



**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL  
CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**

**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

**Financial Statements  
(Together with Independent Auditors' Report)**

**June 30, 2018 and 2017**

**M A R K S P A N E T H**

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Together with Independent Auditors' Report)**

**JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

**CONTENTS**

	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Independent Auditors' Report .....	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) .....	3-8
<b>Basic Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:</b>	
<b>Government-wide Financial Statements:</b>	
Statements of Net Position .....	9
Statements of Activities .....	10
<b>Governmental Fund Financial Statements:</b>	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheets .....	11
Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance .....	12
Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheets to the Statements of Net Position .....	13
Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statements of Activities .....	14
<b>Notes to Financial Statements</b> .....	15-31
<b>Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):</b>	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios .....	33
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability .....	34
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions .....	35

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Trustees of  
the New York City School Construction Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the New York City School Construction Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of The City of New York, which comprise the government-wide statements of net position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of activities for the years then ended, and the governmental fund balance sheets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### ***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.

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the New York City School Construction Authority as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Other Matter – Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 33, the schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 34, and the schedule of the Authority's contributions on page 35, 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 audits 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.

*Marks Paneth LLP*

New York, NY  
October 9, 2018

# **New York City School Construction Authority**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)**

---

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

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the New York City School Construction Authority (the "Authority") as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and for the years then ended. It should be read in conjunction with the Authority's government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements consist of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); (2) the government-wide financial statements; (3) the governmental fund financial statements; and (4) the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, which include the statements of net position and the statements of activities, are presented to display information about the Authority as a whole, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards. This is to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Authority's finances. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

The Authority's governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and assets are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations of the current period; expenditures and liabilities are recognized upon receipt of goods and services to the extent that they will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

The reconciliations of the governmental fund balance sheets to the statements of net position and reconciliations of the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance to the statements of activities are presented to assist the reader in understanding the differences between government-wide and governmental funds financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION**

The Authority, a public benefit corporation reported as a blended component unit of The City of New York (the "City"), was created by the State of New York Legislature in December 1988. The Authority's responsibilities as defined in the enabling legislation are the design, construction, reconstruction, improvement, rehabilitation and repair of New York City public schools. The Authority's capital projects include: new construction; building additions; major modernization and rehabilitation; construction, reconstruction or renovation of athletic fields, playgrounds and pools; and system replacements, including electrical, plumbing, elevators, roofs, security devices and system installation. The Authority is governed by a three member Board of Trustees. The Mayor of The City appointed the School's Chancellor, to serve as the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and the other two trustees.

The Authority's operations are funded by appropriations made by The City. All of the Authority's net position is the property of The City. Appropriations are based on a five-year capital plan.

Resource flows between the Authority and The City and the New York City Department of Education (the "DoE"), have been reported as revenues and expenses/expenditures in the Authority's financial statements. Management believes that this presentation is most useful for the intended users of these financial statements, although this treatment is most often used when presenting the activities of a discretely presented component unit. The presentation of these activities as a net fund transfer was deemed to provide less useful information.

# New York City School Construction Authority

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For fiscal year 2018, the Authority awarded construction contracts for 25 new schools and additions with a construction value of \$799.1 million and 451 capital improvement or renovation projects with a construction value of \$1,471.2 million. The Authority completed 15 new schools and additions as of September 2018, which created 4,748 seat openings for the 2018/2019 school year.

For fiscal year 2017, the Authority awarded construction contracts for 26 new schools and additions with a construction value of \$932.7 million and 328 capital improvement or renovation projects with a construction value of \$1,038.6 million. The Authority completed 25 new schools and additions as of September 2017, which created 8,390 seat openings for the 2017/2018 school year.

