PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD
UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

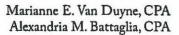
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749
WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606
PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 16 and 62 through 66, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2018 on our consideration of the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY October 1, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The District continues to maintain a balanced budget.
- Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for 92.53% of the 2017/2018 district-wide revenues, 56.12% and 36.41% respectively. In 2016/2017, property taxes and other tax items and state sources represented approximately 92.06% of district-wide revenues 55.80% and 36.26% respectively.
- During the summer of 2018, the District used funds from the 2015 Capital Reserve as approved
 by the voters on May 16, 2017 to recoat the roofs at River Elementary School, and the High
 School. The District also renovated the tennis courts at the High School and replaced the boys
 and girls lockers in the locker rooms at Saxton Middle School and South Ocean Middle School.
 On May 15, 2018 the voters approved to spend any remaining funds from the 2015 Capital
 Reserve on School Security Enhancements.
- During the summer of 2018, the District also recoated the roof at South Ocean Middle School using funds remaining from the 2016/2017 interfund transfer to the capital fund.
- On May 15, 2018 the voters of the District approved the establishment of a new Capital Reserve Fund 2018 with an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000. The Board of Education authorized the District to apply \$4,600,000 in revenue from the 2017-2018 end of year Unreserved-Undesignated fund balance of the General Fund into the newly established Capital Reserve Fund. The District plans to hold a special vote on October 16, 2018 to request authorization from the community to spend the funds on the following projects: tracks at Oregon and Saxton Middle Schools, playground renovations at all elementary schools, parking loop at Medford Elementary School, security vestibule at Canaan Elementary School, and a greenhouse at the High School.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the operations in more detail than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
 - o The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary Funds Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which
 the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees
 of District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

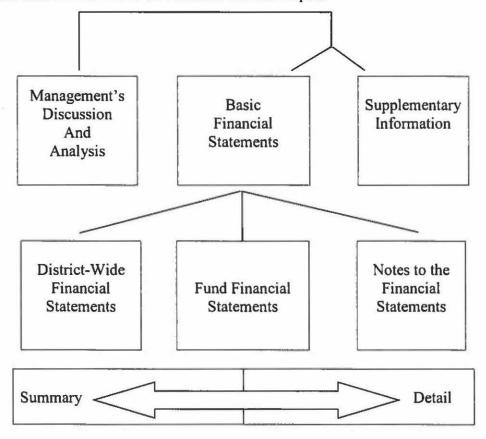


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements				
		Governmental	Fiduciary			
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits			
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows or resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; 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			

A) District-Wide Financial Statements:

The District-Wide Financial 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 of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net Position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

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.

District-Wide Financial 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 and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - Restricted net position is that with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources 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 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 fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional schedules 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 has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. 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 scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on position and changes in net position, and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) Net Position:

The District's net position (deficit) increased by \$100,596 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3 - Condensed Statement of Net Positions-Governmental Activities

							Total
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Increase	Percentage
		2018		2017*		(Decrease)	Change
Current assets and other assets	\$	46,470,716	\$	44,222,102	\$	2,248,614	5.08%
Capital assets, net		120,398,557		122,694,198		(2,295,641)	(1.87%)
Net pension asset, proportionate share		3,197,468		84 SF		3,197,468	N/A
Total Assets		170,066,741		166,916,300		3,150,441	1.89%
Deferred outflows of resources		47,592,026		48,230,522		(638,496)	(1.32%)
Total Assets and Deferred					1)3		
Outflows of Resources	\$	217,658,767		215,146,822		2,511,945	1.17%
Other liabilities	\$	16,978,656	\$	17,166,942	\$	(188,286)	(1.10%)
Long-term liabilities		428,911,578		451,246,953		(22,335,375)	(4.95%)
Total Liabilities		445,890,234	_	468,413,895		(22,523,661)	(4.81%)
Deferred inflows of resources	2 	30,246,148	•	5,109,946		25,136,202	491.91%
Total liabilities and deferred		*			<u>U</u>		
inflows of resources	8	476,136,382		473,523,841	8	2,612,541	0.55%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		25,938,362		20,165,595		5,772,767	28.63%
Restricted		21,323,356		19,631,669		1,691,687	8.62%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(305,739,333)		(298,174,283)		(7,565,050)	2.54%
Total net position (deficit)		(258,477,615)	-	(258,377,019)		(100,596)	0.04%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	217,658,767	_\$	215,146,822	\$	2,511,945	1.17%

^{*}Long-term liabilities and unrestricted net position for 2017 have been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. See Footnote 17 for further information.

Current assets and other assets increase by \$2,248,614. This was primarily due to an increase in cash, as well as an increase in the amount of state and federal aid receivable, due from other governments and accounts receivable. Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$2,295,641. This was primarily attributable to current year depreciation expense, offset by the purchase of a bus and other equipment items, and building improvements. The District reported a net pension asset - proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$3,197,468 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state. In the prior year, it reported a net pension liability for the teachers' retirement system. Other liabilities decreased by \$188,286. This was primarily attributable to a decrease in the amount due to teachers' retirement system, offset by an increase in accounts payable. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$22,335,375 primarily due to principal payments on long term debt, a decrease in the total other postemployment benefits obligation, as well as a decrease in the net pension liability - proportionate share. The change in deferred outflows of resources represents amortization of the loss on defeasance and amortization on pension related items and the change in the District's contributions subsequent the measurement date, as discussed in Note 15. The changes in deferred inflows represent the addition of deferred inflows related to the other post-employment benefit obligation as well as the amortization of pension related items and the gain on defeasance, as discussed in Notes 15 and 17.

The net investment in capital assets, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and machinery & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$5,772,767 primarily due to the reduction in the principal balance of related debt and District Wide capital improvements, net of current year depreciation expense.

The restricted net position in the amount of \$21,323,356 is comprised of amounts with constraints placed on the use externally imposed by creditors, grantors and contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. See page 12 of this MD&A and Note 1 to Financial Statements for further descriptions and detailed balances.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$305,739,333) relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position (deficit) increased by \$7,565,050 from the prior year and represents the amount by which the District's liabilities excluding debt related to capital construction and its deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets other than capital assets and its deferred outflows of resources.

Overall, the net position (deficit) increased by \$100,596.

B) Changes in Net Position:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Table A-4: Change in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only:

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$2,809,870	\$2,781,602	\$28,268	1.02%
Operating grants	8,613,089	9,155,198	(542,109)	(5.92%)
Capital grants	193,689	515,512	(321,823)	(62.43%)
General Revenues				
Real property taxes and other tax iter	108,952,168	105,144,769	3,807,399	3.62%
State sources	70,678,094	68,318,802	2,359,292	3.45%
Medicaid reimbursement	409,952	596,144	(186,192)	(31.23%)
Use of money & property	769,844	380,016	389,828	102.58%
Other	1,679,933	1,535,021	144,912	9.44%
Total Revenues	194,106,639	188,427,064	5,679,575	3.01%
Expenses				
General support	24,270,917	24,080,969	189,948	0.79%
Instruction	151,982,138	147,712,788	4,269,350	2.89%
Pupil transportation	9,563,948	8,867,635	696,313	7.85%
Community services	1,760,415	1,264,148	496,267	39.26%
Debt service - interest	3,299,035	3,509,844	(210,809)	(6.01%)
Food service program	3,330,782	3,052,499	278,283	9.12%
Total Expenses	194,207,235	188,487,883	5,719,352	3.03%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$100,596)	(\$60,819)	(\$39,777)	65.40%

Information for 2017 was not restated because the information necessary was not readily available. The cumulative effect of applying the change in accounting principle is shown as an adjustment to the beginning net position in 2018. See Note 17 for more information.

