

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Huntington Union Free School District Huntington Station, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedules of funding progress – other postemployment benefits, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District pension contributions on pages 3 through 15 and 50 through 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Huntington Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 55 through 57 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2017 on our consideration of the Huntington 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 Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 6, 2017

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

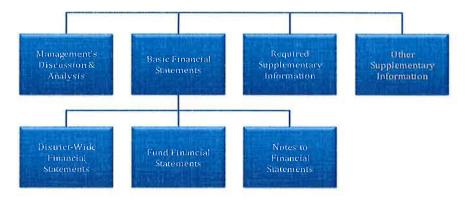
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$12,832,213. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$139,209,512. Of this amount, \$6,511,134 was offset by program charges for services and operating and capital grants. General revenues of \$119,866,165 amounted to 94.8% of total revenues.
- The District received \$4,180,228 in operating and capital grants to support instructional programs.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements on the balance sheet, decreased by \$776,788 to \$26,748,438. This was due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On the balance sheet, the general fund's unassigned fund balance at year end was \$5,048,529. This represents an increase of \$124,518 over the prior year. The unassigned fund balance at year end is at the statutory 4% limit authorized by New York State Law.
- On May 20, 2008, the voters approved the establishment of the 2008 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$10,000,000 plus investment income over a probable term of eight years and provides for an annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. This reserve has been fully funded and has a remaining balance at June 30, 2017 of \$386,432.
- On May 21, 2013, the voters approved the establishment of the 2013 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$10,000,000 plus investment income over a probable term of eight years and provides for an annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. This reserve has been fully funded and has a remaining balance at June 30, 2017 of \$7,289,004.
- On May 16, 2017, the voters approved capital construction projects totaling \$2,495,000, which will be paid from the capital reserves, as follows: \$796,177 will be paid from building improvement - 2008 and \$1,698,823 will be paid from building improvement - 2013.
- On May 16, 2017, the voters approved the establishment of the 2017 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$12,500,000 plus investment income over a probable term of eight years. This reserve can be funded by an annual transfer of surplus monies, if any, from the District's general fund. This reserve has been funded in the amount of \$672,114 through June 30, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$12,832,213 between fiscal year 2016 and 2017. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 42,246,190	\$ 40,954,851	\$ 1,291,339	3.15 %
Capital Assets, Net	18,927,164	19,158,171	(231,007)	(1.21)%
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	-	28,951,470	(28,951,470)	(100.00)%
Total Assets	61,173,354	89,064,492	(27,891,138)	(31.32)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,028,298	12,492,107_	19,536,191	156.39 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	8,861,678	8,626,214	235,464	2.73 %
Long-Term Liabilities	10,529,646	10,426,731	102,915	0.99 %
Net Other Postemployment				
Benefits Obligation	95,921,063	82,612,593	13,308,470	16.11 %
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	6,734,159	6,771,270	(37,111)	(0.55)%
Total Liabilities	122,046,546	108,436,808	13,609,738	12.55 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,633,009	10,765,481	(9,132,472)	(84.83)%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,202,164	17,273,171	(71,007)	(0.41)%
Restricted	25,073,337	23,742,355	1,330,982	5.61 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(72,753,404)	(58,661,216)	(14,092,188)	24.02 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (30,477,903)	\$ (17,645,690)	\$ (12,832,213)	72.72 %

Current and other assets increased during the year by \$1,291,339. This increase is primarily due to increases in the District's cash position and due from state and federal as a result of current year operations.

Capital assets, net decreased by \$231,007, as compared to the prior year. The decrease is due to depreciation expense in excess of capital asset additions. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share was eliminated in the current year as the New York State Teachers' Retirement System experienced a loss resulting in an ending balance that was a liability; therefore, the District's proportionate share is a liability.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the state retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$235,464, as compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, offset by decreases in the District's liability to the teachers' retirement system and employees' retirement system resulting from a decrease in the current year's contribution rates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Long-term liabilities increased by \$102,915, as compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily the result of an increase in compensated absences payable, offset by the repayment of bonds.

Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$13,308,470, as compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of the current year OPEB costs on the full accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 16 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Net pension liability – proportionate share decreased by \$37,111 in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments at the pension plan level that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as – land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; site improvements; and, furniture and equipment, net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number decreased from the prior year as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
Capital asset additions Principal debt reduction of refunding bonds Depreciation expense	\$	1,487,910 160,000 (1,718,917)			
	\$	(71,007)			

The restricted amount of \$25,073,337 relates to the District's reserves. This number increased over the prior year by \$1,330,982, as a result of funds contributed to the reserves of \$2,712,114 and interest earnings of \$27,627, less amounts used to fund current year operations and capital construction of \$1,408,759.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(72,753,404) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$14,092,188.

