds established by the District pursuant to law, in obligations of the District.

All of the foregoing investments are required to be payable or redeemable at the option of the owner within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the moneys were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable in any event, at the option of the owner, within two years of the date of purchase. Unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, such instruments and investments must be purchased through, delivered to and held in custody of a bank or trust company in the State pursuant to a written custodial agreement as provided by Section 10 of the GML.

The Board of Education of the District has adopted an investment policy and such policy conforms with applicable laws of the State governing the deposit and investment of public moneys. All deposits and investments of the District are made in accordance with such policy.

Fund Structure and Accounts

The General Fund is the general operating fund for the District and is used to account for substantially all revenues and expenditures of the District. The District also maintains a special aid fund and school lunch fund. In addition, a capital projects fund is used to record capital facility projects, while a trust and agency fund accounts for assets received by the District in a fiduciary capacity.

Basis of Accounting

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

The fund statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Source: Audited Financials of the District.

Budget Process

The District's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. Starting in the fall or winter of each year, the District's financial plan and enrollment projection are reviewed and updated and the first draft of the next year's proposed budget is developed by the central office staff. During the winter and early spring, the budget is developed and refined in conjunction with the school building principals and department supervisors. The District's budget is subject to the provisions of the Tax Levy Limit Law, which imposes a limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district may levy, and by law is submitted to voter referendum on the third Tuesday of May each year. (See "*The Levy Limit Law*" herein).

On May 15, 2018, a majority of the voters of the District approved the District's budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Summaries of the District's Adopted Budgets for the fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 may be found in Appendix A, herein.

Revenues

The District receives most of its revenue from a real property tax on all non-exempt real property situated within the District and State aid. A summary of such revenues for the five most recently completed fiscal years may be found in Appendix A.

Real Property Taxes

See "*Tax Information*" herein.

State Aid

In addition to the amount of State aid budgeted by the District, the State is expected to make STAR payments representing tax savings provided by school districts to their taxpayers under the STAR Program (See "*STAR - School Tax Exemption*" herein).

The District is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State in the form of State Aid for both operating and capital purposes. Should the District in the current fiscal year or in future fiscal years fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts and at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a mid-year reduction in State aid, the District is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing on account of such uncollected State aid. (See "*Events Affecting State Aid to New York State School Districts*" herein).

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the School District. There can be no assurance that the State appropriation for State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. The availability of such monies and the timeliness of such payment could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget and other circumstances including State fiscal stress. State aid appropriated and apportioned to the District can be paid only if the State has such monies available. State budgetary restrictions, which eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the School District requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures.

Recent Events Affecting State Aid to New York School Districts

State aid to school districts in the State has declined in some recent years.

School district fiscal year (2009-2010): Total State aid for the 2009-2010 fiscal year was maintained at the 2008-2009 levels in part due to the use of Federal aid made available as part of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA). During said fiscal year, the BOCES's receipt of State aid was delayed as a result of several initiatives adopted by then Governor Paterson in response to the State's ongoing and worsening fiscal crisis. Despite such delays, the BOCES did receive all of the State aid due to it for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

School district fiscal year (2010-2011): The total reduction in State aid for the 2010-2011 fiscal year was approximately \$2.1 billion; however, this amount was partially offset by \$726,000,000 in Federal aid for education, including funding from ARRA and other federal initiatives. As a result, the net State aid reduction totaled approximately \$1.4 billion.

School district fiscal year (2011-2012): The total reduction in State aid for the 2011-2012 fiscal year was \$1.3 billion or 6.1 percent from the previous year, and all aid was received on time.

School district fiscal year (2012-2013): The State Legislature adopted the State budget on March 30, 2012. The budget included an increase of \$751 million in State aid for school districts.

School district fiscal year (2013-2014): The State Legislature adopted the State budget on March 29, 2013. The budget included an increase of \$936.6 million in State aid for school districts.

School district fiscal year (2014-2015): The State Legislature adopted the State budget on March 31, 2014. The Enacted 2014-2015 State Budget included a \$1.1 billion or 5.3% increase in State aid to school districts for the 2014-2015 school year. High-need school districts received 70% of the state aid increase. The Enacted 2014-2015 State Budget restored \$602 million of Gap Elimination Adjustment reductions that had been imposed on school districts from 2010-2011 to 2012-2013. The Enacted 2014-2015 State Budget invests \$1.5 billion over five years to support the phase-in of a statewide universal full-day pre-kindergarten program.

School district fiscal year (2015-2016): The State Legislature adopted the State budget on March 31, 2015. The budget included an increase of \$1.4 billion in State aid for school districts, that is tied to changes in the teacher evaluation and tenure process. School districts must obtain approval of their revised teacher evaluation plans by November 15, 2015 in order to receive their allotted increase in State aid.

School district fiscal year (2016-2017): The 2016-17 State budget includes a school aid increase of \$991 million over 2015-16, \$863 million of which consists of traditional operating aid. In addition to full-funding of expense based aids (\$408 million), the Governor's budget includes a \$266 million increase in Foundation Aid and an \$189 million restoration to the Gap Elimination Adjustment (the GEA). The majority of the remaining increase includes \$100 million in Community Schools Aid, a newly adopted aid category, to support school districts that wish to create community schools. The funds may only be used for certain purposes such as providing health, mental health and nutritional services to students and their families. Further information may be obtained at the official website of the New York State Divisions of Budget and the New York State Education Department.

School district fiscal year (2017-2018): The State's 2017-18 Enacted Budget provides for school aid of approximately \$25.8 billion, an increase of \$1.1 billion in school aid spending from the 2016-2017 school year. The majority of the increases have been targeted to high need school districts. Expense-based aids to support school constructions, pupil transportation, BOCES and special education were continued in full, as is the State's usual practice. Transportation aid increased by 5.5% and building aid increased by 4.8%. The State 2017-18 Enacted Budget continues to link school aid increases for 2017-18 and 2018-2019 to teacher and principal evaluation plans approved by September 1 of the current year in compliance with Education Law Section 3012-d. In addition, the State 2017-18 Enacted Budget allowed the Governor to reduce aid to school districts mid-year if receipts from the Federal government are less than what was expected. The Legislature then had 90 days to approve the Governor's plan.

School district fiscal year (2018-2019): The State's 2018-2019 Budget provides for school aid of approximately \$26.7 billion, an increase of approximately \$1.0 billion in school aid spending from the 2017-2018 school year. The majority of the increases have been targeted to high need school districts. Expense-based aids to support school construction, pupil transportation, BOCES and special education were continued in full, as is the State's usual practice. Transportation aid increased by 5.2% and building aid increased by 4.7%. The State 2018-2019 Enacted Budget continues to link school aid increases for 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 to teacher and principal evaluation plans. In addition, the State 2018-19 Enacted Budget allows the Governor to reduce aid to school districts mid-year if receipts from the Federal government are less than what was expected. The Legislature then will have 90 days to approve the Governor's plan.

The State provides annual State aid to school districts in the State, including the District, on the basis of various formulas. Due to the State's own budgetary crisis in 2009 and to assist the State in mitigating the impacts of its own revenue shortfall, the State reduced the allocation of State aid to school districts as part of a program known as the Gap Elimination Adjustment ("GEA"). The GEA is a negative number (funds that are deducted from the State aid originally due to the District under existing State aid formulas). The District's State aid has been reduced as a result of the GEA program since 2009. The Adopted Budget for the State's 2015-2016 fiscal year also included a further reduction of the GEA. The Adopted Budget for the State's 2016-2017 fiscal year included the elimination of the remaining balance of the GEA, resulting in more State aid to the District in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, and the discontinuation of the GEA.

The Smart Schools Bond Act was passed as part of the Enacted 2014-2015 State Budget. The Smart Schools Bond Act authorizes the issuance of \$2 billion of general obligation bonds to finance improved educational technology and infrastructure to improve learning and opportunity for students throughout the State. The District's estimated allocation of funds is \$2,382,921.

The District cannot predict at this time whether there will be any reductions in and/or delays in the receipt of State aid during the remainder of the current fiscal year and during the District's 2019-2020 fiscal year. The District believes that it would mitigate the impact of any delays or the reduction in State aid by reducing expenditures, increasing revenues, appropriating other available funds on hand, and/or by any combination of the foregoing. (See also "Market Factors Affecting Financings of the State and School Districts of the State").

The following table sets forth the percentage of the District's General Fund revenue comprised of State aid for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2018, and the 2019 budget.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>General Fund Total Revenue</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>State Aid To Revenues (%)</u>
2014	\$83,553,346	\$23,298,001	27.88
2015	84,503,172	23,687,947	28.03
2016	85,915,460	24,642,868	28.68
2017	87,363,144	26,243,593	30.04
2018	88,315,552	26,959,013	30.53
2019 (Budgeted)	93,559,280	26,742,582	28.58

a. Budgeted revenues include the application of reserves and fund balance.

Source: Audited Financial Statements and Adopted Budgets of the District. Table itself not audited.

Expenditures

The major categories of expenditure for the District are General Support, Instruction, Employee Benefits, Pupil Transportation and Debt Service. A summary of the expenditures for the five most recently completed fiscal years may be found in Appendix A.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System and OSC Compliance Reviews

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school districts and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC). Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "significant fiscal stress", "moderate fiscal stress", "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation". This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The most current applicable report of OSC designates the District as "No Designation" (Fiscal Score: 10.0%). More information on the FSMS may be obtained from the Office of the State Comptroller.

In addition, OSC helps local government officials manage government resources efficiently and effectively. The Comptroller oversees the fiscal affairs of local governments statewide, as well as compliance with relevant statutes and observance of good business practices. This fiscal oversight is accomplished, in part, through its audits, which identify opportunities for improving operations and governance. The most recent audit performed was released August 14, 2015. The purpose of such audit was to review the District's financial activities and cellular telephone purchases and use for the period July 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014. The complete report, along with the District's response, may be found on the OSC's official website. The District is not currently being audited by the OSC, nor is any audit in the process for release.

Reference to this website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein.

Employee Pension System

New York State Certified employees (teachers and administrators) are members of the New York State Teachers Retirement System ("TRS"). Employer pension payments to the TRS are generally deducted from State aid payments when there are enough funds available for the State to do so. All non-NYS certified/civil service employees of the District eligible for pension or retirement benefits under the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York are members of the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System ("ERS"). Both the TRS and ERS are non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 1, 1976. Other than as discussed below, all members of the respective systems hired on or after July 1, 1976 with less than 10 years' full-time service contribute 3% of their gross annual salary toward the cost of retirement programs.

On December 10, 2009, the Governor signed in to law a new Tier 5. The law is effective for new ERS and TRS employees hired after January 1, 2010 and before March 31, 2012. New ERS employees will now contribute 3% of their salaries and new TRS employees will contribute 3.5% of their salaries. There is no provision for these employee contributions to cease after a certain period of service.

On March 16, 2012, Governor Cuomo signed into law Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012, which legislation provides for a new Tier 6 for employees hired after April 1, 2012. The new pension tier has progressive employee contribution rates between 3% and 6% and such employee contributions continue so long as the employee continues to accumulate pension credits; it increases the retirement age for new employees from 62 to 63 and includes provisions allowing early retirement with penalties. Under Tier 6, the pension multiplier will be 1.75% for the first 20 years of service and 2% thereafter; vesting will occur after 10 years; the time period for calculation of final average salary is increased from three years to five years; and the amount of overtime to be used to determine an employee's pension is capped at \$15,000, indexed for inflation, for civilian and non-uniform employees and at 15% of base pay for uniformed employees outside of New York City. It also includes a voluntary, portable, defined contribution plan option for new non-union employees with salaries of \$75,000 or more.

Under current law, the employer pension payments for a given fiscal year are based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1 thus enabling the District to more accurately include the cost of the employer pension payment in its budget for the ensuing year. In addition, the District is required to make a minimum contribution of 4.5% of payroll every year, including years in which the investment performance of the fund would make a lower payment possible. The annual employer pension payment is due on February 1 of each year.