The District's fiscal year 2018 revenues totaled \$194,106,639 (See Table A-4). Real property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 56.12% and 36.41%, respectively of total revenue (See Table A-5). The remainder resulted from fees charged for services, operating and capital grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The cost of all programs and services totaled \$194,207,235 for fiscal year 2018. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and transporting students, which account for 83.18% of district expenses (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 12.50% of total costs.

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2018 (See Table A-4)

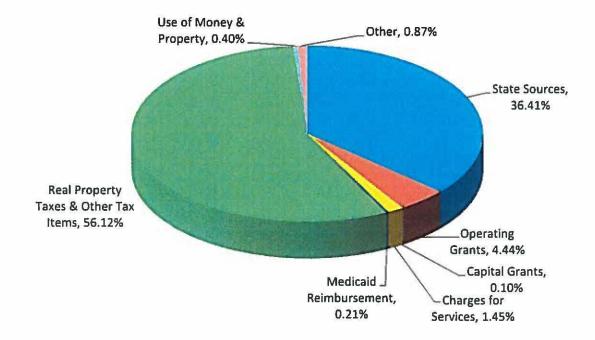
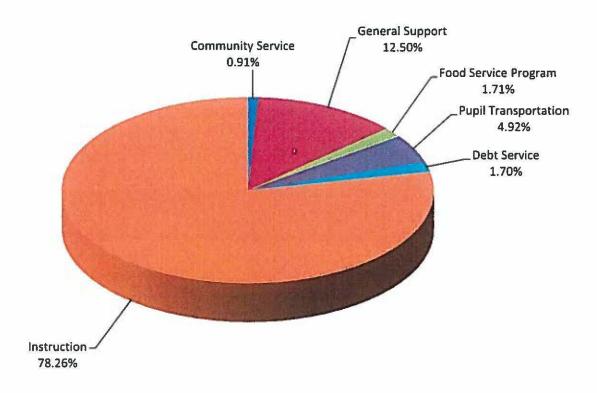


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



Governmental Activities:

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$194,106,639 while total expenses equaled \$194,207,235. Actual expenditures exceeded actual revenues by \$100,596, however, the overall financial condition of the District is strong and can be attributed to:

- Sustained and collaborative leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Careful monitoring of the District's spending;
- Consolidating BOCES services, where necessary:
- Careful analysis of pupil transportation routes; and
- Conservative and forward-looking multi-year financial planning.

Table A-7 presents the cost of major District activities: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, debt service and others. The table also 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.

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total C of Serv		ost vices	
Category	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
General support	\$24,270,917	\$24,080,969	\$24,064,232	\$24,080,969
Instruction	151,982,138	147,712,788	144,199,291	138,635,765
Pupil transportation	9,563,948	8,867,635	9,265,885	8,568,625
Community service	1,760,415	1,264,148	1,760,415	1,264,148
Debt service - interest	3,299,035	3,509,844	3,299,035	3,509,844
Food service program	3,330,782	3,052,499	1,729	(23,780)
Total	\$194,207,235	\$188,487,883	\$182,590,587	\$176,035,571

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$194,207,235. (Statement of Activities, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3)
- The users of the District's programs financed \$2,809,870 of the cost. (Statement of Activities, Charges For Services column-see Exhibit 3)
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$8,806,778. (Statement of Activities, Operating & Capital Grants columns see Exhibit 3)
- Most of the District's net costs of \$182,590,587 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position column-see Exhibit 3)

The increase in total cost of services for instruction is due to the recognition of the districts
proportionate share of pension liabilities for the employees' retirement system, and the
change in the amount of OPEB liabilities.

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Governmental Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

As of June 30, 2018, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$30,570,998, which is an increase of \$2,359,612 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the general fund total fund balance of \$3,813,859 net of a decrease in the capital projects fund total fund balance of \$1,515,668. The increase in the general fund can be attributed to revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing uses. The decrease in the capital projects fund can be attributed to expenditures for the recoating of the roofs at Barton Elementary, Bay Elementary, Canaan Elementary, Eagle Elementary, Medford Elementary, Tremont Elementary and Saxton Middle School, as well as the replacement of windows at Medford Elementary School, as well as expenditures for security related items.

A summary of the changes in fund balance for all funds is as follows:

				Total
			Increase	Percentage
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund			•	7///
Restricted				
Employee benefit accrued liability	\$8,848,916	\$8,804,827	\$44,089	0.50%
Retirement contribution	4,737,416	4,713,813	23,603	0.50%
Unemployment insurance	133,543	132,877	666	0.50%
Insurance	203,898	202,882	1,016	0.50%
Workers' compensation	880,313	875,927	4,386	0.50%
Capital	4,600,000		4,600,000	N/A
Assigned				
General support	227,890	453,037	(225,147)	(49.70%)
Instruction	65,642	116,393	(50,751)	(43.60%)
Pupil transportation		4,000	(4,000)	(100.00%)
Unassigned	6,719,042	7,299,045	(580,003)	(7.95%)
Total Fund Balance- General Fund	\$26,416,660	\$22,602,801	\$3,813,859	16.87%
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable: inventory	\$78,688	\$80,224	(\$1,536)	(1.91%)
Assigned	506,501	426,104	80,397	18.87%
Total Fund Balance- School Lunch Fund	\$585,189	\$506,328	\$78,861	15.58%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted	\$27,071	\$44,511	(\$17,440)	(39.18%)
Total Fund Balance- Debt Service Fund	\$27,071	\$44,511	(\$17,440)	(39.18%)
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted	\$1,892,199	\$4,856,832	(\$2,964,633)	(61.04%)
	58-77-28-50-1 DIGHEN THE BEST STORES	200,914	1,448,965	721.19%
Assigned Total Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund	1,649,879 \$3,542,078	-	(\$1,515,668)	(29.97%)
rotat rund batance - Capitat Projects rund	φ3,342,010 ———————————————————————————————————	\$5,057,746	(000,010,000)	(47.7170)
Total Fund Balances - All Funds	\$30,570,998	\$28,211,386	\$2,359,612	8.36%

Changes to fund balances can be attributed to the following:

The increase in restricted fund balance in the general fund is primarily due to the transfer into the capital reserve in the general fund in the amount of \$4,600,000. The changes in the assigned fund balance are attributable to decreases in the amount of encumbrances as of June 30, 2018. The decrease in unassigned fund balance is primarily due to the transfer to the capital reserve in the general fund, partially offset by the results of current year operations.

The increase in the school lunch fund balance is due to the operating deficit of \$21,139, offset by a \$100,000 interfund transfer from the general fund.

The decrease in the restricted fund balance in the debt service fund is attributable to the planned use of fund balance to offset debt service expenditures.

The decrease in the total fund balance in the capital projects fund is attributable to expenditures related to the recoating of roofs at Barton Elementary, Bay Elementary, Canaan Elementary, Eagle Elementary, Medford Elementary, Tremont Elementary, Saxton Middle School and the replacement of the south windows at Medford Elementary, as well as expenditures for security related items, offset by state aid revenue and an interfund transfer from the general fund.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2017-2018 Budget:

The District's general fund original budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$183,951,068. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$573,430, which resulted in a final budget of \$184,524,498. The majority of the funding was from real property taxes and STAR revenue in the amount of \$108,920,314, and state aid in the amount of \$70,978,294.