B. Changes in Net Position

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2017		2016		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage Change	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	904,663	\$	889,508	\$	15,155	1.70	%
Operating Grants		5,423,639		4,944,463		479,176	9.69	%
Capital Grants		182,832		33,870		148,962	439.81	%
General Revenues								
Real Property Taxes & STAR		103,421,711	;	101,990,813		1,430,898	1.40	%
State Sources		15,361,021		14,719,487		641,534	4.36	%
Other		1,083,433		893,396		190,037	21.27	%
Total Revenues		126,377,299		123,471,537		2,905,762	2.35	%
Expenses								
General Support		15,116,852		13,816,112		1,300,740	9.41	%
Instruction		111,188,887		95,364,689		15,824,198	16.59	%
Pupil Transportation		10,784,917		10,014,887		770,030	7.69	%
Debt Service - Interest		308,300		373,933		(65,633)	(17.55)9	%
Food Service Program		1,810,556		1,810,241		315	0.02	%
Total Expenses		139,209,512		121,379,862		17,829,650	14.69	%
Change in Net Position	\$	(12,832,213)	\$_	2,091,675	_\$_	(14,923,888)	(713.49)	%

Net position decreased by \$12,832,213 and increased by \$2,091,675 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

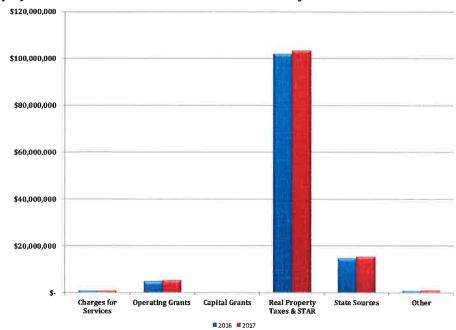
The District's revenues increased by \$2,905,762 or 2.35%. The major contributing factors were the District's increases in property taxes and STAR, and state sources.

The District's expenses increased \$17,829,650 or 14.69% over the prior year. The increase was primarily in instruction expenses, as a result of salary increases, a significant investment in instructional media and an increase in employee benefit costs related to the aggregate pension expense allocated from the state retirement systems, as compared to the prior year.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR comprise the largest component of revenues recognized, (i.e., 81.8% and 82.6% of the total for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred, comprising (i.e., 79.9% and 78.5% of the total for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively).

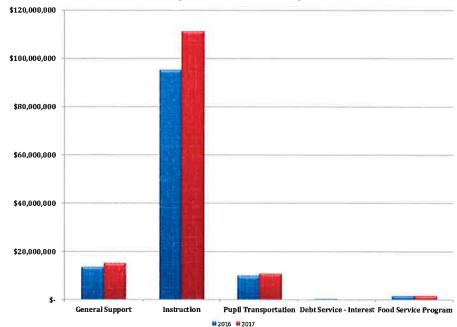
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Real Property Taxes & STAR	State Sources	Other
2016	0.7%					
2017	0.7%	4.3%	0.1%	81.8%	12.2%	0.9%

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



General Support		Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program	
2016	11.4%	78.5%	8.3%	0.3%	1.5%	
2017	10.9%	79.9%	7.7%	0.2%	1.3%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,418,153, which is an increase of \$835,991 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund			
Restricted:			
Workers' compensation	\$ 2,363,148	\$ 2,859,140	\$ (495,992)
Unemployment insurance	250,653	275,268	(24,615)
Retirement contribution	4,866,923	4,959,971	(93,048)
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,185,464	3,496,043	(310,579)
Capital	8,347,550	7,798,248	549,302
Repairs	362,912	322,460	40,452
Assigned:			
Appropriated fund balance	1,400,000	1,708,214	(308,214)
Unappropriated fund balance	923,259	1,181,871	(258,612)
Unassigned: Fund balance	5,048,529	4,924,011	124,518_
	26,748,438	27,525,226	(776,788)
School Food Service Fund			
Nonspendable: Inventory	8,785	6,961	1,824
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	147,075	18,750	128,325
· · ·	155,860	25,711	130,149
Debt Service Fund			
Restricted: Debt service	212,522	212,522	4
Resulted. Dest service			
Capital Projects Fund			
Restricted: Capital	5,484,165	3,818,703	1,665,462
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	(182,832)		(182,832)
	5,301,333	3,818,703	1,482,630
Total Fund Balance	\$ 32,418,153	\$ 31,582,162	\$ 835,991

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund - fund balance is a decrease of \$776,788. General fund expenditures and other uses of \$121,367,809 exceeded revenues and other sources of \$120,591,021 and contributed to the decrease in fund balance.

General fund revenue and other sources increased by \$2,594,617 or 2.2%. The primary increases were in real property taxes and state sources.

General fund expenditures and other uses increased \$5,710,406 or 4.94%. The primary increases were in instruction and employee benefits, offset by a decrease in debt service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District has three capital reserve funds. The 2008 building improvement fund has been fully funded and the remaining balance after transfers to the capital projects fund for voter approved projects is \$386,432. The 2013 building improvement fund has been fully funded and has a balance of \$7,289,004 including \$15,446 accumulated interest. The 2017 building improvement fund has a balance of \$672,114 and can receive additional funding of up to \$11,827,886 through June 30, 2025.

B. School Food Service Fund

The net change in the school food service fund - fund balance is an increase of \$130,149, which is the current year operating surplus.