The following chart summarizes the government-wide financial activities in the statements of activities of the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 (amounts are in thousands):

	2018	2017	2016	Changes 2018 vs 2017	Changes 2017 vs 2016
<b>Revenues</b>					
Operating revenues from The City of New York	\$ 2,338,908	\$ 2,388,246	\$ 2,413,293	\$ (49,338)	\$ (25,047)
Operating revenues for DoE payments	179,080	355,672	233,092	(176,592)	122,580
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,517,988</b>	<b>2,743,918</b>	<b>2,646,385</b>	<b>(225,930)</b>	<b>97,533</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Pollution remediation costs	128,670	79,304	105,748	49,366	(26,444)
Transfer of completed contracts to the DoE	2,364,655	2,283,240	1,949,012	81,415	334,228
Pension and OPEB expense - net of payments capitalized	(10,778)	(4,456)	(10,533)	(6,322)	6,077
Operating transfers to the DoE	179,080	355,672	233,092	(176,592)	122,580
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,661,627</b>	<b>2,713,760</b>	<b>2,277,319</b>	<b>(52,133)</b>	<b>436,441</b>
Other revenues and expenses, net	2,280	3,421	9,951	(1,141)	(6,530)
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(141,359)</b>	<b>33,579</b>	<b>379,017</b>	<b>(174,938)</b>	<b>(345,438)</b>
<b>Net position - beginning of the year</b>	<b>2,403,830</b>	<b>2,370,251</b>	<b>1,991,234</b>	<b>33,579</b>	<b>379,017</b>
<b>Net position - end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 2,262,471</b>	<b>\$ 2,403,830</b>	<b>\$ 2,370,251</b>	<b>\$ (141,359)</b>	<b>\$ 33,579</b>

The Authority's revenue consists entirely of capital appropriations made by The City for capital expenditures of the Authority for the fiscal year, including operating and administrative costs. Revenue in fiscal year 2018 was \$2,518 million compared to fiscal year 2017 revenue of \$2,744 million, a decrease of \$226 million. The decrease is primarily driven by decreases in skilled trades and capital projects performed by DoE (refer to Note 8 of the financial statements).

Revenue in fiscal year 2017 was \$2,744 million compared to fiscal year 2016 revenue of \$2,646 million, an increase of \$98 million. The increase in revenue from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 was mainly driven by an increase in skilled trades and capital projects performed by DoE and related timing of payment (refer to Note 8 of the financial statements).

The Authority's expenses in fiscal year 2018 were \$2,662 million compared to \$2,714 million in fiscal year 2017, a decrease of \$52 million. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to a decrease in asset purchases by DoE, offset by an increase in completed contracts transferred to the DoE, and pollution remediation activities.

# New York City School Construction Authority

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

Costs related to completed contracts transferred to the DoE increased from \$2,283 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$2,365 million in fiscal year 2018. All projects transferred were determined by the Authority's Construction Management Division to be substantially completed or occupied as of June 30, 2018. This transfer of completed contracts allowed for the capitalization of these contracts as fixed assets by The City in the current fiscal year.

The Authority's expenses increased \$436 million from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. The increase in expenses is primarily due to an increase in completed contracts transferred to the DoE, and capital projects and skilled trades performed by the DoE.

The Authority has classified \$129 million as expenses incurred for pollution remediation costs for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2017, the Authority has classified \$79 million as expenses incurred for pollution remediation costs (refer to Note 10 of the financial statements).

In fiscal year 2017, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"). The effect of the implementation did not have a material impact to the Authority's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following chart summarizes the government-wide financial net position reported in the statements of net position of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 (amounts are in thousands):