B) Change in the General Fund 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 from transfers to reserves and assignments to fund prior years' budgets. It is this 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:

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$7,299,045
Revenues over budget	383,497
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	3,710,260
Funding to reserves	(4,600,000)
Interest allocated to reserves	(73,760)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$6,719,042

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$7,299,045 is the June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget in the amount of \$383,497 was primarily due to sale of property and compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues, net of revenues under budget in state sources, Medicaid reimbursement and charges for services.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$3,710,260 were primarily attributable to the following expenditures: central services, teaching regular school, programs for children with handicapping conditions, and employee benefits (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The funding of reserves consisted of \$4,600,000 transferred to the newly established 2018 capital reserve.

Interest of \$73,760 was also allocated to the reserves as follows: \$44,089 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$23,603 to the retirement contribution reserve, \$666 to the unemployment reserve, \$1,016 to the insurance reserve, and \$4,386 to the workers' compensation reserve.

The closing unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2018/2019 budget.

The change in fund balance is discussed further in Management Discussion and Analysis Section 4, <u>Financial Analysis of the District's Funds</u>.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets:

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during fiscal year 2018. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation is as follows:

Table A-8: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Category	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Percentage Change
Land	\$2,827,925	\$2,827,925	0.00%
Land improvements	5,970,838	5,861,888	1.86%
Construction in progress	592,363	143,168	313.75%
Buildings & building improvements	186,524,525	184,214,040	1.25%
Furniture & equipment	4,128,341	3,808,594	8.40%
Subtotal	200,043,992	196,855,615	1.62%
Less: Accumulated depreciation	79,645,435	74,161,417	7.39%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$120,398,557	\$122,694,198	(1.87%)

The decrease in capital assets is primarily attributable to current year's depreciation expense, partially offset by amounts spent on the purchase of a bus and other equipment in the general

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PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

fund, along with the amounts spent on roof recoatings and window replacements in the capital fund.

B) Long-Term Obligation

At June 30, 2018 the District had total long-term debt payable of \$92,134,954. The debt was issued for District-wide projects. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments made during the fiscal year. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018	2017	(Decrease)
Construction serial bonds payable	\$83,240,000	\$90,405,000	(\$7,165,000)
Energy performance debt	8,894,954	9,523,523	(628,569)
Total	\$92,134,954	\$99,928,523	(\$7,793,569)

Refer to Footnote 12 for further detail on long-term obligation disclosures.

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The District issued \$34,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on September 27, 2018, with a stated interest rate of 3.00% maturing on June 25, 2019. In addition, the District received a premium of \$241,402 on the note, which resulted in a net interest rate of 2.0462%.
- B) The general fund budget for the 2018/2019 fiscal year was approved by the voters on May 15, 2018 in the amount of \$190,467,316. This is an increase of \$6,516,248 or 3.54% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increases in personnel costs and employee benefits.
- C) The 2018/2019 fiscal year budget includes an interfund transfer to the capital projects fund of over \$2.4 million dollars to address the District's playground renovation plan at all seven elementary schools.
- D) Included in the 2018-2019 budget are funds totaling more than \$670,000 that are specifically earmarked for the development of a community schools plan. Patchogue-Medford intends to use the State Aid allocation to continue the collaboration with Family Service League. Family Service League is a social empowerment organization that provides physical and emotional support services to Long Island residents. Through the partnership, a series of support services will be provided for students and parents, which will include workshops for students struggling with addictions, connecting families with available resources, monthly forums to assist parents with navigating the Eschool parent portal and much more. Through the partnership, the district will be able to provide intensive intervention support services to students in order for them to be afforded optimal opportunities for future success emotionally, socially and academically. In 2018-2019 the District will also partner with Stony Brook University to provide a mobile dental service for some students in grades K-2. The District

also plans to use a portion of the community schools allocation towards the construction of a greenhouse at the High School.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District Dr. Michael J. Hynes, Superintendent of Schools 241 South Ocean Avenue Patchogue, New York 11772 (631) 687-6380

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	JUNE 30, 2018	
ASSETS		
Current asset	ds.	
Cash	7	
	Unrestricted	\$16,567,786
Danei	Restricted vables	21,323,356
Recei	State and federal aid	7,665,586
	Due from other governments	236,679
	Due from fiduciary funds	292,288
	Accounts receivable	306,333
Inven		78,688
Non-current	assets al assets not being depreciated	7 420 200
	al assets not being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	3,420,288 116,978,269
	ension asset - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system	3,197,468
TOTAL AS		170,066,741
	O OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensio	ons on defeasance	47,225,180
1,053 (on detendance	366,846
TOTAL AS	SETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
OF RES	DURCES	\$217,658,767
LIABILITI	ES	
Payables	\$4000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$2,331,963 738,982
	Accrued interest payable	1,142,222
	Compensated absences payable	673,560
	Due to other governments	3,977,163
	Due to teachers' retirement system	7,251,187
	Due to employees' retirement system	605,431
Unearned cre		200.40
Long town li	Collections in advance	258,148
Long-term li	Due and payable within one year	
	Bonds payable	7,460,000
	Energy performance debt	644,355
	Claims payable	894,017
	Compensated absences payable	1,097,600
	Due and payable after one year	
	Bonds payable	75,780,000
	Energy performance debt	8,250,599
	Claims payable	1,250,095
	Compensated absences payable Total other post-employment benefits obligation	8,364,644 323,781,996
	Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system	1,388,273
TOTAL LL		445,890,234
DEFERRE	D INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	Pensions	13,216,915
	Other post-employment benefits Gain on defeasance	14,337,146
	Gain on deleasance	2,692,087
TOTAL LL	ABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RES	OURCES	476,136,382
		X. J.
NET POSIT		
Net investme	ent in capital assets	25,938,362
Restricted		
Kesincled	Employee benefit accrued liability	8,848,916
	Retirement contribution	4,737,416
	Unemployment insurance	133,543
	Insurance	203,898
	Workers' compensation	880,313
	Debt service	27,071
	Capital	6,492,199
		21,323,356
Uncestr's 1	(deficia)	(305 720 727)
Unrestricted	(delien)	(305,739,333)
TOTAL NE	T POSITION (DEFICIT)	(258,477,615)
	N 022 1	
	ABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
AND NET	POSITION	\$217,658,767

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		P	rogram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS					
General support	(\$24,270,917)		\$206,685		(\$24,064,232)
Instruction	(151,982,138)	\$1,835,165	5,753,993	\$193,689	(144,199,291)
Pupil transportation	(9,563,948)		298,063		(9,265,885)
Community services	(1,760,415)				(1,760,415)
Debt service - interest	(3,299,035)				(3,299,035)
Food service program	(3,330,782)	974,705	2,354,348		(1,729)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$194,207,235)	\$2,809,870	\$8,613,089	\$193,689	(182,590,587)
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimbursemen Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	t				94,995,407 13,956,761 473,547 296,297 1,679,933 70,678,094 409,952 182,489,991
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(100,596)
TOTAL NET POSITION- BEGINNING OF YEAR TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	R AS RESTATED	(SEE NOTE 17)			(\$258,477,615)