Due to poor performance of the investment portfolio of TRS and ERS during the recent financial crisis, the employer contribution rates for required pension payments to the TRS and ERS increased substantially. To help mitigate the impact of such increases, legislation was enacted that permitted school districts to amortize a portion of its annual employer pension payment to the ERS only. Under such legislation, school districts that choose to amortize were required to set aside and reserve funds with the ERS for certain future rate increases.

The District has not amortized any of its employer pension payments pursuant to this legislation and expects to continue to pay all payments in full when due.

In addition, in Spring 2013, the State and TRS approved a Stable Contribution Option (öSCOö) that gives school districts the ability to better manage the spikes in Actuarially Required Contribution rates (öARCsö). ERS followed suit and modified its existing ERS SCO. Each plan allows school districts to pay the SCO amount in lieu of the ARC amount, which is higher, and defer the difference in payment amounts.

The TRS SCO deferral plan is available to school districts for up to 7 years. Under the TRS SCO plan, payment of the deferred amount will commence in year six of the program (2018-19) and continue for five years. School districts can elect to no longer participate in the plan at any time, resume paying the ARC and begin repayment of deferred amounts over five 21 years. Under the ERS SCO, payment of deferred amounts begins the year immediately following the deferral and the repayment period is 12 years. Once made, the election to participate in the ERS SCO is permanent. However, the school districts can choose not to defer payment in any given year. In both plans, interest on the deferred amounts is based on the yield of 10-year U.S. Treasury securities plus 1%.

The District has not amortized any of its employer pension payments as part of the SCO and expects to continue to pay all payments in full when due.

The primary benefit of participation in the SCO plans is the elimination of the uncertainty in the volatility of future pension contribution ARCs in the near term, thereby providing school districts with significant assistance in its ability to create a stable and reliable fiscal plan.

The following chart represents the TRS and ERS required contributions for each of the last five completed fiscal years and the budgeted amount for the fiscal year 2018.

Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30:</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2014	\$5,011,434	\$1,776,296
2015	5,540,182	1,813,609
2016	4,332,578	1,675,282
2017	3,892,908	1,493,981
2018	3,320,920	1,562,552
2019 (Budgeted)	3,998,905	1,636,329

Source: District Officials.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. School districts and Boards of Cooperative Education Services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing retiree health benefits or increasing health care contributions received or paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees. This protection from unilateral reduction of benefits had been extended annually by the New York State Legislature until recently when legislation was enacted to make permanent these health insurance benefit protections for retirees. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of the date hereof. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), requires state and local governments to account for and report their costs associated with post-retirement healthcare benefits and other non-pension benefits (OPEB). GASB 75 generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of the OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Under previous rules, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements. Only current payments to existing retirees were recorded as an expense.

GASB 75 requires that state and local governments adopt the actuarial methodologies to determine annual OPEB costs. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted GASB 75, which supersedes and eliminates GASB 45. Under GASB 45, based on actuarial valuation, an annual required contribution (ARC) will be determined for each state or local government. The ARC is the sum of (a) the normal cost for the year (the present value of future benefits being earned by current employees) plus (b) amortization of the unfunded accrued liability (benefits already earned by current and former employees but not yet provided for), using an amortization period of not more than 30 years. If a municipality contributes an amount less than the ARC, a net OPEB obligation will result, which is required to be recorded as a liability on its financial statements.

GASB 75 establishes new standards for recognizing and measuring OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures to provide more transparent reporting and useful information about the liability and cost of benefits. Municipalities and school districts are required to account for OPEB within the financial statements rather than only noted in the footnotes as previously required by GASB 45. It is measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the employer's current fiscal year. The discount rate is based on 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds. There is no amortization of prior service cost.

Those that have more than 200 participants are required to have a full actuarial valuation annually. Plans with fewer than 200 participants are required to have a full valuation every two years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB 75. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the reporting of the entire actuarial accrued liability for other post-employment benefits. The District's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2017	<u>\$162,286,593</u>
Charges for the Year:	
Service Cost	5,740,881
Interest	4,985,348
Changes of Benefit Terms	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(661,373)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	0
Benefit Payments	<u>(3,725,955)</u>
Net Changes	<u>6,338,901</u>
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	<u>\$168,625,494</u>

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

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost Contributed (%)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
12/31/2017	\$11,358,157	38.8	\$50,149,937
12/31/2016	10,162,156	36.6	43,196,373
12/31/2015	9,359,244	42.6	36,750,152

Should the District be required to fund its unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability, it could have a material adverse impact upon the District's finances and could force the District to reduce services, raise taxes or both. At the present time, however, there is no current or planned requirement for the District to partially fund its actuarial accrued OPEB liability. At this time, New York State has not developed guidelines or legal authority for the creation and use of irrevocable trusts for the funding of OPEB. As a result, the District continues funding the expenditure on a pay-as-you-go basis.

In April 2015, the State Comptroller announced legislation to create an optional investment pool to help the State and local governments fund retiree health insurance and other post-employment benefits. The State Comptroller's proposal would authorize the creation of irrevocable OPEB trusts so that the State and its local governments can help fund their OPEB liabilities, establish an OPEB investment fund in the sole custody of the State Comptroller for the investment of OPEB assets of the State and participating eligible local governments, designate the president of the Civil Service Commission as the trustee of the State's OPEB trust and their governing boards as trustee for local governments and allow school districts to transfer certain excess reserve balances to an OPEB trust once it is established. Under the State Comptroller's proposal, there are no limits on how much a local government can deposit into the trust. The proposed was not enacted into law in the last two legislative sessions. It is not known if such legislation will be reintroduced or enacted if reintroduced in the future.

Note: Tables are not audited.

TAX INFORMATION

Real Property Taxes

The District derives its power to levy an ad valorem real property tax from the State Constitution; methods and procedures to levy, collect and enforce this tax are governed by the Real Property Tax Law. Real property assessment rolls used by the District are prepared by the Town of Islip. Assessment valuations are determined by the Town assessor and the State Board of Real Property Services which is responsible for certain utility and railroad property. In addition, the State Board of Real Property Services annually establishes State Equalization Rates for all localities in the State, which are determined by statistical sampling of market sales/assessment studies. The equalization rates are used in the calculation and distribution of certain State aids and are used by many localities in the calculation or debt contracting and real property taxing limitations. The District is not subject to constitutional real property taxing limitations, but is subject to statutory requirements. Nassau County has introduced a plan to complete an ongoing systematic review of the assessment levels which calls for every property in the County to be reassessed by January 1, 2019.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the District's General Fund revenue (excluding other financing sources) comprised of real property taxes for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2018, and for the 2019 budget.

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30:</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>	Real Property <u>Taxes</u>	Real Property Taxes to <u>Revenues (%)</u>
2014	\$83,553,346	\$50,638,324	60.61
2015	84,503,172	51,307,070	60.72
2016	85,915,460	51,886,355	60.39
2017	87,363,144	51,051,040	58.44
2018	88,315,552	51,349,274	58.14
2019 (Budgeted)	93,559,280	59,178,396	63.25

a. Budgeted revenues include the application of reserves and fund balance.

Source: Audited Financial Statements and Adopted Budgets of the District. Table itself not audited.

Tax Collection Procedure

Property taxes for the District, together with County, Town and Fire District taxes, are collected by the Town Tax Receiver. Such taxes are due and payable in equal installments on December 1 and May 10, but may be paid without penalty by January 10 and May 31, respectively. Penalties on unpaid taxes are 1% per month from the date such taxes are due and 10% after May 31.

The Town Tax Receiver distributes the collected tax money to the Town, fire and school districts prior to distributing the balance collected to the County. Uncollected amounts are not segregated by the Receiver and any deficiency in tax collection is the County's liability. The District thereby is assured of full tax collection.

STAR - School Tax Exemption

The STAR (School Tax Relief) program provides State-funded exemptions from school property taxes to homeowners for their primary residences. School districts are reimbursed in full by the State for real property taxes exempted pursuant to the STAR program on or before the first business day of January in each year.

Approximately 7% of the District's 2017-2018 school tax levy was exempted by the STAR program and the District has received full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State. Based on information furnished to the District, approximately 7% of the District's 2018-2019 school tax levy is expected to be exempted by the STAR program and. (See "State Aid" herein).

Valuations and Tax Levies

	Fiscal Year Ending June 31:				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assessed Valuation	\$279,004,316	\$278,892,215	\$278,145,213	\$278,222,845	\$279,063,707
Equalization Rate	13.20%	13.20%	12.70%	12.70%	12.12%
Full Valuation	2,113,669,061	2,112,819,811	2,190,119,787	2,190,731,063	2,302,505,833
Tax Levy (Including Star)	57,287,232	51,307,070	58,688,645	57,742,805	57,884,662
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation					
Homestead:	18.321	18.703	19.034	18.859	18.777
Non-Homestead:	30.630	30.422	30.676	29.411	29.783

Selected Listing of Large Taxable Properties 2017-2018 Assessment Roll

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Fairfield Sayville	Commercial	\$5,571,300
Sayville Memlo LLC	Shopping Center	4,104,000
LIPA	Utility	2,674,631
Sayville Plaza Development Co.	Shopping Center	2,652,800
Petite Fleur	Commercial	2,550,000
LILCO	Utility	2,014,000
Saddle Cove Associates LLC	Apartments	1,269,400
Cesare DeFeo & ORS	Shopping Center	1,221,000
Keyspan Gas East Corp.	Utility	1,082,656
Fairfield Plaza LLC	Apartments	945,000
	Total	<u>\$24,084,787</u>

a. Represents 8.63% of the total assessed valuation of the District for 2017-2018.

LITIGATION

In common with other School Districts, the District from time to time receives notices of claim and is party to litigation. In the opinion of the District attorney, unless otherwise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no significant claims or actions pending in which the District has not asserted a substantial and adequate defense, nor which, if determined against the District, would have an adverse material effect on the financial condition of the District.

RATING

Moody's Investors Service Inc. has assigned a rating of "Aa1" to the outstanding bonds of the District. Such rating reflects only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from the respective rating agency. There can be no assurance that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgement of agency circumstances so warrant. Any change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price and the availability of a secondary market for the outstanding bonds and notes of the District.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Munistat Services, Inc., Port Jefferson Station, New York has assisted the District as municipal advisor in certain matters with respect to the preparation of this Statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained from the office of the Assistant Superintendent for Business, John J. Belmonte, Sayville Union Free School District, 99 Greeley Avenue, Sayville, New York 11782, telephone number 631/244-6530, email: jbelmonte@sayvilleschools.org, or from Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776, telephone number 631/331-8888 and website: <http://www.munistat.com>.

So far as any statements made in this Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such opinions or estimates will be realized.