C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund - fund balance is unchanged from the prior year.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund - fund balance increased by \$1,482,630. This was the result of a transfer from the general fund capital reserve for voter authorized projects in the amount of \$2,495,000, offset by capital expenditures in the amount of \$651,112. Additionally, \$361,258 of unspent capital reserve funds from completed projects was transferred back to the general fund capital reserve.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2016-17 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$123,100,263. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$1,181,871 and budget revisions of \$2,582,623, for a total final budget of \$126,864,757.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$103,421,141 in estimated property taxes and STAR receipts.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	4,924,011
Revenues Over Budget		111,349
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		4,573,689
Net Change in Reserves		(3,160,520)
Appropriated to fund the June 30, 2018 Budget		(1,400,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$_	5,048,529

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,924,011 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2016 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4% of the District's 2016-17 approved operating budget of \$123,100,263.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2016-17 final budget for revenues was \$120,479,672. Actual revenues received for the year were \$120,591,021. Actual revenues were more than estimated or budgeted revenue by \$111,349, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2016-17 final budget for expenditures was \$126,864,757. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2017 were \$121,367,809 and outstanding encumbrances were \$923,259. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2016-17 were \$122,291,068. The final budget was under expended by \$4,573,689. This under expenditure contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Net Change in Reserves

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

The net change in restricted fund balance is the result of the following:

Transfers to reserves:		
Repairs	\$	40,000
Capital - building improvement fund - 2013		2,000,000
Capital - building improvement fund - 2017		672,114
		2,712,114
Transfer from capital projects fund for unspent		
money on completed capital reserve projects		361,258
Return of unused appropriated reserves		59,521
Interest on reserve balances		27,627
	\$_	3,160,520

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$1,400,000 of the available June 30, 2017 fund balance to partially fund the 2017-18 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$5,048,529. The unassigned portion is at the permissible 4.0% statutory maximum.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the following table. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation of \$1,718,917 in excess of capital additions of \$1,487,910 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2017. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

						Increase
	_	2017	-	2016		Decrease)
x 1	ф	1 545 140	.	1 545 140	.	
Land	\$	1,545,142	\$	1,545,142	\$	7.5
Construction in progress		115,245		S#2		115,245
Buildings and improvements		12,570,780		12,689,608		(118,828)
Site improvements		3,781,342		3,871,956		(90,614)
Furniture and equipment	_	914,655		1,051,465		(136,810)
Capital assets, net	\$_	18,927,164	\$	19,158,171	\$	(231,007)

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had total bonds payable of \$1,725,000. Bonds were initially issued in 2006 for school building improvements. A refunding transaction took place in April 2015. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments made during the year of \$160,000. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

Issue	Interest						Increase
Date	Rate		2017		2016		Decrease)
6/2026	2.0-4.0%	\$_	1,725,000	\$_	1,885,000	\$_	(160,000)

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

		2017	·	2016	-	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences	\$	6,209,434	\$	5,918,754	\$	290,680
Workers' compensation		2,595,212		2,622,977		(27,765)
Net OPEB obligation		95,921,063		82,612,593		13,308,470
Net pension liability - proportionate share	-	6,734,159	-	6,771,270		(37,111)
	<u>\$</u>	111,459,868		97,925,594	\$_	13,534,274

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1. The District's outstanding serial bonds at June 30, 2017 are less than 1% of the District's debt limit.

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 16, 2017, for the year ending June 30, 2018, is \$126,213,223. This is an increase of \$3,112,960 or 2.53% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional program (\$3,919,894) area of the budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$1,393,208 increase over the prior year's estimate. This increase is principally due to an estimated increase in state aid. The appropriated fund balance applied to the June 30, 2018 budget in the amount of \$1,400,000 is a \$308,214 decrease from the previous year. The District appropriated reserves of \$1,635,000, which is \$635,000 more than the prior year. A property tax increase of \$1,392,966 (1.35%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in projected expenditures.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation to June 15, 2020. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2017-18 is 1.89%. The District's 2017-18 property tax increase of 1.35% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

D. Property Tax Relief Credit

New York State law provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers for the 2016-17 through 2019-20 school years. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident, who owned and primarily resided in real property receiving the STAR exemption, and had adjusted gross income no greater than \$275,000. A taxpayer is ineligible for the tax credit if the real property is located in a school district that adopted a budget in excess of the tax levy limit. Eligible District taxpayers will receive a tax credit in the form of a check in the amount of \$130 in the first year. In subsequent years, the amount of the credit is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income. This program provides an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Ms. Kathleen Acker
Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Management Services
Huntington Union Free School District
50 Tower Street
Huntington Station, New York 11746