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

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash						
Unrestricted	\$10,647,563	\$5,486	\$491,833	\$3,084,688	\$2,338,216	\$16,567,786
Restricted	19,404,086	100 TO A CO. 100		27,071	1,892,199	21,323,356
Receivables	2 8			376	45 10	# #
State and federal aid	5,236,788	2,287,173	137,875		3,750	7,665,586
Due from other governments	236,679					236,679
Due from other funds	5,595,289			170	22	5,595,481
Accounts receivables	259,575	38,241	6,132	2,385		306,333
Inventories			78,688			78,688
TOTAL ASSETS	\$41,379,980	\$2,330,900	\$714,528	\$3,114,314	\$4,234,187	\$51,773,909
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURAND FUND BALANCES	RCES					
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$1,527,301	\$95,794	\$16,929		\$691,939	\$2,331,963
Accrued liabilities	701,651	12,234	25,097			738,982
Due to other governments	3,962,995	14,024	144			3,977,163
Due to other funds	22	2,202,656	13,102	\$3,087,243	170	5,303,193
Due to teachers' retirement system	7,251,187					7,251,187
Due to employees' retirement system	559,395		46,036			605,431
Compensated absences	673,560					673,560
Unearned credits						
Collections in advance	223,925	6,192	28,031			258,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,900,036	2,330,900	129,339	3,087,243	692,109	21,139,627
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
State aid	63,284		S			63,284
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES	63,284			*	•	63,284
FUND BALANCES						77. (00
Nonspendable inventory Restricted:			78,688			78,688
Employee benefit accrued liability	8,848,916					8,848,916
Retirement contribution	4,737,416					4,737,416
Unemployment insurance	133,543					133,543
Insurance	203,898					203,898
Workers' compensation	880,313					880,313
Debt service				27,071		27,071
Capital	4,600,000				1,892,199	6,492,199
Assigned			20 - 50 -		F 0-45-0-520-0	a reservan
Unappropriated fund balance	293,532		506,501		1,649,879	2,449,912
Unassigned: fund balance	6,719,042		888.188			6,719,042
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	26,416,660		585,189	27,071	3,542,078	30,570,998
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$41,379,980	\$2,330,900	\$714,528	\$3,114,314	\$4,234,187	\$51,773,909

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$30,570,998

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

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

Original cost of capital assets \$200,043,992 Accumulated depreciation \$(79,645,435) 120,398,557

Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset - proportionate share at year-end for the teachers' retirement system was:

3,197,468

Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to

47,225,180

Deferred outflows of resources - loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding over the life of the bond Governmental funds recorded the loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding as an expenditure in the current year.

366,846

Deferred inflow of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual.

63,284

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to pensions that will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense in future periods amounted to

(13,216,915)

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits that will be recognized as a reduction in other post-employment benefit expense in future periods amounted to

(14,337,146)

Deferred inflows of resources - gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recorded the gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding as an expenditure in the current year.

(2,692,087)

Payables that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:

Accrued interest on bonds payable

(1,142,222)

Long-term liabilities 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 consisted of:

Bonds payable	(\$83,240,000)
Energy performance debt	(8,894,954)
Claims payable	(2,144,111)
Compensated absences payable	(9,462,244)
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(323,781,996)
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system	(1,388,273)

(428,911,578)

Total Net Position (\$258,477,615)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$94,995,407					\$94,995,407
Other tax items - including STAR						3470129 * 399013 * 39900
reimbursement	13,956,761					13,956,761
Charges for services	1,835,165					1,835,165
Use of money and property	458,980			\$14,567		473,547
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	296,297					296,297
Miscellaneous	1,660,383		\$19,550			1,679,933
Interfund revenues	43,526					43,526
Local sources		\$57,481				57,481
State sources	70,678,094	2,316,872	73,982		\$193,689	73,262,637
Federal sources	409,952	3,884,388	2,085,488		100	6,379,828
Surplus food	Ď.		194,878			194,878
Sales - school lunch			974,705			974,705
TOTAL REVENUES	184,334,565	6,258,741	3,348,603	14,567	193,689	194,150,165
EXPENDITURES						
General support	18,351,562	206,685				18,558,247
Instruction	97,080,511	6,099,089				103,179,600
Pupil transportation	8,786,511	298,063				9,084,574
Community service	1,219,185	270,003				1,219,185
Employee benefits	41,857,078					41,857,078
Debt service principal	41,037,070			7,793,569		7,793,569
Debt service interest	249,814			3,401,348		
Cost of sales	249,014		3,369,742	3,401,340		3,651,162 3,369,742
Capital outlay			3,309,742		3,077,396	
Capital Outlay		$\overline{}$			3,011,390	3,077,396
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,544,661	6,603,837	3,369,742	11,194,917	3,077,396	191,790,553
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	16,789,904	(345,096)	(21,139)	(11,180,350)	(2,883,707)	2,359,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Operating transfers in		345,096	100,000	11,162,910	1,368,039	12,976,045
Operating transfers (out)	(12,976,045)	18.00	75			(12,976,045)
	7	-				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(12,976,045)	345,096	100,000	11,162,910	1,368,039	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,813,859		78,861	(17,440)	(1,515,668)	2,359,612
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,602,801		506,328	44,511	5,057,746	28,211,386
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$26,416,660	<u>s -</u>	\$585,189	\$27,071	\$3,542,078	\$30,570,998

\$2,359,612

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 38, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ψ2,557,612
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences Worker's compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Workers' compensation claims payable for the year ended June 30, 2018 changed by	(203,446)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences 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 payable for the year ended June 30, 2018 changed by	(483,549)
Total other post-employment benefits obligation in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows for the year ended June 30, 2018 changed by	(6,405,216)
Increases/decreases in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Teachers' retirement system (1,316,830) Employees' retirement system 98,778	(1,218,052)
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.	
Capital outlays \$3,196,546 Depreciation expense (5,492,187)	(2,295,641)
Long-Term Debt Differences Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	7,165,000
Repayment of energy performance debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	628,569
Defeasance loss on advanced refunding- The Statement of Activities recognizes expenses over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recognize the defeasance loss in the year of issue. The amount of loss amortized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was	(39,305)
Defeasance gain on advanced refunding- The Statement of Activities recognizes expenses over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recognize the defeasance gain in the year of issue. The amount of gain amortized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was	314,144
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 changed by	77,288_
Change in Net Position	(\$100,596)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash - Restricted	\$394,208	\$740,107
Investment in securities	669,630	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,063,838	\$740,107
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom activity balance		\$287,079
Due to governmental funds		292,288
Other liabilities		160,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$740,107
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships	\$1,063,838	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,063,838	

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$51,804
Interest and earnings	8,303
TOTAL ADDITIONS	60,107
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	69,418
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	69,418
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(9,311)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,073,149
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR	\$1,063,838

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of an entity that is 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. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District reports these assets held as an agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (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.

C) Basis of presentation:

i) <u>District-Wide Financial Statements:</u>

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

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial 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:

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

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: These funds are 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 District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months 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, pension liabilities, other post-employment benefits obligation, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E) Real Property taxes:

i) Calendar:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than November 1, and become a lien on December 1. Taxes are collected by the Town of Brookhaven and remitted to the District from January to June.

ii) Enforcement:

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County (the "County") in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the Town of Brookhaven no later than the following July 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) Estimates:

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

I) Cash and investments:

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

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

J) Receivables:

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund as non-spendable under GASB Statement No. 54 to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2018.

L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions made within the last 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals are used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated	
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life	
Building & Building Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	30 years	
Land Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	20 years	
Furniture & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5 years	

M) <u>Unearned credits:</u>

The District reports unearned credits on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. Unearned credits consist of collections in advance. Unearned credits arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned credits is removed and revenue is recognized.

Collections in advance consist of amounts received in advance for summer programs in the general fund; for amounts received in advance for meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund and for amounts received in advance for grants in the special aid fund.