This Statement is submitted only in connection with the District's "Continuing Disclosure Undertaking" pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

By: s/s JOHN VERDONE
President of the Board of Education
Sayville Union Free School District
Sayville, New York

December 5, 2018

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances
General Fund

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 50,638,324	\$ 51,307,070	\$ 51,886,355	\$ 51,051,040	\$ 51,349,274
Real Property Tax Items (Including STAR)	6,648,908	6,733,058	6,973,472	6,917,161	6,829,608
Charges for Services	541,487	456,047	443,476	465,104	595,555
Use of Money and Property	1,762,795	1,769,156	1,851,045	1,944,902	2,010,366
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	89,588	155,909	143,972	341,775	190,352
Miscellaneous	347,080	243,133	306,123	328,179	262,196
State and Local Sources	23,298,001	23,687,947	24,642,868	26,243,593	26,959,013
Medicaid Reimbursement	193,066	62,979	86,261		
Federal Sources	<u>34,097</u>	<u>87,873</u>		<u>71,390</u>	<u>119,188</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>83,553,346</u>	\$ <u>84,503,172</u>	\$ <u>86,333,572</u>	\$ <u>87,363,144</u>	\$ <u>88,315,552</u>
Expenditures:					
General Support	10,102,355	9,703,357	9,769,710	10,996,708	11,684,584
Instruction	43,892,167	44,623,563	47,236,545	47,060,286	47,919,846
Pupil Transportation	3,524,930	3,323,062	3,400,512	3,394,297	3,402,687
Community Service	107,162	95,252	77,277	87,796	92,132
Employee Benefits	21,995,055	20,724,658	19,137,457	19,429,476	19,896,028
Debt Service	<u>5,549,953</u>	<u>5,194,255</u>	<u>5,231,344</u>	<u>4,888,792</u>	<u>4,602,367</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>85,171,622</u>	\$ <u>83,664,147</u>	\$ <u>84,852,845</u>	\$ <u>85,857,355</u>	\$ <u>87,597,644</u>
Other Sources and Uses:					
Operating Transfers In	3,327	1,005	3,533	9,718	648,168
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(772,939)</u>	<u>(874,926)</u>	<u>(977,042)</u>	<u>(1,319,821)</u>	<u>(962,080)</u>
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(769,612)</u>	<u>(873,921)</u>	<u>(973,509)</u>	<u>(1,310,103)</u>	<u>(313,912)</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues & Other Sources					
Over Expenditures & Other Uses	(2,387,888)	(34,896)	507,218	195,686	403,996
Fund Equity Beginning of Fiscal Year	<u>28,993,664</u>	<u>26,605,776</u>	<u>26,570,880</u>	<u>27,078,098</u>	<u>27,273,784</u>
Fund Balances End of Fiscal Year.	\$ <u><u>26,605,776</u></u>	\$ <u><u>26,570,880</u></u>	\$ <u><u>27,078,098</u></u>	\$ <u><u>27,273,784</u></u>	\$ <u><u>27,677,780</u></u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Reports of the District (2014-2018)

NOTE: This Schedule NOT audited.

Balance Sheet - General Fund

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS:		
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 11,355,459	\$ 9,859,504
Restricted Cash	19,603,094	20,479,655
Due from Other Funds	1,534,210	2,142,654
Due from Fiduciary		4,982
State and Federal Aid Receivable	1,119,466	1,148,264
Accounts Receivable	79,672	74,089
Prepaid Expenditures		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ <u>33,691,901</u>	\$ <u>33,709,148</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,638,020	\$ 2,040,850
Bonds Interest and Matured Bonds	42,729	40,483
Due to Other Funds	265	
Due from Fiduciary	356	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,993,615	3,398,913
Due to Employees' Retirement System	390,638	383,559
Compensated Absences Payable	256,844	147,074
Deferred Revenue	95,650	20,489
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,418,117</u>	<u>6,031,368</u>
FUND EQUITY		
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable		
Restricted		
Bonded Debt	195,904	801,454
Worker's Compensation	2,179,946	1,988,946
Unemployment	705,310	696,832
Employee Accrued Benefit Liabilities	7,380,262	7,823,795
Retirement Contributions	8,345,144	8,549,345
Tax Reduction	753,800	578,800
Assigned		
Appropriated Fund Balance:	2,000,000	2,454,000
Designated for Subsequent Year's Budget	2,090,674	1,182,142
Other		
Unassigned	<u>3,622,744</u>	<u>3,602,466</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>27,273,784</u>	<u>27,677,780</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ <u>33,691,901</u>	\$ <u>33,709,148</u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Reports of the District (2017 & 2018)

NOTE: This Schedule NOT audited.

Budget Summaries
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:

	<u>2018 (a)</u>	<u>2019 (b)</u>
Revenues:		
Real Property Taxes (Including STAR)	\$ 57,884,439	\$ 59,178,396
PILOT	288,419	356,711
Charges for Services	381,000	581,000
Use of Money and Property	1,889,868	1,889,713
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	25,100	25,200
Miscellaneous	145,500	203,212
Medicaid Reimbursement	85,000	85,000
Fines & Forfeitures	4,000	4,000
One Time Prior Year Health Accrual	0	759,466
State and Local Sources	26,931,427	26,742,582
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>2,960,000</u>	<u>3,730,000</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u><u>\$ 90,594,753</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 93,555,280</u></u>
Expenditures:		
General Support	\$ 10,401,058	\$ 10,868,878
Instruction	49,432,709	50,301,433
Pupil Transportation	3,952,549	4,033,053
Equipment	180,226	178,964
Employee Benefits	20,724,959	22,267,077
Interfund Transfers	1,000,000	1,000,000
Debt Service	<u>4,903,252</u>	<u>4,905,875</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u><u>\$ 90,594,753</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 93,555,280</u></u>

- (a) The budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year was approved by voters of the District on May 16, 2017.
(b) The budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year was approved by voters of the District on May 15, 2018.

Source: Adopted annual budgets of the Sayville Union Free School District

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

APPENDIX B

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE: SUCH FINANCIAL REPORT AND OPINIONS WERE PREPARED AS OF THE DATE THEREOF AND HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED AND/OR UPDATED BY THE DISTRICT'S AUDITORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PREPARATION AND DISSEMINATION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. CONSENT OF THE AUDITORS FOR INCLUSION OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN REQUESTED NOR OBTAINED.

**SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	62
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	63
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Teachers' Retirement System	64
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Employees' Retirement System	65
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget-General Fund, Use of Unassigned Fund Balance-General Fund and the Real Property Tax Limit	66
Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund	67
Schedule of Certain Revenues and Expenditures Compared to ST-3 Data	68
Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets	69
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>.	



Pappas & Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*The Board of Trustees
Sayville Union Free School District
Sayville, New York*

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

During this fiscal period the District implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Refer to Note 1-U to the financial statements for details. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

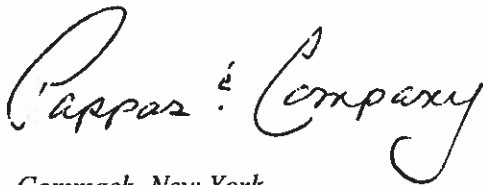
Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required

part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 2, 2018 on our consideration of the Sayville Union Free 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 Sayville Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pappas & Company". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and date.

Commack, New York
October 2, 2018

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management offers readers of the Sayville Union Free School District financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and the District's performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. We would encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

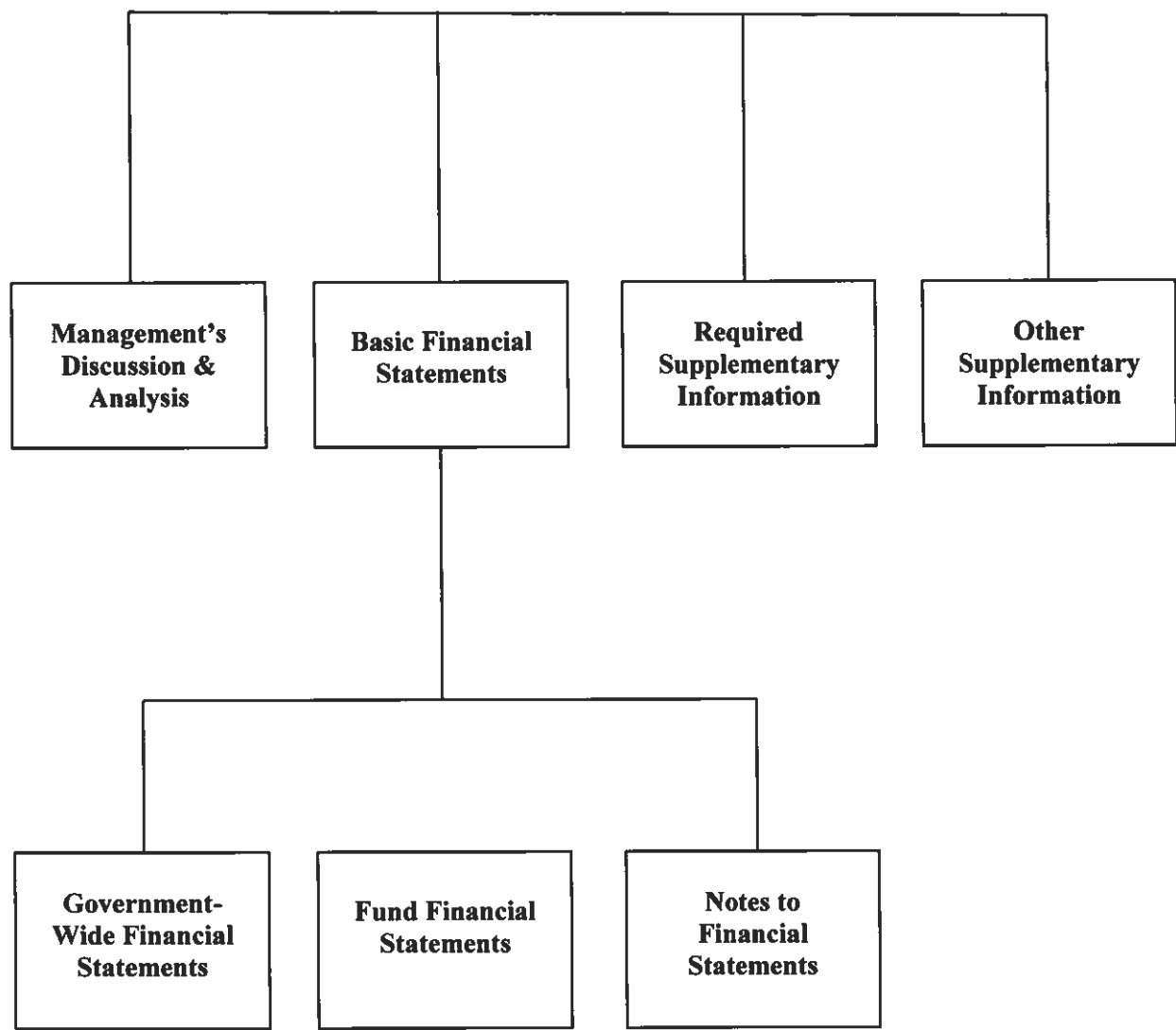
- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2018 was a deficit of (\$103,541,671). (For details please refer to Exhibit 1 in the Financial Statement section).
- Overall general revenues for all funds were \$90,929,968, which were less than expenditures by \$7,683,855 thus decreasing the District's net position. (See Exhibit 2 of the Financial Statements section. Overall revenue is the sum of general revenues, charges for services and operating grants).
- The ending fund balance of the District's General fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$27,677,780. Of this amount, \$3,602,466 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- Principal paid down on outstanding serial bond debt amounted to \$2,835,000.
- For 2018-2019, the District continues to offer all programs. The proposed 2018-2019 budget in the amount of \$93,555,280 was approved by the District's residents.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are ***government-wide financial statements*** that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's **overall** financial status.
- The remaining statements are ***fund financial statements*** that focus on **individual** parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. Government Fund statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary Funds statements provide financial information where the District acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

Table A-1: Organization of the District’s Annual Financial Report



Following is a chart that further describes the major features of the Government-Wide Statements and the Fund Financial Statements:

TABLE A-2

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Fiduciary Net Position • Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and Economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, short term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net Position – the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, equals net position – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets are an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting;
- Allocate net position as follows:
 - *Net investment in capital assets*-consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition,

construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

- *Restricted* – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- *Unrestricted* – the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted components of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds*: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information is found in the two Exhibits that provide a reconciliation to explain the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the government fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds and permanent funds. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- *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 district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was less on June 30, 2018, than it was the year before, decreasing by \$7,683,855. Refer to (*) below.