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash	A 12 450 120
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 12,479,128 25,073,337
Receivables	25,073,337
Accounts receivable	151,879
Due from state and federal	3,558,283
Due from other governments	548,448
Other assets	426,330
Inventory	8,785
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,660,387
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	17,266,777
Total Assets	61,173,354
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	32,028,298
	,
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	2,067,924
Accrued liabilities	545,418
Due to other governments	316
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,580,725
Due to employees' retirement system	442,597
Compensated absences payable	221,874
Unearned credits	5.00
Collections in advance	2,824
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	160,000
Bonds payable	160,000
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	149,300
Due and payable after one year	600,000
Bonds payable	1,565,000
Compensated absences payable	6,060,134
Workers' compensation liabilities	1,995,212
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	95,921,063
Net pension liability - proportionate share	6,734,159
	3,1 8 1,128 5
Total Liabilities	122,046,546
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,633,009
1 Cholons	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,202,164
	-
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	2,363,148
Unemployment insurance	250,653
Retirement contribution	4,866,923
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,185,464
Capital	13,831,715
Repairs	362,912
Debt service	212,522
	25,073,337
Unrestricted (deficit)	(72,753,404)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (30,477,903)
-	

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Expenses		harges for Services	~	ram Revenues Operating Grants		Capital Grants	g	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities:										
General support	\$	15,116,852	\$		\$		dr		ф	(45 44 (050)
Instruction	ф	111,188,887	Þ	399,139	2	3.997.396	\$	102 022	\$	(15,116,852)
Pupil transportation		10,784,917		377,137		3,777,390		182,832		(106,609,520)
Debt service - interest		308,300								(10,784,917)
Food service program		1,810,556		505,524		1,426,243				(308,300)
rood service program		1,010,330		303,324	-	1,420,243			-	121,211
Total Governmental Activities	\$	139,209,512	\$	904,663	_\$_	5,423,639	_\$_	182,832		(132,698,378)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Real property taxes										94,482,645
Other tax items										9,033,663
Use of money and property										176,929
Sale of property and compensation for lo	SS									41,085
Miscellaneous										770,822
State sources										15,361,021
Total General Revenues										119,866,165
Change in Net Position (Deficit)										(12,832,213)
										(12,002,210)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginn	ing o	f Year							_	(17,645,690)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of	Year								\$	(30,477,903)

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General		Special Aid	-	School Food Service		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$ 10,338,116	\$	1,554,049	\$	553,120	\$	33,843	\$	455.004	\$ 12,479,128
Restricted Receivables	24,705,484						212,522		155,331	25,073,337
Accounts receivable	147,777				4,102					151,879
Due from other funds	3,781,336				-,				5,146,002	8,927,338
Due from state and federal	1,217,857		1,890,205		267,389				182,832	3,558,283
Due from other governments	548,448									548,448
Other assets	426,330									426,330
Inventory				-	8,785	00		-		8,785
Total Assets	\$ 41,165,348		3,444,254		833,396	\$	246,365	\$	5,484,165	\$ 51,173,528
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts payable	\$ 1,727,759	\$	285,506	\$	54,659	\$		\$		\$ 2,067,924
Accrued liabilities	511,688		29,353		1,639		22.242			542,680
Due to other funds Due to other governments	5,146,002		3,126,571		620,922		33,843			8,927,338
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,580,725				316					316 5,580,725
Due to employees' retirement system	442,597									442,597
Compensated absences payable	221,874									221,874
Unearned credits										,
Collections in advance			2,824					ş.		2,824
Total Liabilities	13,630,645		3,444,254	-	677,536		33,843			17,786,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues	786,265								182,832	969,097
TWIND DAY ANGE						4				-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventory					8,785					0.705
Restricted:					0,703					8,785
Workers' compensation	2,363,148									2,363,148
Unemployment insurance	250,653									250,653
Retirement contribution	4,866,923									4,866,923
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,185,464									3,185,464
Capital	8,347,550								5,484,165	13,831,715
Repairs Debt service	362,912						212 522			362,912
Assigned:							212,522			212,522
Appropriated fund balance	1,400,000									1,400,000
Unappropriated fund balance	923,259				147,075					1,070,334
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	5,048,529								(182,832)	4,865,697
Total Fund Balances	26,748,438	-		-	155,860		212,522		5,301,333	32,418,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 41,165,348		3,444,254	\$	833,396	\$	246,365		5,484,165	\$ 51,173,528

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$ 32,418,153

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

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

Original cost of capital assets	\$ 59,981,133
Accumulated depreciation	(41,053,969)

18.927.164

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

Deferred outflows of resources	32,028,298
Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system	(2,987,364)
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	(3,746,795)
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,633,009)

23,661,130

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

969,097

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

Accrued interest on bonds payable	(2,738)
Bonds payable	(1,725,000)
Compensated absences	(6,209,434)
Workers' compensation liabilities	(2,595,212)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(95,921,063)

(106,453,447)

Total Net Position (Deficit)

\$ (30,477,903)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services	\$ 94,482,645 9,033,663 362,287	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 94,482,645 9,033,663 362,287
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	176,474 41,085 770,822		455 64,565			176,929 41,085
Interfund revenues State sources Federal sources	1,766 15,361,021	1,530,733 2,466,663	37,874 1,388,369			835,387 1,766 16,929,628 3,855,032
Sales			440,959		-	440,959
Total Revenues	120,229,763	3,997,396	1,932,222	×_		126,159,381
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service	10,790,916 67,243,573 10,298,229 29,770,225	1,766 3,908,273 388,723				10,792,682 71,151,846 10,686,952 29,770,225
Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay	238,000		1,802,073	160,000 70,500	651,112	160,000 308,500 1,802,073 651,112
Total Expenditures	118,340,943_	4,298,762	1,802,073	230,500	651,112	125,323,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,888,820	(301,366)	130,149_	(230,500)	(651,112)	835,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USI Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	361,258 (3,026,866)	301,366		230,500	2,495,000 (361,258)	3,388,124 (3,388,124)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(2,665,608)	301,366		230,500	2,133,742	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(776,788)	•	130,149	π	1,482,630	835,991
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	27,525,226		25,711	212,522	3,818,703	31,582,162
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 26,748,438	\$ -	\$ 155,860	\$ 212,522	\$ 5,301,333	\$ 32,418,153