N) Deferred inflows of resources - state aid:

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflow of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows or resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount is related to state aid reported as deferred revenue in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

O) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources – pensions and OPEB:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. This amount is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and is detailed further in Note 15.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17.

P) Deferred inflows of resources - gain on defeasance:

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District reported \$2,692,087 of deferred

inflows of resources at June 30, 2018, representing the financial effect of a deferred revenue on the advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. A deferred inflow of resources results from the difference in the net carrying value of refunded debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Q) Deferred outflows of resources - loss on defeasance:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District reported \$366,846 of deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2018, representing the financial effect of deferred charge on the advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. A deferred outflow of resources results from the difference in the net carrying value of refunded debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

R) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time:

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

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.

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

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

S) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

T) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

U) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, pension liabilities, other post-employment benefits obligation, 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.

V) Equity classifications:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial Statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, loss and gain on refunding).

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

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below:

- (1) Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$78,688.
- (2) <u>Restricted fund balance</u> Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology "reserves" and Districts are only allowed to use reserves authorized by law. The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p), must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement contribution reserve (GML §6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under the restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Insurance Reserve

Insurance reserve (GML §6-n), must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law, e.g., Unemployment Compensation Insurance. The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under the restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Debt Service

Unexpended balances of proceeds from borrowings for capital projects; interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest are reordered as amounts restricted for debt service and held until appropriated for debt payments. The restricted funds are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Capital Reserve

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

Scholarships

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

- (3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.
- (4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount

appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget. Assigned fund balance also includes Board designations and encumbrances not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the fiscal year.

The District has adopted policy 3480, *Fund Balance*, which authorizes the Board of Education, or its designee, to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

(5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The order by which the District will spend restricted and unrestricted (unassigned) fund balance will be evaluated on an annual basis based on the current financial conditions by the Assistant Superintendent for Business. After evaluation, if adjustments are required, a recommendation will be made to the Board of Education for consideration.

Minimum Fund Balance Amount

The fund balance of the District's general fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility and to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities.

The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 4% of the estimated annual operating expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.

The District's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases at a growth rate, and to limit expenditures to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. The decision to retain an unrestricted fund balance of 4% of the expected expenditures stems from the need to support normal operating costs for the District and provide fiscal stability.

W) New accounting standards:

The District has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2018: Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits

Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The adoption of this Statement resulted in the restatement of certain items pertaining to the June 30, 2017 District-Wide Financial Statements. Refer to Note 17 for more information.

X) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which provides guidance for the reporting of certain legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. 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 fund Balance Sheets.

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

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

i) <u>Long-term revenue and expense differences:</u>

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accruals 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 governmental 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 Financial 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 both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the Fund Financial 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.

iv) Employee benefits allocations:

Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated to a specific function on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances based on the requirements of New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) Budgets:

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. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

There were no supplemental appropriations during the year ending 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.

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

B) Encumbrances:

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk* Disclosures, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2018 included \$21,323,356 within the governmental funds for capital projects and general reserve purposes, and \$1,134,314 in the fiduciary funds.

B) Investments:

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value and are accounted for within the private purpose trust fund.

Value
\$669,630
\$669,630

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

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the District was billed \$18,416,143 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,040,206. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Eastern Suffolk BOCES administrative office at James Hines Administration Center, 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

NOTE 6 - STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Excess cost aid	\$2,148,409
BOCES aid	2,040,206
Building Aid	980,257
Other	67,916
Total - General Fund	5,236,788
Special Aid Fund	
Federal aid	1,067,160
State aid	1,220,013
Total - Special Aid Fund	2,287,173
School Lunch Fund	
Breakfast - federal aid	50,973
Lunch - federal aid	82,129
Breakfast - state aid	2,467
Lunch - state aid	2,306
Total - School Lunch Fund	137,875
Capital Projects Fund	
State aid	3,750
Total - Special Aid Fund	3,750
Total - All Funds	\$7,665,586

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Foster care tuition	\$186,765
District of Location Services	46,180
Other	3,734
Total	\$236,679

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				**
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$2,827,925			\$2,827,925
Construction in progress	143,168	\$592,363	(\$143,168)	592,363
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,971,093	592,363	(143,168)	3,420,288
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,861,888	108,950		5,970,838
Building & building improvements	184,214,040	2,310,485		186,524,525
Furniture and equipment	3,808,594	327,916	(8,169)	4,128,341
Total capital assets being depreciated	193,884,522	2,747,351	(8,169)	196,623,704
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	3,008,761	142,868		3,151,629
Building & building improvements	68,460,094	5,122,714		73,582,808
Furniture and equipment	2,692,562	226,605	(8,169)	2,910,998
Total accumulated depreciation	74,161,417	5,492,187	(8,169)	79,645,435
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	119,723,105	(2,744,836)		116,978,269
Capital assets, net	\$122,694,198	(\$2,152,473)	(\$143,168)	\$120,398,557

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$131,510
5,296,921
63,756
\$5,492,187

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Inter	fund	Inter	fund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General fund	\$5,595,289	\$22		\$12,976,045
Special aid fund		2,202,656	\$345,096	
School lunch fund		13,102	100,000	
Debt service fund	170	3,087,243	11,162,910	
Capital projects fund	22	170	1,368,039	
Total government activities	5,595,481	5,303,193	12,976,045	12,976,045
Fiduciary agency fund		292,288		
Totals	\$5,595,481	\$5,595,481	\$12,976,045	\$12,976,045

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State law and to fund the State Supported Section 4201 schools. The District transferred from the general fund to the school lunch fund to help support the program. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the debt service fund to finance debt service requirements. The District transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund ongoing projects.

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 - UNEARNED CREDITS - COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Summer programs 2018-2019	\$223,925
Total General Fund	223,925
Special Aid Fund	
Other local grants	6,192
Total Special Aid Fund	6,192
School Lunch Fund	
Prepaid account balances	28,031
Total School Lunch Fund	28,031
Total All Funds	\$258,148

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

		Stated Interest	Begi	nning			Enc	ling
	Maturity	Rate	Bal	ance	Issued	Redeemed	Bala	ance
TAN	6/22/18	2.00%	\$	•	\$32,500,000	\$32,500,000	\$	-
	Total		\$	-	\$32,500,000	\$32,500,000	\$	-

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$249,814.