Table A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Assets (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total Percentage Change</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>Restated 2017</u>	
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets	\$ 36,275	\$ 41,093	
Capital Assets-net	60,956	59,681	
Net Pension Asset-TRS	1,593	-	
Total Assets	<u>98,824</u>	<u>100,774</u>	<u>(1.9%)</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>25,143</u>	<u>25,206</u>	<u>(0.2%)</u>
<u>Liabilities and Unearned Revenue:</u>			
Current Liabilities and Unearned Revenue	9,648	10,240	
Non-Current Liabilities	209,323	210,235	
Total Liabilities/Unearned Revenue	<u>218,971</u>	<u>220,475</u>	<u>(0.7%)</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>8,538</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>526.4%</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,476	21,708	
Restricted	20,439	19,560	
Unrestricted	<u>(150,457)</u>	<u>(137,126)</u>	
Net Position	\$ <u>(103,542)</u>	\$ <u>(95,858)</u>	<u>8.0%</u>

*As a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 75, the opening Net Position was restated from \$16,278,840 to (\$95,857,816)—more fully explained in the notes to the financial statements-NOTE 1 (U).

In 2018, Current Assets showed a decrease in Cash.

Capital assets increased by various school district improvements and purchases/construction, as shown in Note 5 to the basic financial statements. The amount of investment was greater than the depreciation.

The Net Pension Asset-Proportionate share was provided by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System for GASB No. 68. In the prior year, this was a Net Pension Liability.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represents deferred charges as a result of several advanced refunding of bonds as well as amounts provided from cost sharing pension plans.

Current Liabilities and Unearned Revenue as well as Non-Current Liabilities did not show a significant change.

Deferred Inflows of Resources relates to amounts provided from cost sharing pension plans. Pension information is included in Note 10 to the financial statements. In addition there was a deferred inflow related to OPEB - Note 11 to the financial statements.

Net investment in capital assets relates to capital assets at cost such as land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, etc. and subtracting accumulated depreciation, related bond debt and adjustments related to the refunding (premium and deferred outflows). The net investment in capital assets showed an increase over the prior year. The additions were more than the depreciation.

- Restricted resources of \$20,439,172 are composed of amounts detailed under "Financial Analysis of the District's Funds".
- The unrestricted resources deficit, in the amount of (\$150,457,102) relates to the balance of the District's net position including assigned and unassigned fund balances less unfunded liabilities. The District is only permitted to fund other postemployment benefits on a "pay as you go" basis. New York State has not put into legislation a vehicle to accumulate funds for the Net OPEB obligation.

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in the accompanying financial statements. The comparison of fiscal years 2018 and 2017 follows in Table A-4.

*Information for 2017 has not been restated because all the information necessary was not readily available. Refer to Note 1 (U) for the adjustment to Beginning Net Position as well as Note 11 -OPEB.

Table A-4

Changes In Net Position From Operating Results (in thousands of dollars)

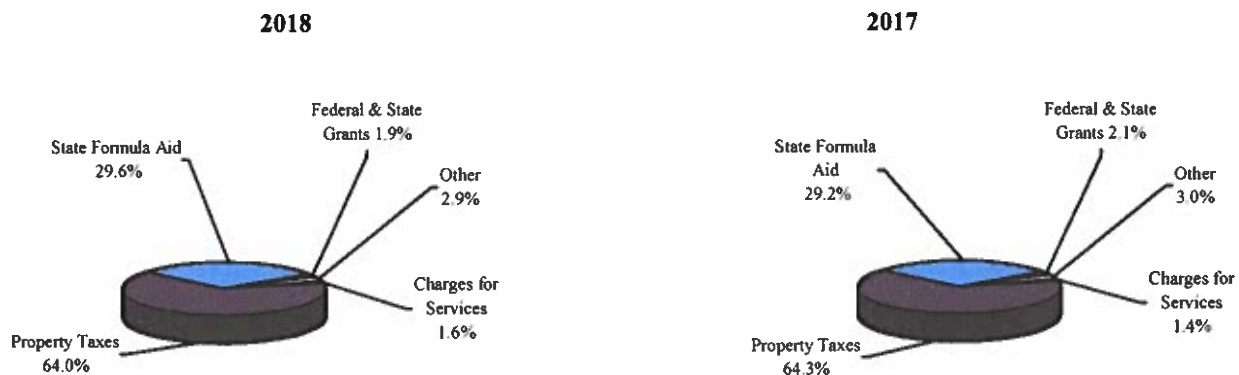
	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2018	2017*	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,281	
Operating/Capital Grants	1,761	1,858	
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	58,179	57,968	
State Aid - General	26,959	26,267	
Other	2,609	2,708	
Total Revenues	\$ 90,930	\$ 90,082	0.9%
Expenses			
General Support	15,524	14,743	
Instruction	77,214	74,981	
Pupil Transportation	3,577	3,582	
Community Service	147	141	
Debt Interest	1,114	881	
School Lunch Program	1,038	1,036	
Total Expenses	98,614	95,364	3.4%
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (7,684)	\$ (5,282)	

Revenues

- Property taxes and state aid contributed most of the revenue.
- Charges for Services include tuition, fees and related services.
- Operating Grants are state and federal funds received for school lunch reimbursement and special aid instruction. The capital grant offset project expenses.

Table A-5

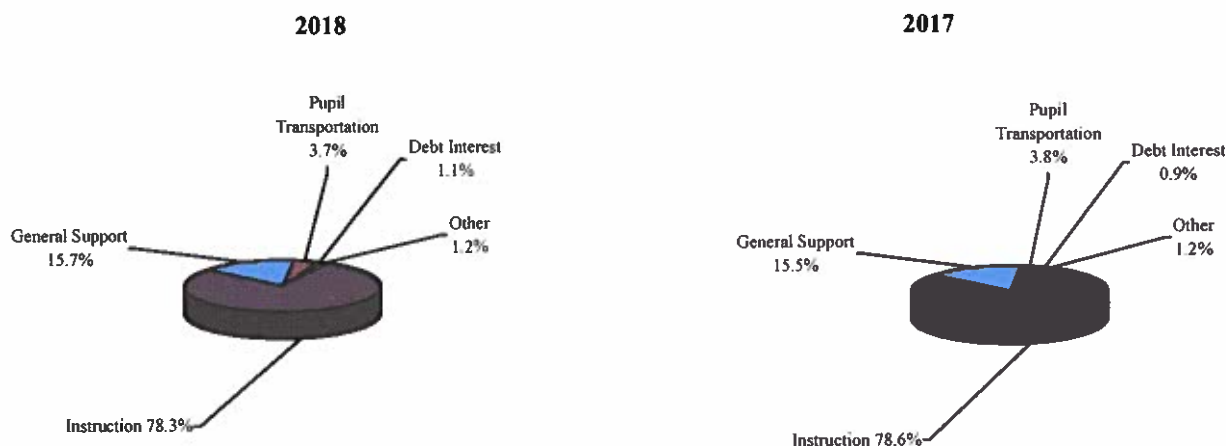
Source of Revenues for Governmental Activities Fiscal Year



Expenses

The District's expenses are predominantly related to general support, instruction and transporting students. The District's general support activities accounted for 15.7 percent of expenses. On the charts, "Other" includes community service and the school lunch program.

Table A-6
Expenses for Fiscal Year



Governmental Activities

The continued good health of the District's finances can be credited to:

- Leadership of the District's Board of Education.
- Board of Education and Administration's continued oversight of the District's finances.
- The District's Policy review process that has resulted in Policies and Procedures being updated in a timely manner.
- Continued assessment, implementation and improvement of financial internal control structure.
- The constructive recommendations provided by External, Internal, and Claims Audit processes.
- Approval of the annual budget and support of the community.
- Long-range fiscal strategies that have effectively utilized the District's available resources; and the use and availability of reserve and surplus funds.
- Responsible Budgeting practices have provided for the continued good fiscal health of the School District.
- A stable tax base with strong wealth levels.
- The District's continued strong financial position that will remain healthy given the sound fiscal management with conservative budget practices.
- The ability to provide additional cost effective program opportunities for students and the ability to adjust for economic or demographic changes.

- In accordance with the Fiscal Stress Monitoring System, implemented by the Office of the State Comptroller, Sayville School District has again received a “No Fiscal Stress Designation” for the five years the Monitoring System has been in place.
- The effective management and use of the District’s strong fund balance and reserve levels that provides for fiscal stability and tax rate stabilization.
- The District aggressively managing retiring debt service against the need to issue new future debt for planned capital improvements.

Table A-7 shows each activity’s net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District’s taxpayers by each of these functions.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	2018		2017	
	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Net Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Net Cost</u>
General Support	\$ 15,524	\$ 15,475	\$ 14,743	\$ 14,743
Instruction	77,214	75,135	74,981	72,905
Pupil Transportation	3,577	3,577	3,582	3,582
Debt Interest	1,114	1,114	881	881
Community Service	147	147	141	141
School Lunch	1,038	(17)	1,036	(26)
Total	\$ 98,614	\$ 95,431	\$ 95,364	\$ 92,226

- Most of the net costs of \$95,430,552 were financed by District’s taxpayers and government aid.
- The total costs of all government activities this year was \$98,613,823.
- The users of the District’s programs funded \$1,421,895 of the cost by “charges for services”. Operating/Capital grants of \$1,761,376 received for instruction, the school lunch program and capital projects also reduced the total costs to the District.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT’S FUNDS

At June 30, 2018, the District’s governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,072,593 which is a decrease of \$4,450,022 over the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenue. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund, presented in accordance with GASB 54 classifications, follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
General Fund			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted for:			
Bonded debt	801,454	195,904	605,550
Tax Reduction	578,800	753,800	(175,000)
Employee benefit accrued liability	7,823,795	7,380,262	443,533
Retirement contribution	8,549,345	8,345,144	204,201
Workers' compensation	1,988,946	2,179,946	(191,000)
Unemployment insurance	<u>696,832</u>	<u>705,310</u>	<u>(8,478)</u>
Subtotal-Restricted	20,439,172	19,560,366	878,806
Assigned:			
Designated fund balance for subsequent year's budget	2,454,000	2,000,000	454,000
General Government expenditures	1,182,142	2,090,674	(908,532)
Unassigned	<u>3,602,466</u>	<u>3,622,744</u>	<u>(20,278)</u>
	<u>27,677,780</u>	<u>27,273,784</u>	<u>403,996</u>
School Lunch Fund			
Nonspendable: Inventory	25,918	18,523	7,395
Assigned	<u>186,747</u>	<u>168,584</u>	<u>18,163</u>
	<u>212,665</u>	<u>187,107</u>	<u>25,558</u>
Capital Projects Fund			
Assigned	<u>2,182,148</u>	<u>7,061,724</u>	<u>(4,879,576)</u>
	<u>\$ 30,072,593</u>	<u>\$ 34,522,615</u>	<u>\$ (4,450,022)</u>

General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is an increase of \$403,996 as revenues of \$88,963,720 were more than expenditures of \$88,245,812.

A. School Lunch Fund

The school lunch fund had an ending balance of \$212,665 whereas the fund had a balance of \$187,107 the prior year. Nonspendable inventory amounted to \$25,918.

B. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance was (\$4,879,576) attributable to capital outlay exceeding revenue flows.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Many factors and variables occur during the daily business operations of the school district. The District actively manages the revenue budget to maximize all state aid claims and miscellaneous receipts.

Simultaneously, budgetary savings were achieved through competitive purchasing efforts and reduced spending. Other significant factors include:

(A) 2017-2018 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$90,594,753. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$2,090,674 for a final budget of \$92,685,427.

The actual results for the year show an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$403,996.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund subsequent years' budgets. It is the balance that is commonly referred to as "Fund Balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

Unassigned Fund Balance

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 3,622,744
Revenues Over Budget	1,328,967
Appropriated Fund Balance	-
Restricted Reserves Appropriated	(960,000)
Expenditures and Encumbrances under Budget	2,943,561
Changes in Restricted Fund Balance	(878,806)
Assigned, Designated for June 30, 2018 budget	<u>(2,454,000)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,602,466</u>

The unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for the subsequent year's budget. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2018-2019 budget. The actual unassigned fund balance for the period ending June 30, 2018 is \$3,602,466. This amount represents 3.85% of the 2018-2019 budget.