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances			\$ 835,991
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the net amount by which deferred revenues increased in the period.	\$ 219	,684	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.			
Decrease in workers' compensation liabilities	27	,765	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.			
Increase in compensated absences liability Increase in net other postemployment benefit obligation	(290 (13,308),680) 3,470)	
Capital Related Differences			(13,351,701)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	1,487 (1,718		
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences			(231,007)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
Repayment of bonds payable	160	,000	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.		200	440.000
Pension Differences			160,200
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system		,160 ,856)	(245 606)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		-	(245,696) \$ (12,832,213)
O		=	w (12,002,210)

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency	Private Purpose Trusts
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ 1,337,458 	\$ 1,036,547_
Total Assets	\$ 1,337,458	1,036,547
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ 234,754	
Due to other funds Other liabilities	1,036,547 66,157	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,337,458	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships Expendable trust funds		171,379
Non-expendable trust funds		865,168
Total Net Position		\$ 1,036,547

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Contributions	\$ 3,660
Investment earnings	1,860
Total Additions	5,520
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	16,910 _
Change in Net Position	(11,390)
Net Position - Beginning of year	1,047,937
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,036,547

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes

Calendar

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

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

F. Restricted Resources

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

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 transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

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

H. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

J. Receivables

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

K. Inventory

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

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

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

L. Other Assets

The District has provided life insurance policies with split dollar provisions for certain former employees. The split dollar provisions provide for the payment of insurance proceeds to the District to the extent of premiums paid upon the demise of the insured or surrender of the policy.

M. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	-	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	50,000	50 years
Site improvements		25,000	20 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-20 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

O. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

P. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables from split dollar life insurance policies and amounts due from other governments for tuition charges. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense.

Q. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

R. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

S. Short-Term Debt

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

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The District did not issue BANs during the year.

T. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

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

Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Restricted for Debt Service

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

Restricted for Scholarships

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or Board approved budget revision and then from the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then from the unassigned fund balance.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities, including pensions.

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension Differences

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

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

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

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Transfer to capital projects fund funded by capital reserve as approved by the voters \$ 2,495,000 Contingent expenditures funded by donations \$ 87,623 \$ 2,582,623

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$182,832. This will be funded when the District obtains the NYS Smart Schools Bond Act grant money.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District was billed \$11,807,654 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,306,212. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 507 Deer Park Road, P.O. Box 8007, Huntington Station, NY 11746-9007.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

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

General Fund	
New York State aid	\$ 615,598
BOCES aid	602,259
	1,217,857
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and State grants	1,890,205
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and State food service	
program reimbursements	267,389
Capital Projects Fund	
New York State - Smart Schools Bond Act	 182,832
	\$ 3,558,283

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

General Fund		
Other districts - tuition and health services	\$	547,683
Town of Huntington - Parks & Recreation		765
	\$_\$_	548,448

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER ASSETS

The District has provided life insurance policies with split dollar provisions for certain of its former employees. The split dollar provisions provide for the payment of insurance proceeds to the District upon the demise of the insured or cash surrender value if the policy is cashed in prior to death.

At June 30, 2017, total cash surrender value for these policies amounted to \$426,330, which has been recorded as other assets in the general fund. The corresponding revenue to this receivable is included in unavailable revenues and will be recognized in the year that the proceeds are received.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities				·
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,545,142	\$	\$	\$ 1,545,142
Construction in progress		115,245_	-	115,245
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,545,142	115,245_		1,660,387_
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	46,253,210	1,053,062		47,306,272
Site improvements	6,678,113	224,266		6,902,379
Furniture and equipment	4,118,383	95,337	(101,625)	4,112,095
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	57,049,706	1,372,665	(101,625)	58,320,746
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	33,563,602	1,171,890		34,735,492
Site improvements	2,806,157	314,880		3,121,037
Furniture and equipment	3,066,918	232,147	(101,625)	3,197,440
Total accumulated depreciation	39,436,677	1,718,917	(101,625)	41,053,969
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	17,613,029	(346,252)	(#1)	17,266,777
Capital assets, net	\$ 19,158,171	\$ (231,007)	\$:=0	\$ 18,927,164

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 79,556
Instruction	1,630,878
Food service program	8,483
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,718,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund							
	Receivable			Payable		Transfers In		ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	3,781,336	\$	5,146,002	\$	361,258	\$	3,026,866
Special Aid Fund				3,126,571		301,366		
School Food Service Fund				620,922				
Debt Service Fund				33,843		230,500		
Capital Projects Fund		5,146,002				2,495,000		361,258
Total Governmental Funds		8,927,338		8,927,338	\$	3,388,124	\$	3,388,124
Agency Fund				1,036,547				
Private Purpose Trust Fund		1,036,547						
Total Fiduciary Funds		1,036,547		1,036,547				
Total	\$	9,963,885	_\$_	9,963,885				

The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools. The transfer to the debt service fund was for the payment of principal and interest on long-term outstanding indebtedness. The transfer to the capital projects fund was a voter approved use of the capital reserves and a general fund budget revision. The transfer from the capital projects fund was for unspent capital reserve funds from prior year projects returned to the capital reserve in the general fund.

12. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

		Stated	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Interest Rate	_June 30, 2016	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2017
TAN	6/23/17	2.00%	\$	\$ 18,000,000	\$ (18,000,000)	\$

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$238,000. The District received a premium of \$128,520, which is included in miscellaneous revenue in the general fund, to yield an effective interest rate of 0.92%.

13. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016	A	dditions	R	eductions	_Ju	Balance ine 30, 2017	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable	\$	1,885,000	\$		\$	(160,000)	\$	1,725,000	\$	160,000
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation		5,918,754 2,622,977		290,680 544,178		(571,943)		6,209,434 2,595,212		149,300 600,000
	\$_	10,426,731	\$	834,858	_\$_	(731,943)	_\$	10,529,646	_\$_	909,300

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2017
Refunding debt	4/2015	6/2026	2.0-4.0%	\$ 1,725,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	160,000	\$	65,700	\$	225,700
2019		170,000		60,900		230,900
2020		175,000		55,800		230,800
2021		180,000		48,800		228,800
2022		190,000		41,600		231,600
2023-2026		850,000		86,600		936,600
Total		1,725,000	\$	359,400	\$_	2,084,400

C. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$	70,500
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(2,938)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		2,738
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$\$	70,300

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 13.26% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District's average contribution rate was 14.77% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2017 was \$5,307,536 for TRS and \$1,750,779 for ERS.

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

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,987,364)	\$ (3,746,795)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.2789210%	0.0398755%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0001880	(0.0023124)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,939,652 for TRS and \$2,276,939 for ERS. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources TRS ERS		Deferred Inflo	vs of Resources ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 93,891	\$ 970,464	\$ 568,972	
Changes of assumptions	17,017,925	1,280,041			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	6,717,165	748,387			
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,670	414,086	15,844	77,729	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,307,536	442,597	X	:	
Total	\$ 29,049,296	\$ 2,979,002	\$ 986,308	\$ 646,701	

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

Year Ended	 TRS		ERS
2018	\$ 2,076,043	\$	839,882
2019	2,076,043		839,882
2020	7,292,779		696,685
2021	5,669,700		(486,745)
2022	2,599,350		
Thereafter	 3,041,537		
	\$ 22,755,452	\$_	1,889,704

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	TRS	ERS
Management date	I 20 2016	M 1 04 0045
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015	April 1, 2016
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	3.8%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.5%	7.0%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

TRS	1% Decrease (6.50)%	Current Assumption (7.50)%	1% Increase (8.50)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (38,976,949)	\$ (2,987,364)	\$ 27,198,814
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (11,966,521)	\$ (3,746,795)	\$ 3,202,968

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$5,307,536 of employer contributions and \$273,189 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$442,597 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

15. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2017, totaled \$248,000, and \$2,508,445, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for administrators, central office staff, teachers and chairs. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$317,562.

16. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The District provides post-retirement medical, Medicare part B reimbursement, major medical, dental, vision, and term life insurance coverage (the healthcare plan) to retired employees in accordance with employment contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan primarily administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The District assumes between 60% and 100% of the premiums in accordance with employment contracts and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of \$5,636,075 for insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

\$ 20,234,735
3,304,504
(4,594,694)
18,944,545
(5,636,075)
13,308,470
82,612,593
\$ 95,921,063

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

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
June 30, 2017	\$ 18,944,545	29.8%	\$ 95,921,063
June 30, 2016	16,391,254	36.9%	82,612,593
June 30, 2015	16,825,271	44.6%	72,802,372

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date (which is an updated valuation), the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$200,671,809 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$200,671,809. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$50,811,075, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 395%.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The valuation of July 1, 2016, is an update derived from estimates from the previous valuation dated July 1, 2015, based on the fact that there were no material changes to any of the benefit packages, the cost sharing structures or the census.

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

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% in 2015 and then is reduced by 0.5% decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2021. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

B. Risk Retention

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

	2016	2017
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 3,152,225 20,797 (550,045)	\$ 2,622,977 544,178 (571,943)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 2,622,977	\$ 2,595,212

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

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

Workers' Compensation	\$	600,000
Unemployment Insurance		25,000
Retirement Contributions		635,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		375,000
	¢	1,635,000
	D	T'022'000

19. ASSIGNED APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$1,400,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2018.

20. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The amount of property tax revenue that was reduced as a result of these programs is not available. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$94,587.