	2018	2017	2016	Changes 2018 vs 2017	Changes 2017 vs 2016
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 104,252	\$ 93,089	\$ 107,290	\$ 11,163	\$ (14,201)
Due from The City of New York	500,044	514,589	445,886	(14,545)	68,703
Prepaid expenses and other assets	312,326	187,606	191,600	124,720	(3,994)
Securities held in lieu of cash retainage	14,006	10,147	13,597	3,859	(3,450)
Fixed assets, net	4,132	3,972	4,076	160	(104)
Construction in progress	2,141,998	2,417,094	2,422,018	(275,096)	(4,924)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,076,758</b>	<b>3,226,497</b>	<b>3,184,467</b>	<b>(149,739)</b>	<b>42,030</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Current liabilities	639,302	665,512	639,258	(26,210)	26,254
Long-term liabilities	153,451	144,677	164,873	8,774	(20,196)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>792,753</b>	<b>810,189</b>	<b>804,131</b>	<b>(17,436)</b>	<b>6,058</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	13,870	21,997	5,337	(8,127)	16,660
Deferred inflows of resources	35,404	34,475	15,422	929	19,053
<b>Net Position - Restricted</b>	<b>\$ 2,262,471</b>	<b>\$ 2,403,830</b>	<b>\$ 2,370,251</b>	<b>\$ (141,359)</b>	<b>\$ 33,579</b>

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities ("net position") at the close of fiscal year 2018 and 2017 by \$2,262 million and \$2,404 million, respectively. The Authority's net position primarily represents the investment in capital assets for construction work performed at New York City public schools. These assets are not available for future spending.

Total government-wide assets from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 decreased by \$150 million. The change in total assets in fiscal year 2018 is mainly driven by a decrease in construction in progress offset by an increase in prepaid insurance cost and collateral receivable relating to the Owner Controlled Insurance Program ("OCIP") due to favorable actuarial valuations. From fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017, total government-wide assets increased by \$42 million. This change in total assets in fiscal year

# **New York City School Construction Authority**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)**

---

2017 is primarily due to an increase in due from The City offset by a decrease in cash and short-term investments.

Cash and short-term investments in fiscal year 2018 increased by \$11 million in comparison to fiscal year 2017 and decreased by \$14 million in fiscal year 2017 in comparison to fiscal year 2016. The fluctuation in cash and short-term investments in fiscal year 2018 is primarily due to reimbursements for projects performed on behalf of DoE.

During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the Authority purchased investments of \$50 million and \$39 million, respectively, in US Treasury securities recorded at fair market value. Investments are purchased in accordance with General Municipal Law Section Eleven.

Cash is secured through JP Morgan Chase and invested in U.S. Treasury Notes and various government sponsored entities, such as the Federal Home Loan Association and the Federal National Mortgage Association. The cash is held temporarily by the Authority for capital project expenditures.

The liabilities of the Authority decreased by \$17 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. The decrease in liabilities is principally due to a decrease in the pension liability.

The liabilities of the Authority from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 increased by \$6 million. The increase in liabilities is principally due to the increase in accrual for construction expenditures in fiscal year 2017, which also attributes to the increase in due from The City.

The net position in the government-wide financials decreased by \$141 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. As noted in page 5, the decrease is mainly due to a decrease in construction in progress offset by an increase in OCIP insurance receivable. The net position in the government-wide financials increased by \$34 million from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. The increase is primarily driven by an increase in receivables due from The City of New York and accrued construction expenses, offset by a decrease in construction in progress.



# New York City School Construction Authority

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following chart summarizes the capital projects fund activities in the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 (amounts are in thousands):

	2018	2017	2016	Changes 2018 vs 2017	Changes 2017 vs 2016
<b>Revenues</b>					
Operating revenues from The City of New York	\$ 2,330,319	\$ 2,388,246	\$ 2,413,293	\$ (57,927)	\$ (25,047)
Operating revenues for DoE payments	179,080	355,672	233,092	(176,592)	122,580
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,509,399</b>	<b>2,743,918</b>	<b>2,646,385</b>	<b>(234,519)</b>	<b>97,533</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Capital project expenditures	2,087,377	2,244,011	2,331,976	(156,634)	(87,965)
Fixed assets	2,280	1,996	1,726	284	270
Pollution remediation expenditures	100,123	93,219	139,765	6,904	(46,546)
Operating transfers to the DoE	179,080	355,672	233,092	(176,592)	122,580
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,368,860</b>	<b>2,694,898</b>	<b>2,706,559</b>	<b>(326,038)</b>	<b>(11,661)</b>
Other revenues and expenses, net	2,280	3,421	9,951	(1,141)	(6,530)
<b>Change in fund balance</b>	<b>142,819</b>	<b>52,441</b>	<b>(50,223)</b>	<b>90,378</b>	<b>102,664</b>
<b>Fund balance - beginning of the year</b>	<b>139,919</b>	<b>87,478</b>	<b>137,701</b>	<b>52,441</b>	<b>(50,223)</b>
<b>Fund balance - end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 282,738</b>	<b>\$ 139,919</b>	<b>\$ 87,478</b>	<b>\$ 142,819</b>	<b>\$ 52,441</b>