There were changes in revenue (plus and minus) that accounted for the Revenues over budget of \$1,328,967 or 1.5%.

In accordance with Schedule SS-1, the total unencumbered balance equaled \$2,943,561. The following represents a brief summary of the significant items that were under budget that resulted from savings achieved through reduced spending and effective budget management:

- The largest area of General Support under budget was for Central Services in the amount of \$85,972. The following are some of the significant factors attributable to this savings:
 - The majority of these savings were in the area of Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Central Printing Services. Savings were achieved in the area of salaries of approximately \$17,884 due to staffing retirements/changes and effective over-time utilization;
 - Savings of approximately \$34,850 was achieved in the area of Contractual/Contracted costs resulting from residual savings from a prior year Energy Performance Contract, and also a reduction in the utilization of outside contractors by having the District's in-house Maintenance staff perform more of the needed repair tasks;
 - Savings of approximately \$33,220 achieved in the area of Materials and Supplies that resulted through purchasing efficiencies from participating in various Local and National Purchasing Cooperatives and inventory control.
- Of the \$1,422,074 savings under Instruction, the greatest savings were experienced in Teaching-Regular School (\$441,141) and Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions (\$620,799).
 - In the area of Teaching-Regular School, a significant budgetary savings was attributed to salary savings of approximately \$312,700, which resulted from several planned contingency positions not being filled and retirements during the school year. Other savings were achieved in the areas of Travel/Conferences, Professional Consultant Services, Out-of-District Tuition payments and on Materials/Supplies;
 - Budgetary savings within the area of Children with Handicapping Conditions is a direct result of several students being brought back in District from other Public School Special Education and BOCES Placements.
- Pupil Transportation had a savings of \$513,462 attributable to the renewal of the District's Transportation Contracts at the May 31, 2017 Consumer Price Index, in accordance with the provisions of Education Law.
- Employee Benefits shows an unencumbered balance of \$528,190. The predominant savings were in the areas of Teacher's Retirement and Hospital, Medical and Dental. This is a direct result of a combination of conservative budgeting practices, unused contingencies and personnel changes and retirements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By June 30, 2018 the District had invested \$60,956,062, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture, machinery and equipment and vehicles. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$4,019,300 and additions to building improvements, site improvements, machinery and equipment and vehicles amounted to \$9,342,244, which includes a rollover of Construction in Progress in the amount of \$4,048,088 as well as additional Construction in Progress.

Table A-8
Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 304	\$ 304
Construction in Progress	2,737	4,909
Buildings	52,111	52,158
Site Improvements	3,956	392
Machinery/Equipment/Vehicles	1,848	1,918
Total	<u>\$ 60,956</u>	<u>\$ 59,681</u>

More detailed information can be found in Note 5 and Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$25,230,000 (noncurrent portion) of general obligation bonds adjusted for the non-current portion of premium related of \$2,327,748 in addition to other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information is presented in Note 8 to the Financial Statements. Information on the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability is shown separately in Note 11 and the Net Pension Liability-ERS and TRS is addressed in Note 10.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year	
	2018	2017
Serial Bonds	\$ 27,558	\$ 30,434
Net Pension Liability-ERS	1,099	3,185
Net Pension Liability-TRS	-	2,268
Energy Performance Contract	4,218	4,707
Compensated Absences	7,823	7,355
Total OPEB Liability	168,625	50,150
Total	<u>\$ 209,323</u>	<u>\$ 98,099</u>

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Through the support of the Board of Education, the District has implemented a long-term fiscal plan that continues to enhance the fiscal health of the School District. This is evidenced by past and current year audited Financial Statements. Sayville School District is committed to providing quality instructional programs and educational opportunities for our students. The current fiscal plan provides the necessary foundation to support our exemplary programs – currently and into the future.

However, at the time these Financial Statements were prepared, the District was aware of several circumstances that could impact the future:

- On October 12, 2018 the District's Aal Moody's bond rating was reaffirmed.
- The tax levy cap percentage for school districts is based on the December consumer price index (CPI). The regulations require us to use the LOWER of 2% or the December 31st CPI. As of September 2018, CPI is currently trending about 2.3%. However, Sayville's Pilot Project, increases in annual debt service costs and additional anticipated building aid will continue to further reduce the calculated tax levy cap.
- Continued fiscal burden for local school districts to fund additional Federal, State, and local **unfunded mandates**.
- New York State's continued commitment to fund the current State aid formula.
- New York State's ability to provide mandate relief in order to reduce the fiscal burden to local taxpayers.
- New York State's ability to provide the necessary Legislation to allow public schools to begin funding Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 75 disclosure and reporting requirements.
- New York State's ability to create Legislation that would allow public schools to establish a Teacher Retirement reserve (TRS) to help better plan for future retirement costs.
- The limited financial markets and the continued consolidation of financial institutions, coupled with raising interest rates on District investments should provide for additional resources in the near future.
- The effect of rising interest rates on the District's Tax Anticipation Notes (Tan's), Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) and future Bond borrowings will increase future budgetary appropriations.

While the District is aware of the potential fiscal effects of the above circumstances, its aggressive fiscal management Practices and Policies will continue to provide the oversight to maintain and grow the fiscal resources necessary to support our current programs and instructional opportunities in the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. John J. Belmonte, Assistant Superintendent for Business, Sayville Union Free School District, 99 Greeley Avenue, Sayville, New York 11782.

Exhibit 1

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 13,286,983
Restricted Cash	20,479,655
Accounts Receivable	78,095
Due From Fiduciary	4,982
State and Federal Aid Receivable	2,399,677
Inventories	25,918
Total Current Assets	<u>36,275,310</u>
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets-Not Being Depreciated	3,040,792
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	57,915,270
Net Pension Asset-TRS	1,593,082
Total Assets	<u>98,824,454</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Deferred Charge on Refundings	661,297
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	24,481,522
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>25,142,819</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,258,777
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	40,483
Serial Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	2,876,434
Energy Performance Contract - Due Within One Year	489,376
Due To NYS Teachers' Retirement System	3,398,913
Due to NYS Employees' Retirement System	383,559
Compensated Absences Payable-Due Within One Year	147,074
Unearned Revenue	53,163
Total Current Liabilities and Unearned Revenue	<u>9,647,779</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Serial Bonds Payable	27,557,748
Energy Performance Contract	4,217,542
Net Pension Liability-ERS	1,099,086
Total OPEB Liability	168,625,494
Compensated Absences Payable	7,823,435
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>209,323,305</u>
Total Liabilities and Unearned Revenue	<u>218,971,084</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>8,537,860</u>
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NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,476,259
Restricted	20,439,172
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(150,457,102)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (103,541,671)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2018

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Capital Grant	Net (expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants		
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>					
General Support	\$ 15,523,435	\$	\$	\$ 48,316	\$ (15,475,119)
Instruction	77,213,880	595,555	1,483,587		(75,134,738)
Pupil Transportation	3,577,097				(3,577,097)
Community Service	146,981				(146,981)
Debt Interest	1,114,065				(1,114,065)
School Lunch Program	1,038,365	826,340	229,473		17,448
Total Functions and Programs	\$ <u>98,613,823</u>	\$ <u>1,421,895</u>	\$ <u>1,713,060</u>	\$ <u>48,316</u>	\$ <u>(95,430,552)</u>
<u>GENERAL REVENUES</u>					
Real Property Taxes					51,349,274
Other Tax Items Including STAR Reimbursement					6,829,608
Use of Money and Property					2,010,562
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss					190,352
Miscellaneous					288,700
Federal Sources					119,188
State Aid-General					<u>26,959,013</u>
Total General Revenues					<u>87,746,697</u>
Change in Net Position					(7,683,855)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year-Restated					<u>(95,857,816)</u>
Total Net Position - End of Year					\$ <u>(103,541,671)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Governmental Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 9,859,504	\$ 434,326	\$ 238,503	\$ 2,754,650	\$ 13,286,983
Restricted Cash	20,479,655	-	-	-	20,479,655
State and Federal Aid Receivable	1,148,264	1,170,696	9,197	71,520	2,399,677
Due From Other Funds	2,142,654	-	8	-	2,142,662
Due From Fiduciary	4,982	-	-	-	4,982
Accounts Receivable	74,089	-	4,006	-	78,095
Inventories	-	-	25,918	-	25,918
Total Assets	\$ 33,709,148	\$ 1,605,022	\$ 277,632	\$ 2,826,170	\$ 38,417,972
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,040,850	\$ 106,386	\$ 32,289	\$ -	\$ 2,179,525
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	40,483	-	-	-	40,483
Due To Other Funds	-	1,498,636	4	644,022	2,142,662
Due To NYS Teachers' Retirement System	3,398,913	-	-	-	3,398,913
Due To NYS Employees' Retirement System	383,559	-	-	-	383,559
Compensated Absences Payable	147,074	-	-	-	147,074
Unearned Revenue	20,489	-	32,674	-	53,163
Total Liabilities and Unearned Revenue	6,031,368	1,605,022	64,967	644,022	8,345,379
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	25,918	-	25,918
Restricted					
Bonded Debt	801,454	-	-	-	801,454
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	7,823,795	-	-	-	7,823,795
Retirement Contribution	8,549,345	-	-	-	8,549,345
Workers' Compensation	1,988,946	-	-	-	1,988,946
Unemployment Insurance	696,832	-	-	-	696,832
Tax Reduction	578,800	-	-	-	578,800
Assigned:					
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,454,000	-	-	-	2,454,000
Unappropriated	1,182,142	-	186,747	2,182,148	3,551,037
Unassigned	3,602,466	-	-	-	3,602,466
Total Fund Balances	27,677,780	-	212,665	2,182,148	30,072,593
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 33,709,148	\$ 1,605,022	\$ 277,632	\$ 2,826,170	\$ 38,417,972

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit 4

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 30,072,593

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

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

Original cost of capital assets	\$ 122,053,176	
Accumulated depreciation	(61,097,114)	60,956,062

Net Pension Asset related to NYS Teachers' Retirement System. This asset does not appear on the funds balance sheet as it represents a long term asset.

1,593,082

Governmental funds report the issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the loss on refunding is amortized and treated as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

661,297

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

Bonds payable-including premium on refunding	30,434,182	
Energy Performance Contract	4,706,918	
Accrued interest on bonds payable	79,252	
Compensated absences (less portion in General Fund)	7,823,435	
Net Pension Liability-ERS	1,099,086	
Total OPEB Liability	168,625,494	(212,768,367)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources related to NYSTRS (\$20,982,708) and NYSERS (\$3,498,814)	24,481,522	
Deferred inflows of resources related to NYSTRS (\$4,493,459) and NYSERS (\$3,476,179)	(7,969,638)	16,511,884

Deferred inflow of resources related to other postemployment benefits: (568,222)

Total Net Position \$ (103,541,671)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types				Governmental Funds
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 51,349,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,349,274
Real Property Tax Items (Including STAR Reimbursement)	6,829,608	-	-	-	6,829,608
Charges for Services	595,555	-	-	-	595,555
Use of Money and Property	2,010,562	-	196	-	2,010,562
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	190,352	-	-	-	190,352
Miscellaneous	262,196	-	7,229	15,000	284,425
State and Local Sources	26,959,013	625,441	11,062	48,316	27,643,832
Federal Sources	119,188	858,146	158,122	-	1,135,456
Surplus Food	-	-	60,289	-	60,289
Sales-School Breakfast and Lunch Program	-	-	826,340	-	826,340
Total Revenues	88,315,552	1,483,587	1,063,238	63,316	90,925,693
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Support	11,684,584	-	-	-	11,684,584
Instruction	47,919,846	1,459,675	-	-	49,379,521
Pupil Transportation	3,402,687	136,016	-	-	3,538,703
Community Services	92,132	-	-	-	92,132
Employee Benefits	19,896,028	49,976	83,681	-	20,029,685
Cost of Sales	-	-	953,999	-	953,999
Debt Service:					
Principal	3,308,898	-	-	-	3,308,898
Interest	1,293,469	-	-	-	1,293,469
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	5,094,724	5,094,724
Total Expenditures	87,597,644	1,645,667	1,037,680	5,094,724	95,375,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	717,908	(162,080)	25,558	(5,031,408)	(4,450,022)
Other Sources and (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	648,168	162,080	-	800,000	1,610,248
Operating Transfers Out	(962,080)	-	-	(648,168)	(1,610,248)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(313,912)	162,080	-	151,832	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	403,996	-	25,558	(4,879,576)	(4,450,022)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	27,273,784	-	187,107	7,061,724	34,522,615
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 27,677,780	\$ -	\$ 212,665	\$ 2,182,148	\$ 30,072,593

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit 6

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$	(4,450,022)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital Related Differences:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.