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Postricted Fund Palance

A. Encumbrances

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

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 820,115
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General Support	159,499
Instruction	741,305
Employee benefits	22,455
	923,259
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	280,977
	\$ 2,024,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was approximately \$359,691. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2018	\$	215,462
2019		203,034
2020		171,624
2021		68,325
	\$	658,445

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 103,421,141	\$ 94,482,075	\$ 94,482,645	\$ 570
Other tax items	82,368	9,021,434	9,033,663	12,229
Charges for services	430,700	430,700	362,287	(68,413)
Use of money and property	149,000	149,000	176,474	27,474
Sale of property				
and compensation for loss			41,085	41,085
Miscellaneous	325,000	412,623	770,822	358,199
Interfund revenue			1,766	1,766
Total Local Sources	104,408,209	104,495,832	104,868,742	372,910
State Sources	15,963,840	15,963,840	15,361,021	(602,819)
				2
Total Revenues	120,372,049	120,459,672	120,229,763	(229,909)
OTHER SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	20,000	20,000	361,258	341,258_
	-			•
Total Revenues and Other Sources	120,392,049	120,479,672	120,591,021	\$ 111,349
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	1,708,214	1,708,214		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	1,181,871	1,181,871		
Appropriated Reserves	1,000,000	3,495,000		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	3,890,085	6,385,085		
I F I F				
Total Revenues, Other Sources				
and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 124,282,134	\$ 126,864,757		
FFF		. ===,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

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.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	ear End mbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances				
EXPENDITURES						 		- Cumpi unicos			
General Support											
Board of education	\$ 60,821	\$	60,821	\$	34,452	\$	\$	26,369			
Central administration	301,247		308,380		307,289			1,091			
Finance	1,232,624		1,462,983		1,335,990			126,993			
Staff	827,620		858,492		796,555	1,980		59,957			
Central services	7,841,070		7,808,144		7,303,971	157,519		346,654			
Special items	990,854	-	1,049,437	_	1,012,659	 		36,778			
Total General Support	11,254,236		11,548,257		10,790,916	 159,499		597,842			
Instruction											
Administration & improvement	4,816,818		4,946,531		4,708,687	15,756		222,088			
Teaching - regular school	33,535,026		34,649,179		33,215,750	707,631		725,798			
Programs for students											
with disabilities	21,016,911		21,292,123		20,660,975	10,405		620,743			
Occupational education	942,754		921,380		921,380			2			
Teaching - special schools	320,040		390,040		339,778			50,262			
Instructional media	1,799,574		3,737,931		3,496,747	4,455		236,729			
Pupil services	3,974,379	-	3,988,063		3,900,256	 3,058	-	84,749			
Total Instruction	66,405,502		69,925,247		67,243,573	 741,305	-	1,940,369			
Pupil Transportation	10,297,723		10,326,862		10,298,229	 		28,633			
Employee Benefits	35,101,804		31,346,172		29,770,225	 22,455	-	1,553,492			
Debt Service											
Principal	174,201		174,201		97			174,201			
Interest	313,518		313,518		238,000	 	4	75,518			
Total Debt Service	487,719		487,719	_	238,000	 		249,719			
Total Expenditures	123,546,984	1	123,634,257		118,340,943	923,259		4,370,055			
OTHER USES											
Operating Transfers Out	735,150		3,230,500		3,026,866	 		203,634			
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 124,282,134	\$ 1	126,864,757		121,367,809	 923,259	_\$	4,573,689			
Net Change in Fund Balance					(776,788)						
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					27,525,226						
Fund Balance - End of Year				_\$_	26,748,438						

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.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) June 30, 2017

	Actı	ıarial			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued			UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date		Value of Assets	_	Accrued Liability	 Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2016 (Update)	\$	75	\$	200,671,809	\$ 200,671,809	0%	\$ 50,811,075	394.9%
July 1, 2015		390		200,671,809	200,671,809	0%	53,055,071	378.2%
July 1, 2014		() * (179,748,007	179,748,007	0%	47,417,913	379.1%
July 1, 2012				165,292,163	165,292,163	0%	51,662,248	319.9%