Revenue in fiscal year 2018 was \$2,509 million compared to fiscal year 2017 of \$2,744 million, a decrease of \$235 million. Revenue in fiscal year 2017 increased by \$98 million, from \$2,646 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$2,744 in fiscal year 2017. Please refer to page 4 for explanation of the fluctuations.

The Authority's expenditures in fiscal year 2018 were \$2,369 million compared to \$2,695 million in fiscal year 2017, a decrease of \$326 million. In comparison to fiscal year 2017, the Authority's expenditures decreased \$12 million from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. This decrease in expenditures in fiscal year 2018 primarily resulted from a decrease in capital projects and capital-related work performed by the DoE.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following chart summarizes the capital projects fund balance sheets of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 (amounts are in thousands):

	2018	2017	2016	Changes 2018 vs 2017	Changes 2017 vs 2016
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 104,252	\$ 93,089	\$ 107,290	\$ 11,163	\$ (14,201)
Due from The City of New York	491,456	514,589	414,612	(23,133)	99,977
Prepaid expenses and other assets	312,326	187,606	191,205	124,720	(3,599)
Securities held in lieu of cash retainage	14,006	10,147	13,597	3,859	(3,450)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>922,040</b>	<b>805,431</b>	<b>726,704</b>	<b>116,609</b>	<b>78,727</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Current Liabilities	639,302	665,512	639,226	(26,210)	26,286
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>639,302</b>	<b>665,512</b>	<b>639,226</b>	<b>(26,210)</b>	<b>26,286</b>
<b>Fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 282,738</b>	<b>\$ 139,919</b>	<b>\$ 87,478</b>	<b>\$ 142,819</b>	<b>\$ 52,441</b>

# **New York City School Construction Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)**

---

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2018 and 2017 by \$283 million and \$140 million, respectively.

Total assets from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 increased by \$117 million. The increase is primarily due to favorable insurance actuarial valuation of claims and an increase in prepaid OCIP insurance premium for fiscal year 2018. From fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017, total assets increased by \$79 million driven by an increase in funds due from The City.

The liabilities of the Authority decreased by \$26 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. The liabilities of the Authority from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 increased by \$26 million. The fluctuation within the liabilities is mainly attributed to a decrease in construction related expenditures resulting in lower accruals in fiscal year 2018.

The Authority's capital projects fund balance increased by \$143 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. As previously noted, the fluctuation is primarily due to actuarial valuation and prepayments of OCIP insurance premium. The Authority's capital projects fund balance increased by \$52 million from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. The increase is primarily due to the increase in funds due from The City and accrual for construction expenditures, offset by a decrease in cash and short-term investments.

## **CONTACTING THE NYC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY'S MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, creditors, and other entities with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional financial information or inquiries should be addressed to the NYC School Construction Authority's Finance Dept., 30-30 Thomson Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11101.