Donated assets	\$	4,275	
Capital outlays - net of CIP rollover		5,289,881	
Depreciation expense		<u>(4,019,300)</u>	1,274,856

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Additional Financing-New Serial Bond Issue-including Premium

Repayment of bond principal and energy performance contract obligations is an expenditure in the government funds, but it reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Serial bonds	2,835,000	
Energy performance	<u>473,898</u>	3,308,898

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the government funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due.

Accrued interest for June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 increased by	(5,572)
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Government funds report the issuance costs and similar items when debt is issued, whereas premium on refunding as well as a deferred charge on refunding is amortized for the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of premiums on refundings	286,434	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	<u>(101,458)</u>	184,976

Long-Term Expense Differences

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.

Compensated absences changed by	(468,719)
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Increases/decreases in the Total OPEB Liability and related inflows/outflows do not use current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(6,907,123)
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Increases/decreases in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and related inflows/outflows do not use current resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

Teachers' Retirement System	(694,988)	
NYSLRS-ERS	<u>73,839</u>	<u>(621,149)</u>

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(7,683,855)</u></u>
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See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 643,746	\$ 449,817
Total Assets		449,817
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom Activity Balances		190,214
Due To Other Funds		4,982
Group Insurance and Benefits		119,179
Other Liabilities		135,442
Total Liabilities	-	\$ 449,817
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust For:		
Endowment Scholarships	643,746	
Total Net Position	\$ 643,746	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit 8

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Fund
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and Donations	\$ 122,629
Interest	6,139
Total Additions	<u>128,768</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarship Expenses	<u>32,071</u>
Total Deductions	<u>32,071</u>
Change in Net Position	96,697
Net Position- Beginning	<u>547,049</u>
Net Position- Ending	<u>\$ 643,746</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of certain significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A) Reporting entity:

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

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus--an amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 34*. This statement modifies certain requirements for the financial reporting entity to address since the issuance of GASB Statement No. 14 (amended by GASB 80 as it relates to paragraph 53). The requirements of this Statement result in financial reporting entity financial statements being more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a reporting financial entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, a financial benefit or burden relationship 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.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds:

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The District reports the assets held by it as agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District contracted with BOCES (\$5,265,169) for administrative and program costs. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES Administrative Offices.

C) Basis of presentation:

i) Government-wide financial 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, if applicable, reflects capital-specific grants.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) **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. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

Capital Projects Funds: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

and scholarship for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E) Cash and investments:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value.

F) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than November 1, and become a lien on December 1. Taxes were collected by the Town(s) and remitted to the District. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County.

G) Accounts Receivable:

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

H) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventorial items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end.

I) Due to/from other funds:

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities, and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year-end is provided subsequently in these Notes.

J) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost where available. In certain cases, historical costs have been estimated based on appraisals conducted by an independent appraisal company. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

The District's capitalization policy is as follows:

There is a threshold in place of \$1,000, which indicates the dollar value at and above which an acquisition is added to the capital assets report. However, all costs, regardless of the amount, are included for Land. No depreciation is calculated on Construction-in-progress until completion.

	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings/Building Improvements	Straight Line	15-50 years
Site Improvements	Straight Line	20 years
Equipment and Vehicles	Straight Line	5-20 years

K) Vested employee benefits – Compensated absences:

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

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, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

L) Other benefits:

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure in the General Fund. In the Government-wide statements, postemployment costs are measured and disclosed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Additional information on the retirement system in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Reporting for Pensions* is found in Note 10.

M) Equity Classifications:

Government-wide statements

In the government-wide statements there are three categories of net position:

Net Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to those assets are to be included in this component as well.

Restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund Statements

Fund balances are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. The intention of the Statement to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the District's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balance, nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of a permanent fund. The District has inventories and may have prepaid expenses that are considered nonspendable.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

In addition to nonspendable fund balance GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of four spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints that impact the District.

- **Restricted:**

Fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. A discussion of the restricted amounts follows:

Reserve for Retirement Contribution

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML§6-r) is used for the purpose of 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML§6-j) is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program.

The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory reserve for debt service (GML§6-l) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects; interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest are recorded in the reserve for debt and held until appropriated for debt payments. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund and terminates once outstanding obligations are repaid.

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (GML§6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit due to an employee upon the 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.

Reserve for Unemployment Insurance

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

Reserve for Tax Reduction

This reserve is authorized under Education Law (Education Law Section 1604 (36 and Section 1709 (37))and permits the District to retain the proceeds from the sale of school district real property that are not needed to pay any debts. The proceeds are used to reduce real property taxes over a period not to exceed ten years. It may be established and expended without voter approval. This reserve was established in the current year with the sale of a library building. Such reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

- **Committed:**

Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority are committed. The District has no funds classified as committed.

- **Assigned:**

Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose are assigned. This will include an amount

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget as well as encumbrances, not otherwise classified as restricted.

- **Unassigned:**

Fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for a particular purpose is unassigned.

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

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

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g. expenditures related to reserves) the expenditure is spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either the budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

N) Budgetary procedures and budgetary accounting:

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally authorized appropriated budget.

O) Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as a control in preventing over expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as appropriated fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Refer to Note 14 for additional information.

P) Unearned revenue/Collections in advance:

Unearned revenues are reported when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them as a result of an exchange transaction or when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenues are recorded.

Q) 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

R) Short-term debt:

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

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

S) Long-term liabilities:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Government-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.

T) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

The Statement of Net Position reports a section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents amounts to be amortized over a future period and will not be recognized as expenditures until such time. This amount relates to deferred charges on refunding of bonds and other outflows are related to pensions, more fully described in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position has a section for deferred inflows of resources. This is an amount or amounts to be amortized as they apply to the acquisition of net position in future periods. The deferred inflows relate to pensions and are more fully described in Note 10.

U) Adoption of New Accounting Standard:

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board released Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for years beginning after June 15, 2017. “The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB)”. It replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended*.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For a defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 75, the opening Net Position was restated as follows:

Opening Net Position	\$ 16,278,840
Adjustment related to GASB 45	50,149,937
Adjustment related to GASB 75	<u>(162,286,593)</u>
Opening Net Position – Restated	\$ <u>(95,857,816)</u>

Note 2 – Explanation of Certain Differences between the 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 resource measurement focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resource measurement focus of the governmental funds

A) Total fund balances of governmental fund vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. The difference primarily results from additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheet.

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

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of the three broad categories.

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the 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.

Note 3 – Stewardship and Compliance:

The District’s unreserved-undesignated fund balance was 4%. The New York State Real Property Tax Law (1318) limit restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District’s budget for the upcoming school year.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 4 – Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as previously discussed in these Notes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance.

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. During the fiscal year 2018, the District has invested in deposits within the above-described parameters.

In order to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District, bank balances are classified by the following categories:

- (1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's Name.
- (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or Agent in the District's name.
- (3) Uncollateralized (This includes any balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.)

None of the District's aggregate bank balances, not covered by depository insurance, were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above at year-end. The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District does not typically purchase investments dominated in foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Restricted Cash represents amounts at year end that are set aside at June 30, 2018 for specific restricted reserves.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 5 – Capital assets:

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

	Balance	Additions	Reclass.	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 303,740	\$ -	\$	\$ 303,740
Construction in Progress	4,909,395	1,875,745	(4,048,088)	2,737,052
Total Nondepreciable Cost	<u>\$ 5,213,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,745</u>	<u>\$ (4,048,088)</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,792</u>
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated:				
Buildings/Building Improvements	\$ 105,497,375	\$ 3,611,157	\$ (1,400)	\$ 109,107,132
Site Improvements	1,042,579	3,625,817		4,668,396
Machinery and Equipment	4,776,509	194,515	(464,203)	4,506,821
Vehicles	711,246	35,010	(16,221)	730,035
Total Depreciable Cost	<u>112,027,709</u>	<u>7,466,499</u>	<u>(481,824)</u>	<u>119,012,384</u>
Less:				
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings/Building Improvements	53,339,573	3,657,896	(1,400)	56,996,069
Site Improvements	650,917	60,974		711,891
Machinery and Equipment	3,031,150	259,716	(464,203)	2,826,663
Vehicles	537,998	40,714	(16,221)	562,491
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>57,559,638</u>	<u>4,019,300</u>	<u>(481,824)</u>	<u>61,097,114</u>
Total Depreciable-Net	<u>\$ 54,468,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,447,199</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,915,270</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 59,681,206</u>	<u>\$ 5,322,944</u>	<u>\$ (4,048,088)</u>	<u>\$ 60,956,062</u>

Depreciation has been allocated to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 197,484
School Lunch Program	5,860
Instruction	<u>3,815,956</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 4,019,300</u>

Note 6 –Lease of Library Building:

On November 1, 2006 the voters of the Sayville Union Free School District approved the construction of a Library. The School District will lease the Library Building to the Library and the Library will rent and lease such interest under the terms of an Agreement dated January 10, 2008.

Custody of the Bond Proceeds was held in the name of the School District. The “Rent” for the School District’s leasehold interest is directly related to the reimbursement for principal and interest on the outstanding bonds.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 – Short-term debt:

The District may issue Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) prior to the receipt of tax revenue. In addition, Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) may be issued to finance certain capital projects. While such notes are payable one year after issuance, Bond Anticipation Notes may be refinanced over a five-year period through note renewals and principal reductions.

TANs were issued during the year in the amount of \$14,500,000 @ 2.00% and redeemed on June 27, 2018.

Note 8– Long-term debt:

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds Payable/Contracts:					
Serial Construction Bonds	\$ 30,655,000	\$	\$ (2,835,000)	\$ 27,820,000	\$ 2,590,000
Premium on Issues	2,900,616		(286,434)	2,614,182	286,434
Energy Performance Contract	5,180,816	-	(473,898)	4,706,918	489,376
Total Bonds Payable/Contracts	38,736,432		(3,595,332)	35,141,100	3,365,810
Other Liabilities:**					
Compensated Absences	7,611,560	666,290	(307,341)	7,970,509	147,074
Net Pension Liability -ERS	3,184,967	-	(2,085,881)	1,099,086	-
Net Pension Liability-TRS	2,267,854		(2,267,854)	-	-
Total OPEB Liability	162,286,593	6,338,901		168,625,494	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 214,087,406	\$ 7,005,191	\$ (8,256,408)	\$ 212,836,189	\$ 3,512,884

** Restated to include Total OPEB Liability

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

Advance Refunding-Prior-Fiscal 2012-2013

In a prior year, the District issued \$11,050,000 of 2012 Refunding Bonds at an interest rate varying between 2.00%-4.00% maturing on April 15, 2021.

As of June 30, 2013, \$11,120,000 of outstanding Serial Bonds-2002, Series A, B, C and D are considered defeased.

Advance Refunding-Prior Fiscal 2014-2015

During 2014-2015 the District issued \$1,225,000 of 2015 Refunding Bonds at an interest rate of 3% maturing on June 15, 2025 to refund \$1,225,000 of 2005 Serial Bonds maturing June 15, 2025 and bearing interest at 4.000-4.250%).