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Last Three Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2017	-	2016	_	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.2789210%		0.2787330%		0.2789750%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,987,364)	\$	28,951,470	\$	31,076,115
District's covered payroll	\$ 44,582,849	\$	43,439,992	\$	42,678,795
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.70 %		66.65 %		72.81 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.01%		110.46%		111.48%
Employees' Retirement System					
	2017	_	2016	_	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0398755%		0.0421879%		0.0423398%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (3,746,795)	\$	(6,771,270)	\$	(1,430,343)
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,387,920	\$	12,592,594	\$	11,965,445
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	30.25 %		53.77 %		11.95 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%		90.68%		97.95%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,307,536	\$ 5,724,976	\$ 7,319,763	\$ 6,686,748	\$ 4,855,866	\$ 4,429,859	\$ 3,885,693	\$ 2,702,020	\$ 3,289,991	\$ 3,568,278		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,307,536	5,724,976	7,319,763	6,686,748	4,855,866	4,429,859	3,885,693	2,702,020	3,289,991	3,568,278		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	_\$	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -		
District's covered payroll	\$45,649,714	\$44,582,849	\$43,439,992	\$42,678,795	\$42,023,298	\$42,093,995	\$45,291,162	\$45,034,992	\$44,236,509	\$42,195,362		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12%	13%	17%	16%	12%	11%	9%	6%	7%	8%		
Employees' Retirement System												
			Employees	r ketirement sy:	stem							
	2017	2016		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
Contractually required contribution	2017 \$ 1,750,779	2016 \$ 2,043,486				2012 \$ 1,570,365	<u>2011</u> \$ 1,665,284	2010 \$ 1,022,023	2009 \$ 897,066	2008 \$ 929,085		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3		2015	2014	2013	-						
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,750,779	\$ 2,043,486	2015 \$ 2,414,526	2014 \$ 2,428,021	2013 \$ 1,802,225	\$ 1,570,365	\$ 1,665,284	\$ 1,022,023	\$ 897,066	\$ 929,085		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,750,779	\$ 2,043,486	2015 \$ 2,414,526	2014 \$ 2,428,021	2013 \$ 1,802,225	\$ 1,570,365	\$ 1,665,284	\$ 1,022,023	\$ 897,066	\$ 929,085		

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	123,100,263
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances			ş 	1,181,871
Original Budget				124,282,134
Budget revisions Transfer to capital projects fund funded by capital reserve as approved by the voters Contingent expenditures funded by donations	\$	2,495,000 87,623	2	2,582,623
Final Budget			\$	126,864,757
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2017-18 voter-approved expenditure budget			<u></u>	126,213,223
Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-18 budget)			<u>\$</u>	5,048,529
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$	2,323,259 5,048,529	\$	7,371,788
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	/ 	1,400,000 923,259		2,323,259_
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			\$	5,048,529
Actual Percentage				4.00%

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Expenditures					Methods of Financing									Fund			
PROJECT TITLE	Budget June 30, 2016	Budget June 30, 2017	Prio Yea			Current Year		Total	Unexpended Balance			ceeds of igations		State Aid	Lo	cal Sources		Total		Balance e 30, 2017
2015 HS HVAC, Auditorium Lights and Doors #0001-044	\$ 525,000	\$ 525,000	s	17	\$	42,735	\$	42,752	s	482,248	s	ıń	\$	8	\$	525,000	\$	525,000	\$	482,248
2015 JA Public Address System, Clock and Parking #0017-0017	506,000	506,000		9,538		361,599		371,137		134,863						506,000		506,000		134,863
2016 HS ADA Compliant Locker Room Restrooms, Wheelchair Lift, Ramps and Foundation Repairs #001-045	495,000	495,000				6,138		6,138		488,862						495,000		495,000		488,862
2016 JTFMS ADA Compliant Rest Rooms and Ramps and Door Upgrades Panel and Foundation #014-024	531,000	531,000				16,614		16,614		514,386						531,000		531,000		514,386
2016 WHIS ADA Compliant Restrooms, Office Counters and Ramps #004-020	100,000	100,000				3,177		3,177		96,823						100,000		100,000		96,823
2016 JA STEM School ADA Compliant Restrooms and Ramps and Fire Rated Doors #017-018	800,000	800,000				21,882		21,882		778,118						800,000		800,000		778,118
2016 FHPS ADA Compliant Restrooms and Door Replacement #002-020	90,000	90,000				2,865		2,865		87,135						90,000		90,000		87,135
2016 JPS ADA Compliant Restrooms, Ramps and Entry Way Vestibule #013-016	325,000	325,000				10,191		10,191		314,809						325,000		325,000		314,809
SDPS ADA Compliant Restrooms #003-019	50,000	50,000				1,617		1,617		48,383						50,000		50,000		48,383
WPS ADA Compliant Rest Room and Doorway #009-019	45,000	45,000				1,462		1,462		43,538						45,000		45,000		43,538
2017 WPS Roof Replacement #009-020		1,250,000								1,250,000						1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000
2017 JA STEM Boiler Replacement #017-019		850,000								850,000						850,000		850,000		850,000
2017 JTFMS Exterior Door Replacement and Woodshop Rollup Door #014-025		150,000								150,000						150,000		150,000		150,000
2017 JTFMS Exterior Door Replacement and Vestibule in Main Lobby #004-021		145,000								145,000						145,000		145,000		145,000
2017 SDPS Vestibule #030-020		100,000								100,000						100,000		100,000		100,000
Smart Schools Bond Act		480,157			_	182,832	_	182,832		297,325				480,157	*			480,157	_	297,325
	\$ 3,467,000	\$ 6,442,157	\$	9,555	\$	651,112		660,667	\$	5,781,490				480,157	\$	5,962,000	\$	6,442,157		5,781,490
															Les	ss: SSBA rever	ue no	ot realized	_	(480,157) *

\$ 5,301,333

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets

June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net	\$ 18,927,164
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(160,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(1,565,000)
	(1,725,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,202,164



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

To the Board of Education Huntington Union Free School District Huntington Station, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Huntington Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Huntington 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 Huntington Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huntington 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Huntington 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Huntington Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 6, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

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

October 6, 2017

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