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (in thousands)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash	\$ 54,445	\$ 53,206
Short-term investments	49,807	39,883
Due from The City of New York	500,044	514,589
Prepaid expenses	115,025	81,477
Due from the Department of Education	14,131	21,919
Other assets	183,170	84,210
Securities in lieu of cash retainage	14,006	10,147
Fixed assets, net	4,132	3,972
Construction in progress, asset held for The City of New York	2,141,998	2,417,094
	<u>3,076,758</u>	<u>3,226,497</u>
Total assets		
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>		
Deferred outflows from pensions and OPEB	13,870	21,997
	<u>13,870</u>	<u>21,997</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		
	<u>\$ 3,090,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,248,494</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 410,737	\$ 465,661
Retainage payable	208,125	194,409
Pollution remediation payable	90,755	62,208
Pension liability	30,264	53,933
OPEB liability	23,841	20,015
Accrued annual leave obligation	5,986	5,442
Accrued sick leave obligation	4,669	4,396
Accrued claims and contingencies	18,376	4,125
	<u>792,753</u>	<u>810,189</u>
Total liabilities		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>		
Deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB	35,404	34,475
	<u>35,404</u>	<u>34,475</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
Total net position - restricted	<u>2,262,471</u>	<u>2,403,830</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 3,090,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,248,494</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (in thousands)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>		
Operating revenues from or due from The City of New York	\$ 2,338,908	\$ 2,388,246
Operating revenues for payments made on behalf of the Department of Education	<u>179,080</u>	<u>355,672</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,517,988</u>	<u>2,743,918</u>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		
Pollution remediation costs	128,670	79,304
Transfer of completed contracts to the Department of Education	2,364,655	2,283,240
Pension expense and OPEB, net of payments capitalized	(10,778)	(4,456)
Operating transfers on behalf of the Department of Education	<u>179,080</u>	<u>355,672</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,661,627</u>	<u>2,713,760</u>
Net (expenses) / revenues	(143,639)	30,158
Other revenues and expenses, net	<u>2,280</u>	<u>3,421</u>
Net change in net position	(141,359)	33,579
<b>NET POSITION - beginning of year</b>	<u>2,403,830</u>	<u>2,370,251</u>
<b>NET POSITION - end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,262,471</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,403,830</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (in thousands)**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>Capital</b>	<b>Capital</b>
	<b>Projects Fund</b>	<b>Projects Fund</b>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash	\$ 54,445	\$ 53,206
Short-term investments	49,807	39,883
Due from The City of New York	491,456	514,589
Prepaid expenses	115,025	81,477
Due from the Department of Education	14,131	21,919
Other assets	183,170	84,210
Securities in lieu of cash retainage	14,006	10,147
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 922,040</u>	<u>\$ 805,431</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 410,736	\$ 465,661
Retainage payable	208,125	194,409
Accrued annual leave obligation	5,986	5,442
Accrued sick leave obligation	4,255	-
Accrued claims and contingencies	10,200	-
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total liabilities	<u>639,302</u>	<u>665,512</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>		
Nonspendable-prepaid expenses and other assets	145,025	81,477
Restricted for capital projects	137,713	58,442
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total fund balance	<u>282,738</u>	<u>139,919</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 922,040</u>	<u>\$ 805,431</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (in thousands)**

	<b>2018 Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>2017 Capital Projects Fund</b>
<b>REVENUES:</b>		
Operating revenues from or due from The City of New York	\$ 2,330,319	\$ 2,388,246
Operating revenues for payments made on behalf of the Department of Education	179,080	355,672
Total revenues	<u>2,509,399</u>	<u>2,743,918</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>		
Capital projects	2,087,377	2,244,011
Fixed assets	2,280	1,996
Pollution remediation cost	100,123	93,219
Operating transfers on behalf of the Department of Education	179,080	355,672
Total expenditures	<u>2,368,860</u>	<u>2,694,898</u>
Net revenues	140,539	49,020
Other revenues and expenses, net	<u>2,280</u>	<u>3,421</u>
Net change in fund balance	142,819	52,441
<b>FUND BALANCE - beginning of year</b>	<u>139,919</u>	<u>87,478</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - end of year</b>	<u>\$ 282,738</u>	<u>\$ 139,919</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY  
RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS  
TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017  
(in thousands)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 282,738	\$ 139,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Construction in progress assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	2,141,998	2,417,094
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	4,132	3,972
Other long-term assets which will be used to pay for future liabilities and accordingly are not reported in the funds	8,588	-
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(21,534)	(12,478)
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
OPEB liability	(23,841)	(20,015)
Pollution remediation payable	(90,755)	(62,208)
Pension liability	(30,264)	(53,933)
Sick leave obligation	(414)	(4,396)
Contingent and other liabilities	(8,177)	(4,125)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,262,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,830</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY  
RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE  
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (in thousands)**