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

As of June 30, 2015, \$1,225,000 of outstanding Serial Bonds-2005 is considered defeased.

Advance Refunding-Prior Fiscal Year 2016-2017

During 2016-2017 the District issued \$14,160,000 of Refunding Bonds at an interest rate of 2%-4% maturing in 2028/2029. The refunding was done in two parts: Part 1 refunded the Library issue of 2008 of \$7,750,000 remaining and maturing June 15, 2028 bearing interest of 4.125%-4.50%; Part 2 refunded a 2010 Serial bond issue of \$7,700,000 remaining, bearing interest at 3%-4%, to mature June 15, 2029. The net present value of savings to the District by such refunding is approximately \$1,862,728.

The net proceeds of \$16,017,545 (representing an amount which included a premium of \$1,998,153 and payment of costs of issuance of \$140,608) were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities-State and Local Government Series (SLGS), to be deposited in escrow for the automatic payment of the refunded issues.

The reacquisition price (amount put in escrow) of \$16,017,545 exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$567,545 and is a deferred economic loss on refunding. The premium received of \$1,998,153 is amortized over the life of the new debt and is shown in the long term debt serial bond schedule above.

As of June 30, 2017, \$15,450,000 of outstanding Serial Bonds of 2008 and 2010 are considered defeased.

Serial Bonds:

Serial bonds outstanding will mature in installments, including interest as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	2,590,000	962,970	3,552,970
2020	2,660,000	879,438	3,539,438
2021	2,530,000	785,200	3,315,200
2022	2,235,000	694,000	2,929,000
2023	2,235,000	614,650	2,849,650
2024-2028	11,190,000	1,872,400	13,062,400
2029-2032	4,380,000	313,950	4,693,950
	<u>\$ 27,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,122,608</u>	<u>\$ 33,942,608</u>

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Amount		Year of Issue	Year of Maturity	Interest Rates %	Balance
	\$ 11,050,000	R	2012	2021	4.00	\$ 1,095,000
	299,000		2014	2020	1.70-2.10	145,000
	1,225,000	R	2015	2025	3.00	895,000
Part 1	7,130,000	R	2016	2028	4.00	6,415,000
Part 2	7,030,000	R	2016	2029	4.00	6,420,000
	14,000,000		2017	2032	2.00-3.00	12,850,000
						<u>\$ 27,820,000</u>

R =Refunding

The following is a summary of amortization of the amounts on refunding-prior years and current year:

Fiscal Year	2012	2015	2017	2012	2015	2017
	Premium			Deferred Outflows		
2019	\$ 77,066	8,407	200,961	\$ 54,209	2,443	44,806
2020	77,066	8,407	200,961	54,209	2,443	44,806
2021	61,011	8,406	200,960	42,913	2,443	44,806
2022	-	8,406	200,960	-	2,443	44,806
2023	-	8,406	200,960	-	2,443	44,806
2024-2028	-	16,812	1,004,800	-	4,885	224,030
2029-2032	-	-	330,593	-	-	44,806
	<u>\$ 215,143</u>	<u>58,844</u>	<u>2,340,195</u>	<u>\$ 151,331</u>	<u>17,100</u>	<u>492,866</u>

Energy Performance Contract:

Financing is provided @3.240% for a 15 year energy performance contract provided by Johnson Controls (Equipment).

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 489,376	\$ 148,572	\$ 637,948
2020	505,360	132,588	637,948
2021	521,867	116,081	637,948
2022	538,912	99,036	637,948
2023	556,514	81,434	637,948
2024-2026	2,094,889	137,930	2,232,819
	<u>\$ 4,706,918</u>	<u>\$ 715,641</u>	<u>\$ 5,422,559</u>

Interest on long-term debt after adjustment for accruals and refunding/premium amounts amortized, amounted to \$1,189,668.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 9 – Interfund balances and activity:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 2,147,636	\$ -	\$ 648,168	\$ 962,080
Special Aid Fund	-	1,498,636	162,080	-
School Lunch Fund	8	4	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	644,022	800,000	648,168
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,147,644	\$ 2,142,662	\$ 1,610,248	\$ 1,610,248
Agency Fund	-	4,982	-	-
Grand Totals	\$ 2,147,644	\$ 2,147,644	\$ 1,610,248	\$ 1,610,248

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

Note 10– Pension plans:

Teachers’ Retirement System-(TRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits

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

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Tier 2-Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provision of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

Tier 3-Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

Tier 4-Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

Tier 5-Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

Tier 6-Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credited service times final average salary. Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive a unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55-56 regardless of service credit, or 57-61 with less than 30 years of service.

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

Vested Benefits

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

Disability Retirement

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

Death Benefits

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

Prior Service

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

Tier Reinstatement

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

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index, not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of the annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2017 is 1.2%.

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

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Contributions:

Employer Contributions

Pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law, employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate applicable to member salaries and adopted annually by the Retirement Board. Employer contributions for the current year and the two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required and were as follows:

	<u>TRS</u>
2018	\$ 3,320,920
2017	3,892,908
2016	4,332,578

Member Contributions

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tiers 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulate member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Collective Net Pension Liability and Actuarial Information

The components of the collective net pension liability (asset) of the participating school districts at June 30, 2017 (measurement date for TRS) were as follows:

	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 114,708,261,032
System fiduciary net position	<u>115,468,360,316</u>
School districts' net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>(760,099,284)</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	100.66 %

(a) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuations used the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.5%
Projected salary increases	Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs	1.5 % compounded annually
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Investment rate of return	7.25% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
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Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 and 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 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expect 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the valuation dates of June 30, 2017 is summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of return</u>
Domestic Equity	35%	5.9%
International Equity	18	7.4
Real Estate	11	4.3
Private equities	8	9.0
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	<u>100%</u>	

*Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2017.

(b) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(c) Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Sayville Union Free School District calculated using the discount rate of *7.25% as well as what the school district's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	<u>6.25%</u>	<u>Current *7.25%</u>	<u>8.25%</u>
June 30, 2017	\$ 27,444,092	(\$ 1,593,082)	(\$ 25,910,275)

District Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits. The average of the expected remaining lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits through the System is 9.6 years for 2014, 9.4 years for 2015, 7.2 years for 2016 and 7.1 years for 2017.

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. The amortization period for June 30, 2017 measurement date is 7.1 years.

Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments

Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over a closed 5-year period.

Changes in Proportion

The change in proportion is based on a measure that compares the individual employer to the employers and other contributing entities collectively—the employer's

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

proportion. Changes are amortized over future periods equal to the remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,310,715	\$ 621,124
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,752,170
Changes in proportion	141,149	120,165
Changes of assumptions	16,209,924	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	3,320,920	-
	<u>\$ 20,982,708</u>	<u>\$ 4,493,459</u>

*The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense on the *measurement date* as shown below:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 379,272
2019	4,299,264
2020	3,079,640
2021	772,499
2022	3,070,711
Thereafter	1,566,943

Pension Expense

Pension expense includes certain period changes in the District's 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. As of June 30, 2017 the District had a pension expense of \$ 4,015,813 based on the measurement date.

Payables

The amount shown in the financial statements as Due to NYS Teachers' Retirement System represents a short term liability for an accrual of contractually required contributions for the current fiscal period.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Sayville Union Free School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) which is referred to as the "System". This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November 2014 he was elected for a new term commencing on January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

The Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) provides death benefits in the form of life insurance.

Separately issued financial statements can be accessed on the Comptroller's website.

Membership Tiers

There are six tiers of membership. The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members (on or after April 1, 2012), the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010 require five years of service to be 100% vested while members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 require ten years of service credit to be 100% vested.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Employer Contributions

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually adopts the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employer' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems fiscal year ending March 31. Employer contributions for the current year and the two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required and were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>
2018	\$ 1,562,552
2017	1,493,981
2016	1,675,282

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

At June 30, 2018 the District reported a liability of \$1,099,086 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2018 the District's proportion was 0.0340544 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,481,634 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 323,941	\$ 392,008
Net Difference between projected and actual Investment earnings on Pension Plan investments	3,151,005	1,596,335
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of Contributions	1,233	398,127
Changes of assumptions	-	728,785
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	-	383,559
	<u>\$ 3,476,179</u>	<u>\$ 3,498,814</u>

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

*The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability shown in the financials for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the Plan Year as shown below:

Year ended March 31:

2019	\$ 388,177
2020	\$ 296,545
2021	\$ (721,057)
2022	\$ (324,589)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Investment rate of return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Salary scale-ERS	3.8%
Inflation rate	2.5%
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014
Cost of Living Adjustment	1.3% annually

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.

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.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	36.0 %	4.55 %
International Equity	14.0	6.35
Private Equity	10.0	7.50
Real Estate	10.0	5.55
Absolute Return Strategies (1)	2.0	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.0	5.68
Real Assets	3.0	5.29
Bonds & Mortgages	17.0	1.31
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4.0	1.25
	<u>100.0 %</u>	

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	<u>Current Assumption</u>		
	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,315,979	\$ 1,099,086	(\$5,006,117)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

- *Difference in Expected and Actual Experience –*

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors is amortized over a five year closed period for ERS. Remaining years (after the first year of amortization) is shown as a deferred outflow of resources and is part of the amount to be amortized in future Plan years as shown above.

- *Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments –*

The difference between the Systems' expected rate of return and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period. Remaining years (after the first year of amortization) is shown as a deferred outflow of resources and is part of the amount to be amortized in future Plan years as shown above.

- *Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions –*

The change in employer proportionate share is the amount of difference between the employer's proportionate shares of net pension liability in the prior year compared to the current year. This difference is amortized over a five-year closed period for ERS. Remaining years (after the first year of amortization) is shown as a deferred inflow of resources and is part of the amount to be amortized in future Plan years as shown above.

- *Changes of Assumptions-*

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period. During the measurement period beginning April 1, 2015, there was a change of assumptions.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2018 were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 183,400,590
Plan Net Position	<u>(180,173,145)</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$ <u>3,227,445</u>
System fiduciary net position as a Percentage of total pension liability	98.24 %

Payable to the Pension Plan

The amount shown on the financial statements as Due to NYS Employees' Retirement System represents a short term liability for an accrual of contractually required contributions for the period April 1, 2018-June 30, 2018.

Note 11- Postemployment Benefits:

The District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels and employee contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. An outside actuarial firm determined the valuation for Sayville UFSD as of June 30, 2017 with a roll forward to the Total OPEB Liability with disclosures as of June 30, 2018.

Plan Description

The school district acquires health insurance through a New York State Health Insurance Plan (NYSHIP). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by New York State. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. Benefits provided by NYSHIP are administered by United Healthcare and BlueCross BlueShield. The NYSHIP plan covers medical and pharmaceutical costs. Many of the services in the NYSHIP plan require co-payments at various levels depending on the nature of the service. The school district provides Medicare B and D reimbursements for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided at retirement for employees at age 55 who meet the required service and eligibility requirements.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Funding

The contribution requirements of Empire Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. The District pays varying premium amounts for retirees, depending on coverage selected and date of retirement, and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. Currently there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the “pay as you go” method.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	343
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>413</u>
	<u>756</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Input

The cost method used is Entry Age Normal (level percentage of salary).

Interest rate of 3.00% based on an index rate for 20 year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

Inflation rate is 2.60%.

Participation rate: Assumed that 90% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit.

Percent Married: Assumed that 70% of male retirees and 50% of female retirees will be married with male spouses assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. For current retirees, actual census information was used.

Medical Trends

The rate of 7.5% was used for 2017, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2023. For Medicare Part B, the rate was 4.5%.