The TAN was issued for interim financing of general fund operations.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	_	Beginning Balance	Issued	Reclassed and Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:						
Serial bonds		\$90,405,000		\$7,165,000	\$83,240,000	\$7,460,000
Energy performance debt		9,523,523		628,569	8,894,954	644,355
Other long-term liabilities:						
Claims payable		1,940,665	\$1,058,912	855,466	2,144,111	894,017
Compensated absences payable		8,978,695	1,396,894	913,345	9,462,244	1,097,600
Total other post-employement benefits	*	331,713,926	2,363,223	10,295,153	323,781,996	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	-	8,685,144		7,296,871	1,388,273	
Total long-term liabilities		\$451,246,953	\$4,819,029	\$27,154,404	\$428,911,578	\$10,095,972

^{*}As restated for OPEB obligation

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, energy performance debt, claims payable, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and net pension liability.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Refunding serial bond	1/5/2012	10/1/2025	2.00-5.00%	\$27,485,000
Refunding serial bond	9/12/2012	7/1/2027	3.50 - 4.25%	26,005,000
Construction serial bond	9/27/2012	9/15/2025	1.50 - 2.50%	3,425,000
Refunding serial bond	6/17/2015	10/1/2026	2.00% - 5.00%	24,985,000
Construction serial bond	6/17/2015	7/15/2020	1.00 - 2.00%	1,340,000
				\$83,240,000

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$7,460,000	\$2,903,412	\$10,363,412
2020	7,790,000	2,596,388	10,386,388
2021	8,160,000	2,252,912	10,412,912
2022	8,115,000	1,878,338	9,993,338
2023	8,490,000	1,539,231	10,029,231
2024-2028	43,225,000	3,263,088	46,488,088
	\$83,240,000	\$14,433,369	\$97,673,369
			400

B) Energy Performance Debt:

Energy performance debt is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Energy performance debt	7/3/2014	1/3/2030	2.496%	\$8,894,954
				\$8,894,954

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

Fiscal	Year	Ended
1 ISCAI	Lear	Lilucu

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$644,355	\$218,007	\$862,362
2020	660,536	201,824	862,360
2021	677,125	185,235	862,360
2022	694,131	168,230	862,361
2023	711,563	150,798	862,361
2024-2028	3,835,016	476,790	4,311,806
2029-2030	1,672,228	52,493	1,724,721
	\$8,894,954	\$1,453,377	\$10,348,331

C) Long-Term Interest

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$3,401,348
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(1,219,510)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	1,142,222
Plus amortized prepaid bond refunding costs	39,305
Less amortized deferred amounts on refunding	(314,144)
Total expense	\$3,049,221

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - LOSS ON DEFEASANCE:

The loss on defeasance pertaining to the 2002 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred outflow of resources. The loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 16 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization on the defeasance loss recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$39,305 for the year ending June 30, 2018, and is recorded as a component for interest expense.

The loss on defeasance pertaining to the 2002 refunding at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following, net of amortization:

	I Olai
Deferred amount on refunding	930,881
Bond premium	(564,035)
Total loss on defeasance	\$366,846

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – GAIN ON DEFEASANCE:

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2003 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred inflow of resources. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 16 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization of the defeasance gain recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$120,464 for the year ending June 30, 2018.

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2005 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred inflow of resources. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 12 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization of the defeasance gain recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$193,680 for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Amortization on the District-Wide Financials is being recorded as a component of interest expense.

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2003 and 2005 refunding at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following, net of amortization:

	Total
Deferred amount on refunding - 2003	\$840,396
Bond premium - 2003	(1,934,613)
Deferred amount on refunding - 2005	176,701
Bond premium - 2005	(1,774,571)
Total gain on defeasance	(\$2,692,087)

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan description and benefits provided:

i) Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be

diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

ii) Employees' Retirement System

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

B) Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976

- i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
- b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
- c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2018	\$6,834,337	\$2,021,624
2017	\$7,812,724	\$2,134,840
2016	\$8,666,777	\$2,071,934

C) <u>Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of</u> resources related to pensions:

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

Measurement date	Marcl	h 31, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1	1,388,273)	\$	3,197,468
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0)430146%	(0.420665%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date	-0.0	0011371%	-0.	0029000%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,922,846 for ERS and \$8,150,861 for TRS. At June 30, 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outfle	owo	f Resources	D	eferred Inflov	vof	Resources
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	495,152	\$	2,630,731	\$	409,175	\$	1,246,656
Changes of assumptions		920,540		32,534,860				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,016,356				3,980,085		7,530,962
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	:	651,896		535,877		50,037		
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		605,431		6,834,337				
	\$	4,689,375	\$	42,535,805	\$	4,439,297	\$	8,777,618

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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 as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Plan Year ended:		
2018		\$ 852,809
2019	\$ 541,682	8,720,605
2020	404,205	6,272,704
2021	(886,211)	1,642,052
2022	(415,029)	6,254,783
Thereafter		3,180,897
Total	\$ (355,353)	\$ 26,923,850

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014.

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

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

	ERS			ΓRS
Valuation Date	April 1, 2017		June	30, 2016
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	expected real	<u>Target</u>	expected real
Asset type	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	35%	5.9%
International equity	14%	6.35%	18%	7.4%
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	9.0%
Real estate	10%	5.55%	11%	4.3%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%		
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%		
Real assets	3%	5.29%		
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%		
Cash	1%	-0.25%		
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%		
Domestic fixed income secur	rities		16%	1.6%
Global fixed income securities	es		2%	1.3%
High-yield fixed income secu	ırities		1%	3.9%
Mortgages			8%	2.8%
Short-term	22		1%	0.6%
	100%		100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$10,504,047)	(\$1,388,273)	\$6,323,308
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$55,082,905)	\$3,197,468	\$52,004,388

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	ERS TRS			
Valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (183,400,590)	\$ (114,708,261)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	180,173,145	115,468,360		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,227,445)	\$ 760,099		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	98.24%	100.66%		

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$605,431.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$7,251,187.

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLANS: OTHER:

A) Tax Sheltered Annuities:

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2018, totaled \$565,908 and \$3,886,688 respectively.

NOTE 17 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with provisions of various employment contracts. Medicare Part B benefits are also provided. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), and are administered by the Empire Plan (Core Plus Enhancements). Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone, publicly available report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 84% and 100% of the premiums for individual and family coverage, 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, 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.

At July 1, 2016, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	713
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	855
Total Membership	1,568

B) Total OPEB Liability:

Inflation

The District's total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$323,781,996 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

2 200/

initiation	2.20%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.20%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	10.47% - 3.20%
Discount rate	3.87%
Health care cost trends	
	5.50% for 2018 decreasing to an
Pre-Medicare	ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2078
	5.50% for 2018 decreasing to an
Medicare	ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2078

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

C) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 331,713,926
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	7,257,844
Interest	11,691,075
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(16,585,696)
Benefit payments	 (10,295,153)
Net Changes	(7,931,930)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 323,781,996

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 2.87%, or 1 percentage point higher 4.87% than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$399,452,633	\$323,781,996	\$281,362,476

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (4.50%	Assumption (5.50%	1% Increase (6.50%
	decreasing to 2.84%)	decreasing to 3.84%)	decreasing to
	2.8470)	3.6476)	4.0470
Total OPEB Liability	\$277,381,908	\$323,781,996	\$405,755,198

D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$16,700,369. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow</u> <u>of Resources</u>		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Total	\$		<u> </u>	(14,337,146) (14,337,146)

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

Year Ended			
June 30:	Amount		
2019	\$ (2,248,550)		
2020	(2,248,550)		
2021	(2,248,550)		
2022	(2,248,550)		
2023	(2,248,550)		
Thereafter	(3,094,396)		
	\$ (14,337,146)		

E) Restatement of Net Position:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of this statement requires District's to report Other Post-Employment Benefits

(OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	29,817,172
Removal of beginning net OPEB liability		43,519,735
Addition of beginning total OPEB liability	V-9-100-100	(331,713,926)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	(258,377,019)

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) General:

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

B) Risk Retention:

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unpaid claims which were incurred on or before year-end. Liabilities do not include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). Had an actuary valuation been performed, the liability amount may significantly change. As of June 30, 2018, the District has recorded a workers' compensation claims liability of \$2,144,111 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$880,313.

Claims activity is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Unpaid Claims at the Beginning of the Year	Incurred Claims	Paid Claims and Adjustments	Unpaid Claims at the End of the Year
6/30/17	\$1,075,603	\$1,797,680	(\$932,618)	\$1,940,665
6/30/18	\$1,940,665	\$1,058,912	(\$855,466)	\$2,144,111

The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District.