---

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 142,819	\$ 52,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds financial statements report capital outlays for costs incurred for construction projects as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed when transferred to The City.	(253,820)	(39,229)
Governmental funds financial statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	2,280	1,996
Governmental funds financial statements report pollution remediation expenditures upon receipt of goods and services. However in government-wide financial statements expenses are incurred when expected outlays is reasonably estimable.	(28,547)	13,915
Net pension expense	<u>(4,091)</u>	<u>4,456</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (141,359)</u>	<u>\$ 33,579</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

### 1. ORGANIZATION

The New York City School Construction Authority (the "Authority"), a public benefit corporation reported as a blended component unit of The City of New York (the "City"), was created by the State of New York Legislature in December 1988. The Authority's responsibilities as defined in the enabling legislation are the design, construction, reconstruction, improvement, rehabilitation and repair of New York City public schools. The Authority's capital projects include: new construction; building additions; major modernization and rehabilitation; construction, reconstruction or renovation of athletic fields, playgrounds and pools; and system replacements, including electrical, plumbing, elevators, roofs, security devices and system installation. The Authority is governed by a three member Board of Trustees. The Mayor of The City appointed the School's Chancellor, to serve as the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and the other two trustees.

The Authority's operations are funded by appropriations made by The City. All of the Authority's net position is the property of The City. Appropriations are based on a five-year capital plan. The City's appropriation for the five-year capital plan for the fiscal years 2015 through 2019 is \$16.75 billion.

The Authority also carries out certain projects funded through The City Council and Borough Presidents, pursuant to The City Charter. Appropriations of \$263,073 and \$175,776 were made in fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively, by The City Council and Borough Presidents for this purpose.

As the Authority is a pass-through entity, in existence for the sole purpose of construction of capital projects, all costs incurred are capitalized into construction in progress. Upon completion of construction in progress projects, the assets are transferred to the DoE.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, including long-term liabilities such as sick leave, pensions, other postemployment benefits, and claims.

The governmental fund financial statements of the Authority are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations of the current period; expenditures and liabilities are recognized upon receipt of goods and services to the extent that they will be liquidated with expendable available resources. Based upon the nature of the operations of the Authority, only a capital projects fund is reported, as all transactions relate to expenditures and resources obtained for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

Fund balances are classified as either: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned in accordance with GASB standards. Fund balances that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form are defined as nonspendable.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

Resource flows between the Authority and DoE are reported as revenues and expenses/expenditures in the financial statements. Management believes that this presentation is most useful for the intended users of these financial statements, although this treatment is most often used when presenting the activities of a discrete component unit. The presentation of these activities as a net fund transfer was deemed to provide less useful information.

### **Budget versus Actual Revenues and Expenditures**

Appropriations are made by The City for capital expenditures of the Authority, including operating and administrative costs. Such appropriations are based on the five-year capital plan. Budgeted commitments and expenditures generally span more than one year and thus do not provide a meaningful basis for comparison of annual expenditures to budgeted amounts.

### **Due from The City of New York**

Due from The City of New York represents amounts expended by the Authority for construction projects pursuant to appropriations made by The City, but not yet paid to the Authority. This amount is related to liabilities, net of certain assets that have been incurred by the Authority for construction activities prior to the fiscal year end.