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability-Beginning		\$ 162,286,593
Service Cost	\$ 5,740,881	
Interest	4,985,348	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(661,373)	
Benefit payments	<u>(3,725,955)</u>	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		<u>6,338,901</u>
Total OPEB Liability-June 30, 2018		\$ <u>168,625,494</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease <u>2%</u>	Current Rate <u>3%</u>	1% Increase <u>4%</u>
Total OPEB Liability-6/30/18	\$ 198,880,810	\$ 168,625,494	\$ 144,488,377

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

	7.5% decreasing <u>to 4.5%</u>	6.5% decreasing <u>to 3.5%</u>	8.5% decreasing <u>to 5.5%</u>
Total OPEB Liability-6/30/18	\$ 168,625,494	\$ 137,248,137	\$ 210,243,403

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The amount of \$661,373 was determined to be written off over a recognition period of 7.1 years. The amount of \$93,151 was a component of the OPEB expense calculated for June 30, 2018. The remaining amount \$568,222 is to be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Plan- **\$568,222.**

Year Ended June 30:

2019	\$ (93,151)
2020	(93,151)
2021	(93,151)
2022	(93,151)
2023	(93,151)
Thereafter	(102,467)

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 12 – Risk Management:

General Information

The Sayville Union Free School District is exposed to various risks of loss. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

Note 13– Operating Leases

The District leases equipment under various non-cancelable leases. The rental expense for 2018 was \$498,482. The minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the leases are:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 259,428
2020	158,501
2021	106,264
2022	20,620
2023	10,310
	<u>\$ 555,123</u>

Note 14 – Commitments and Contingencies

(A) Grants

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

(B) Encumbrances

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance – General Fund

General Support	\$ 680,904
Instruction	423,936
Pupil Transportation	36,001
Employee Benefits	<u>41,301</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,182,142</u>

(C) Litigation

The District engages general counsel and labor counsel. Lawsuits arise from the normal conduct of its affairs. Reported lawsuits were either dismissed or result in being the obligation of a third party. Management believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements. The following has been highlighted by legal inquiry:

Sayville Union Free School District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Suffolk School Employees Health Plan

The Sayville Union Free School District was part of a self-insured health benefits plan (SSEHP) until January 1, 2015. Presently there is a pending legal matter involving funds collected by the Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association ("VEBA") for the payment of claims. This litigation is still in the discovery phase. The District, to be conservative, had set up an amount for any potential remaining liabilities in the amount of \$759,465. Management had discussions with counsel during fiscal 2018 and it was decided to reduce the accrual going forth and include the revenue (refund of prior years' expenses) in the 18/19 budget which was approved by the community. This reduced the tax rate. Counsel recently confirmed that at this point there is no amount anticipated as due to the prior self-insured plan.

Note 15-Tax Abatement Disclosures as required by GASB 77

In 2012 the Town of Islip Industrial Development Agency (IDA) made an agreement with Engel Burman at Sayville, LLC to give financial assistance through exemptions for the building of a \$40 million assisted living facility (The Bristol). This agreement was amended and assumed by HSRE-EB Sayville, LLC in 2015.

The original Taxable Assessed Value of the property was \$329,500 with a projected TAV of the facility upon completion of \$2,500,000. The TAV will increase by \$217,050 annually until it approximates \$2,500,000. The Sayville School District receives a payment in lieu of taxes until the PILOT Agreement expires in 2024/25.

In 2017/18 the District received \$292,067 as PILOT.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Events and transactions are evaluated through the date of the financial report, October 2, 2018.

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Over (Under) Budget
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 51,191,439	\$ 51,191,439	\$ 51,349,274	\$ 157,835
Real Property Tax Items (Including STAR Reimbursement)	6,981,419	6,981,419	6,829,608	(151,811)
Charges for Services	381,000	381,000	595,555	214,555
Use of Money and Property	1,889,868	1,889,868	2,010,366	120,498
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	29,100	29,100	190,352	161,252
Miscellaneous	145,500	145,500	262,196	116,696
Total Local Sources	60,618,326	60,618,326	61,237,351	619,025
State Sources	26,931,427	26,931,427	26,959,013	27,586
Federal Aid	85,000	85,000	119,188	34,188
Interfund Transfer	-	-	648,168	648,168
Total Revenues	87,634,753	87,634,753	88,963,720	1,328,967
Prior year's encumbrances	2,090,674	2,090,674		
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Appropriated Reserves	960,000	960,000		
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 92,685,427	\$ 92,685,427		
EXPENDITURES				
General Support:				
Board of Education	\$ 60,630	\$ 59,130	\$ 42,481	\$ 3,235
Central Administration	361,888	374,554	371,096	-
Finance	1,225,890	1,190,653	1,054,380	110,001
Staff	794,620	951,779	925,648	1,695
Central Services	8,714,476	9,110,657	8,458,884	565,801
Special Items	867,800	842,263	832,095	172
Total General Support	12,025,304	12,529,036	11,684,584	680,904
Instruction:				
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	3,293,572	3,286,968	3,087,226	51,284
Teaching - Regular School	25,090,928	25,167,364	24,635,080	91,143
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	12,341,834	12,120,631	11,296,937	202,895
Occupational Education	382,990	388,294	388,294	-
Teaching - Special Schools	183,684	174,726	149,893	77,134
Instructional Media	4,035,143	4,161,960	4,029,781	1,480
Pupil Services	4,447,131	4,465,913	4,332,635	1,480
Total Instruction	49,775,282	49,765,856	47,919,846	423,936
Pupil Transportation	3,952,620	3,952,150	3,402,687	36,001
Community Services	115,812	115,812	92,132	-
Employee Benefits	20,913,157	20,465,519	19,896,028	41,301
Debt Service:				
Principal	3,308,898	3,308,898	3,308,898	-
Interest	1,594,354	1,548,156	1,293,469	-
Subtotal	4,903,252	4,857,054	4,602,367	-
Interfund Transfers	1,000,000	1,000,000	962,080	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 92,685,427	\$ 92,685,427	\$ 88,559,724	\$ 1,182,142
Excess Revenues / Expenditures			\$ 403,996	
Unencumbered Balance				
				\$ 13,414
				3,458
				26,272
				24,436
				85,972
				9,996
				163,548
				148,458
				441,141
				620,799
				-
				24,833
				55,045
				131,798
				1,422,074
				513,462
				23,680
				528,190
				-
				254,687
				254,687
				37,920
				\$ 2,943,561

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

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

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 5,740,881
Interest	4,985,348
Change of Benefit Terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(661,373)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	<u>(3,725,955)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,338,901
Total OPEB liability-beginning	<u>162,286,593</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u><u>\$ 168,625,494</u></u>
 Covered employee payroll	 \$ 41,059,180
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	 410.69%

Note to Schedule:

This is the initial year of implementation for Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. Information for a full 10-year trend will be compiled as information becomes available.

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

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Proportionate % of the net pension liability (asset)	0.208039%	0.210484%	0.211743%	0.209589%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (23,174,206)	\$ (21,862,535)	\$ 2,267,854	\$ (1,593,082)
Covered employee payroll - measurement date basis	\$ 30,567,573	\$ 31,191,401	\$ 31,859,812	\$ 33,602,963
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	(75.81%)	(70.09%)	7.12%	(4.74%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.48%	110.46%	99.01%	100.66%

Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 measurement dates.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS:

Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,542,546	\$ 4,332,578	\$ 3,892,908	\$ 3,892,553
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,542,546	4,332,578	3,892,908	3,892,553
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll-fiscal year basis	\$ 31,191,401	\$ 31,859,812	\$ 33,602,963	\$ 34,402,648
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.77%	13.60%	11.59%	11.31%

Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.

REFER TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NOTE 10-PENSION PLANS) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PENSION PLAN-TRS.

See paragraph on required supplementary schedules in auditor's report

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY:

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018
Proportionate % of the net pension liability	0.0337482%	0.0336333%	0.0338962%	0.0340544%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,140,098	\$ 5,398,241	\$ 3,184,967	\$ 1,099,086
Covered employee payroll - measurement date basis	\$ 9,495,326	\$ 9,935,285	\$ 10,500,889	\$ 10,470,829
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	12.0%	54.3%	30.3%	10.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.9%	90.7%	94.7%	98.2%

Amounts presented above were determined as of March 31, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 measurement dates.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS:

Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,813,609	\$ 1,675,282	\$ 1,493,981	\$ 1,562,552
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,813,609	1,675,282	1,493,981	1,562,552
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll - fiscal year basis	\$ 9,845,874	\$ 9,974,321	\$ 10,099,309	\$ 10,616,308
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.4%	16.8%	14.8%	14.7%

Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.

REFER TO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NOTE 10 PENSION PLANS) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PENSION PLANNERS.

See paragraph on required supplementary schedules in auditor's report

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET-GENERAL FUND
AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 90,594,753
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	2,090,674
Original Budget	<u>92,685,427</u>
Budget Revisions	<u> </u>
Final Budget	<u><u>92,685,427</u></u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2018-19 voter-approved expenditure budget	
Maximum Fund Balance allowed (4% of 2018-19 budget or \$3,742,211)	\$ <u><u>\$93,555,280</u></u>
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	\$ 3,636,142
Unassigned fund balance	<u>3,602,466</u>
Total unrestricted fund balance	<u>7,238,608</u>
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	2,454,000
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>1,182,142</u>
Total adjustments	<u>3,636,142</u>
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Law	\$ 3,602,466

Actual percentage 3.85%

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

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
JUNE 30, 2018

PROJECT TITLE	Appropriation		Prior Year's	Expenditures to Date		Unexpended Balance
	Original	Revised		Current Year	Total	
Cherry Avenue Vents	\$ 45,182	\$ 645,083	\$ 187,242	\$ 403,952	\$ 591,194	\$ 53,889
Lincoln Avenue Vents	6,455	674,347	627,992	46,355	674,347	-
Middle School Vents	267,693	267,693	-	46,428	46,428	221,265
High School Gym Floor Replacement	12,877	12,877	-	12,877	12,877	-
SMART Bond	71,399	71,521	23,205	48,316	71,521	-
* 2016 Bond Issue - District Wide Improvements	-	15,655,618	9,211,828	4,536,796	13,748,624	1,906,994
Total	\$ 403,606	\$ 17,327,139	\$ 10,050,267	\$ 5,094,724	\$ 15,144,991	\$ 2,182,148

* The residents of the District approved a \$19.2 million bond authorization for Districtwide improvements on May 19, 2015.

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED TO ST-3 DATA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Account Code</u>	<u>ST-3 Amount</u>	<u>Audited Amount</u>
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	A - 1001	\$ 51,349,274	\$ 51,349,274
Non-property Taxes	AT - 1199	-	-
State Aid	AT - 3999	26,959,013	26,959,013
Federal Aid	AT - 4999	119,188	119,188
Total Revenues	AT - 5999	88,963,720	88,963,720
EXPENDITURES			
General Support	AT - 1999	11,684,583 *	11,684,584
Pupil Transportation	AT - 5599	3,402,688 *	3,402,687
Debt Service - Principal	AT - 9798.6	3,308,898	3,308,898
Debt Service - Interest	AT - 9798.7	1,293,470 *	1,293,469
Total Expenditures	AT - 9999	88,559,724	88,559,724

*Minor \$1 differences due to rounding.

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

SAYVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Capital Assets, Net		\$ 60,956,062
Deduct:		
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable	\$ 2,590,000	
Long-term Portion of Bond Payable	25,230,000	
Short-term Portion of Energy Performance Contract	489,376	
Long-term Portion of Energy Performance Contract	4,217,542	
Unamortized Portion of Deferred Refunding Premium, Less Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>1,952,885</u>	<u>(34,479,803)</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets		<u>\$ 26,476,259</u>

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



Pappas & Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

*The Board of Education
Sayville Union Free School District
Sayville, New York*

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 opinion 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.

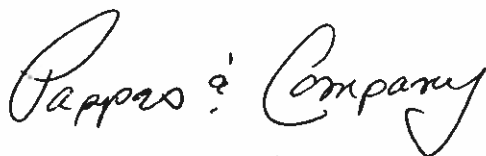
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not 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 Sayville Union Free School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pappas & Company".

Commack, New York
October 2, 2018