NOTE 19 – TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Town of Brookhaven and the County of Suffolk enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$128,558 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$128,558 from the Town of Brookhaven and the County of Suffolk during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) Encumbrances:

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances have been classified as restricted or assigned fund balance and are as follows:

- General Fund Total encumbrances of the general fund as of June 30, 2018 were \$293,532. Significant encumbrances were assigned as follows; \$162,008 for professional services, \$86,169 for supplies and materials, and \$26,528 for textbooks.
- Capital Projects Fund Total encumbrances of the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2018 were \$1,880,226. Encumbrances totaling \$1,677,150 were for the Districts' 2015 Capital Reserve Projects.
- iii. **Special Aid Fund** Total encumbrances of the special aid fund as of June 30, 2018 were \$3,538. Encumbrances totaling \$2,400 were for contract services and \$1,138 were for travel and conferences.

B) Grants:

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

C) Leases:

The District leases copy equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$415,006. Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are:

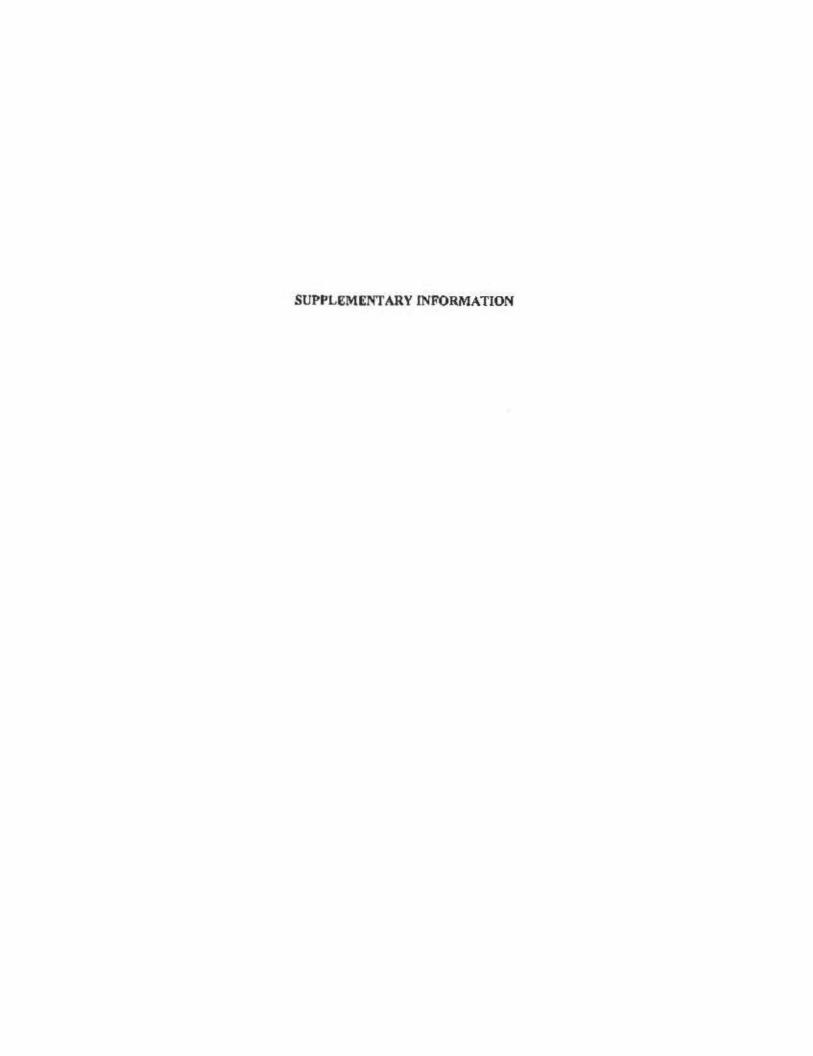
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Annual Lease Cost
2019	\$263,693
2020	112,156
2021	12,291
2022	1,537
Total	\$389,677

D) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2018, the District was involved in a lawsuit arising from the normal conduct of its affairs, the outcome of which cannot be determined as of the date of this report.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

A) The District issued \$34,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on September 27, 2018, with a stated interest rate of 3.00% maturing on June 25, 2019. In addition, the District received a premium of \$241,402 on the note, which resulted in a net interest rate of 2.0462%.



PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
	Original Budget	That budget	(Deugetai) Dasis)	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$108,920,314	\$108,920,314	\$94,995,407	(\$13,924,907)
Other real property tax items	27,755	27,755	13,956,761	13,929,006
Charges for services	1,886,332	1,886,332	1,835,165	(51,167)
Use of money & property	403,373	403,373	458,980	55,607
Sale of property				
& compensation for loss	60,000	60,000	296,297	236,297
Miscellaneous	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,660,383	485,383
Interfund revenues	50,000	50,000	43,526	(6,474)
State Sources				
Basic formula	63,004,813	63,004,813	45,279,288	(17,725,525)
Excess cost aid	4,752,317	4,752,317	12,412,307	7,659,990
Lottery Aid			9,879,513	9,879,513
BOCES aid	1,946,724	1,946,724	2,040,206	93,482
Tuition for students with disabilities aid	150,000	150,000	57,361	(92,639)
Textbook aid	463,951	463,951	465,185	1,234
Computer software and hardware aid	235,273	235,273	234,416	(857)
Library A/V loan program aid	50,632	50,632	49,868	(764)
Other state aid	374,584	374,584	259,950	(114,634)
Medicaid reimbursement	450,000	450,000	409,952	(40,048)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	183,951,068	183,951,068	\$184,334,565	\$383,497
Appropriated fund balance				
Appropriated reserves	573,430	573,430		
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED				
FUND BALANCE	\$184,524,498	\$184,524,498		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Original Dudget	I mai buoget	(Dudgetary Dasts)	Liteumorances	and tracampiances
General Support					
Board of education	\$165,004	\$168,730	\$135,770		\$32,960
Central administration	406,212	420,862	401,221		19,641
Finance	1,353,239	1,346,688	1,303,070	\$4,056	39,562
Staff	820,708	856,254	837,041		19,213
Central services	14,278,657	14,705,503	13,595,819	223,834	885,850
Special items	2,157,625	2,099,449	2,078,641	•	20,808
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	6,287,066	6,620,969	6,477,380		143,589
Teaching - regular school	50,484,405	51,366,218	50,816,754	31,244	518,220
Programs for children with			PARTIES CONTRACTOR		
handicapping conditions	27,687,562	27,407,497	26,601,228	13,080	793,189
Occupational education	1,398,100	1,269,562	1,242,552	1 1 7 to 1 1 to 1 to 1 1 to 1 1 to	27,010
Teaching special schools	864,962	858,562	745,456	2,146	110,960
Instructional media	2,867,656	3,145,856	3,067,384	3,750	74,722
Pupil services	8,158,072	8,330,122	8,129,757	15,422	184,943
Pupil transportation	8,991,306	8,991,070	8,786,511		204,559
Community services	1,325,697	1,328,697	1,219,185		109,512
Employee benefits	44,020,274	42,350,506	41,857,078		493,428
Debt service					
Debt service interest	250,000	250,000	249,814		186
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	171,516,545	171,516,545	167,544,661	293,532	3,678,352
Other Financing Uses					
Interfund transfers	13,007,953	13,007,953	12,976,045		31,908
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$184,524,498	\$184,524,498	180,520,706	\$293,532	\$3,710,260
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			3,813,859		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			22,602,801		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$26,416,660		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability

Service Cost at end of year	\$7,257,844
Interest	11,691,075
Changes of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(16,585,696)
Benefit payments	(10,295,153)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(\$7,931,930)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$331,713,926
Total OPEB Liabilty - ending	\$323,781,996
Covered employee payroli	\$76,494,781
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered	

Notes to Schedule:

employee payroll

Trust Assets

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

423.27%

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

Supplemental Schedule #3

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) ASSET FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, *

NYSERS	Pension Plan				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0 0430146%	0.0441517%	0.0428285%	0 0428188%	0.0428188%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ (1,388,273)	\$ (4,148,588)	\$ (6,874,102)	\$ (1,446,523)	\$ (1,934,921)
District's covered payroll	\$14,491,832	\$14,202,033	\$ 13,995,350	\$ 13,032,483	\$ 12,836,071
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll	9.58%	29.21%	49 12%	11.10%	15.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	98.24%	94,70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%
NYSTRS	S Pension Plan				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.420665%	0.423565%	0.429273%	0.430833%	0.441540%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ 3,197,468	\$ (4,536,556)	\$ 44,587,735	\$ 47,992,057	\$ 2,906,453
District's covered payroll	\$68,829,412	\$66,282,405	\$ 65,447,539	\$ 64,783,002	\$ 65,811,589
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll	4 65%	6 84%	68 13%	74.08%	4.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	100 66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	NYSERS Pension Plan																		
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	S	2,021,624	S	2,134,840	S	2,071,934	\$	3,308,634	S	2,813,250	\$ 1,605,109	s	1,934,788	\$	1,228,923	S	893,292	s	859,359
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	2,021,624		2,134,840	-	2,071,934	_	3,308,634		2,813,250	1,605,109	<u> </u>	1,934,788		1,228,923		893,292	_	859,359
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S		_\$		5		S		S		<u>s</u> -	S	-	\$			•	2	
District's covered employee payroll	\$	14,946,141	S	14,459,827	S	14,127,816	S	13,378,662	\$	12,779,733	\$ 12,817,802	s	12,417,842	S	12,308,884	2	12,177,950	2	11,465,431
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.53%		14.76%		14.67%		24.73%		22.01%	12.52%		15.58%		9.98%		7.34%		7.50%
						NYSTRS Pension Plan					A								
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,834,337	S	7,812,724	S	8,666,777	S	11,303,793	S	10,341,609	\$ 7,657,645	s	6,970,100	S	5,716,906	\$	3,910,355	\$	4,763,487
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	6,834,337	-	7,812,724	_	8,666,777	_	11,303,793	10	10,341,609	7,657,645	_	6,970,100	_	5,716,906	_	3,910,355	_	4,763,487
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	•	2		S		S	•:	5		<u>s</u> -	\$		S	-	S		S	
District's covered employee payroll	s	71,259,740	s	68,829,412	S	66,282,405	s	65,447,539	S	64,783,002	\$ 65,811,589	\$	63,777,204	S	67,506,782	S	64,602,057	\$	64,026,389
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.59%		11.35%		13.08%		17.27%		15.96%	11.64%		10.93%		8.47%		6.05%		7.44%

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$183,951,068
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	573,430
Original Budget	184,524,498
Budget revisions	
Final Budget	\$184,524,498
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2018-2019 voter approved expenditure budget	\$190,467,316
Maximum allowed (4% of 2018-2019 budget)	\$7,618,693
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	
Assigned fund balance \$293,532 Unassigned fund balance 6,719,042 Total unrestricted fund balance	7,012,574
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances 293,532 Total adjustments	293,532
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$6,719,042
Actual percentage	3.53%

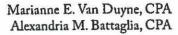
PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2018

								Fund			
	Original	Revised		Expenditures to Dat	е	Unexpended	Proceeds		Local		Balance
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2018
2007 EXCEL Bond Referendum	\$10,334,240	\$10,334,240	\$10,125,662		\$10,125,662	\$208,578	\$7,460,000	\$2,665,661		\$10,125,661	(\$1)
2013-14 High School Track and Field	1,600,000	1,335,989	1,335,989		1,335,989	•			\$1,335,989	1,335,989	
Energy Performance Contract	10,602,531	10,602,531	10,602,531		10,602,531	•	10,602,531			10,602,531	
Smart Schools Bond Act	373,942	2,099,653	354,444	\$51,534	405,978	1,693,675		354,444		354,444	(51,534)
2015-16 Interfund Transfer	500,000	499,951	498,085	1,764	499,849	102			499,849	499,849	-
2016-17 Interfund Transfer	550,000	550,000	157,160	28,246	185,406	364,594			550,000	550,000	364,594
2017-18 Interfund Transfer	1,124,584	1,124,584		31,219	31,219	1,093,365			1,124,584	1,124,584	1,093,365
2017-18 Interfund Transfer - FEMA	243,455	243,455				243,455			243,455	243,455	243,455
2015 Capital Reserve - Bay Roof	365,565	148,395	10,746	136,568	147,314	1,081			148,395	148,395	1,081
2015 Capital Reserve - Medford Windows	511,752	446,062	16,107	427,515	443,622	2,440			446,062	446,062	2,440
2015 Capital Reserve - Medford Roof	511,752	210,434	14,677	193,676	208,353	2,081			210,434	210,434	2,081
2015 Capital Reserve - Saxton Roof	1,097,682	470,251	30,400	434,769	465,169	5,082			470,251	470,251	5,082
2015 Capital Reserve - Barton Roof	639,714	246,245	18,117	225,048	243,165	3,080			246,245	246,245	3,080
2015 Capital Reserve - Tremont Roof	731,131	318,726	20,573	295,072	315,645	3,081			318,726	318,726	3,081
2015 Capital Reserve - Eagle Roof	594,006	253,135	16,888	233,167	250,055	3,080			253,135	253,135	3,080
2015 Capital Reserve - Canaan Roof	548,398	239,242	15,660	221,502	237,162	2,080			239,242	239,242	2,080
2015 Capital Reserve - River Roof	A 2 CA	172,250	35475 W. 1895	18,906	18,906	153,344			172,250	172,250	153,344
2015 Capital Reserve - South Ocean Locker	3	168,500		70,861	70,861	97,639			168,500	168,500	97,639
2015 Capital Reserve - Saxton Lockers		226,500		196,431	196,431	30,069			226,500	226,500	30,069
2015 Capital Reserve - HS Roof and Tennis	Courts	1,591,643		363,347	363,347	1,228,296			1,591,643	1,591,643	1,228,296
2015 Capital Reserve - Security		508,617		147,771	147,771	360,846		ave	508,617	508,617	360,846
TOTAL	\$30,328,752	\$31,790,403	\$23,217,039	\$3,077,396	\$26,294,435	\$5,495,968	\$18,062,531	\$3,020,105	\$8,753,877	\$29,836,513	\$3,542,078

^{*} The current deficit fund balance will be eliminated once permanent funding is obtained.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2018

Capital asset	ts, net		\$120,398,557
Add: Los	ss on defeasance	\$366,846	366,846
Deduct: Gai	in on defeasance	2,692,087	2,692,087
	ort-term portion of bonds payable ng-term portion of bonds payable	7,460,000 75,780,000	83,240,000
	ort-term portion of energy performance debt ng-term portion of energy performance debt	644,355 8,250,599	8,894,954
Net investme	ent in capital assets		\$25,938,362





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

To the Board of Education
Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

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Islandia, NY October 1, 2018