### **Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets used by the Authority are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets applying the half-year convention. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the related life of the lease. Upon the disposition of fixed assets, the cost of the asset disposed and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, with any resulting gain or loss included in the statement of activities for the period. Fixed assets and leasehold improvements are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Refer to Note 6.

### **Construction in Progress**

Construction in progress is stated at cost and includes such costs as site acquisition, wrap-up insurance, initial outfitting construction contract costs, construction management fees, architecture and engineering fees, and administrative costs of the Authority. These assets are transferred to the DoE upon substantial completion of capacity construction projects or upon incurrence of the cost of capital improvement or renovation construction projects. Refer to Note 7.

### **Pollution Remediation Obligations**

Expenditures for pollution remediation costs are recorded in the fund financial statements in the period in which such expenditures are paid from current financial resources. Pollution remediation obligations which are payable in future subsequent years are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. Refer to Note 10.

### **Superstorm Sandy Expenditures**

The Authority incurred expenditures of \$53,566 and \$170,671 in fiscal years 2018 and 2017 related to the restoration of New York City public schools damaged during Superstorm Sandy. The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") has reimbursed, for Superstorm Sandy damages, approximately \$305 and \$216 million as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Authority provides defined benefit pension plans ("pension") and other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") plans to substantially all of its employees and eligible retirees. Pension and OPEB plans

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

are actuarially evaluated, involving various assumptions. A liability is recognized for the net pension or OPEB liability, measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the plan's fiduciary net position. A pension or OPEB expense is recognized for the change in net pension or OPEB liability. Changes in assumption or experience that are not recognized in expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. For pension plans, the pension liability, expense, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources are recognized by the Authority for its proportionate share of the collective pension amounts within the plan, measured based on each employer's contribution to the total contributions to the plans. Refer to Note 11.

### **Short-term Investments**

The Authority invests in obligations in accordance with Section 11 of the General Municipal Law.

The Authority records its investments at fair value. Fair value measurement is based on a three-level hierarchy valuation technique. The hierarchy is based on the inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset with the highest priority given to quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three valuation techniques used to measure fair value are defined as follows:

Level 1 – inputs are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market (examples include active exchange markets, brokered markets, money market mutual funds).

Level 2 – inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and include: (a) quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable such as credit spreads, interest rates and yield curves; and (d) market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – inputs are based on unobservable inputs such as management's own assumptions.

Securities held by the Authority are categorized as Level 1 inputs.

### **Annual and Sick Leave**

The Authority's full time employees are entitled to annual and sick leave benefits. Annual leave is limited to one year's worth of accrued benefits with any excess at the end of the calendar year paid out to the employees. Sick leave is eligible for payout upon separation to employees with at least ten years of service.

Annual and sick leave earned are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements when it is payable from current financial resources. The estimated value of vacation and sick leave earned by employees, which may be used in subsequent years or paid upon separation, is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Significant assumptions and estimates relate to the determination of accrued expenses, pensions, OPEB and pollution remediation obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As a component unit of The City, the Authority implements new GASB standards in the same fiscal year as they are implemented by The City. The following are standards adopted by the Authority in the current year and standards which may impact the Authority in future years.

- In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for OPEB that is provided to employees of state and local governmental employers. GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of GASB 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. In fiscal year 2017, the Authority adopted GASB 75. The effect from the adoption did not have a material financial impact to the Authority. Refer to Note 11 for further details.
- In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* ("GASB 83"). GASB 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligation ("AROs"). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. GASB 83 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, but was adopted by the Authority in the current year. The adoption of GASB 83 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements.
- In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB 84"). The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 84 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The adoption of GASB 84 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements.
- In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* ("GASB 85"). The objective of GASB 85 is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). GASB 85 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The adoption of GASB 85 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements.
- In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, ("GASB 86"). The primary objective of GASB 86 is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets are acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. GASB 86 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The adoption of GASB 86 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements.
- In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"). The objective of GASB 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 87.

- In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, ("GASB 88"). The objective of GASB 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB 88 requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. GASB 88 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 88.
- In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, ("GASB 89"). The objectives of GASB 89 are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs by requiring interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense/expenditure in governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. The requirements of GASB 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority does not expect GASB 89 to have an impact on its financial statements.
- In September 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, ("GASB 90"). GASB 90 clarifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for a state or local government's majority equity interest in an organization that remains legally separate after acquisition. The requirements of GASB 90 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Authority does not expect GASB 90 to have an impact on its financial statements.

### 3. CASH

The Authority maintains cash accounts with a bank which are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance up to the maximum allowed by law. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, uninsured cash balances totaled \$54,144 and \$53,204, respectively. Cash accounts are secured through collateral invested by JP Morgan Chase in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and U.S. Treasury Bond/Notes. All securities held by the custodian as collateral are registered and are held in the Authority's name.

Additionally, the Authority maintains a zero balance checking account, which is funded by The City. As checks are presented at the bank, funds are transferred from The City into the zero balance account. Negative book balances, representing checks issued but not yet presented for payment, have been classified as accounts payable in the accompanying financial statements and the aggregated amounts are \$65,515 and \$65,043 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

### 4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Authority's investments consisted of the following at June 30:

	2018		2017	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,892	\$ 19,903
U.S. Treasury Notes	49,744	49,807	19,987	19,980
Total U.S. Treasury Securities	<u>\$ 49,744</u>	<u>\$ 49,807</u>	<u>\$ 39,879</u>	<u>\$ 39,883</u>

The Authority's investments consisted of U.S. Treasury bills and notes with maturities not more than one year. The investments are recorded at fair value. U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes are valued using quoted market prices, as such, these securities are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's investment maturities are not more than one year.

**Credit Risk:** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. U.S. Treasury securities are obligations of the U.S. government and are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

### 5. SECURITIES IN LIEU OF CASH RETAINAGE AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE

**Securities in Lieu of Cash Retainage** – The Authority permits contractors to substitute marketable securities in lieu of cash retainage. Permitted securities include (a) bonds or notes of the State of New York or the United States of America; or (b) bonds of any political subdivision in the State of New York, with a par and market value at least equal to the contract cash retainage amount requested for withdrawal. These securities in lieu of cash retainage are maintained by a custodian on behalf of, and in the name of the Authority and are recorded by the Authority at an amount equal to the requested cash retainage withdrawal amount. A corresponding offset is recorded within the retainage payable account. Total securities in lieu of cash retainage totaled \$14,006 and \$10,147 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The fair value of these securities was \$16,123 and \$12,610 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

**Retainage Payable** – Retainage payable represents a portion of contractual payments withheld by the Authority which will be released upon substantial completion of the construction project in agreed upon amounts between the contractor and construction management.

Retainage payable consisted of the following as of June 30:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Securities retainage payable	\$ 14,006	\$ 10,147
Cash retainage withheld	194,119	184,262
Total retainage payable	<u>\$ 208,125</u>	<u>\$ 194,409</u>

## 6. FIXED ASSETS

The changes in fixed assets used by the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>	<u>Fixed Assets</u>			<u>Fixed Assets</u>
		<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>
Computer Hardware/Equipment	3	\$ 21,674	\$ 955	\$ -	\$ 22,629
Computer Software	3	8,663	151	-	8,814
Leasehold Improvements	12	10,829		-	10,829
Furniture & Fixtures	5-7	5,184		-	5,184
Automobiles	5	5,914	1,001	-	6,915
Office Equipment	3-5	3,017	173	-	3,190
Total Cost		<u>55,281</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,561</u>
Less:					
Accumulated Depreciation and amortization		(51,309)	(2,120)	-	(53,429)
Fixed Assets, net		<u>\$ 3,972</u>	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,132</u>

The changes in fixed assets used by the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>	<u>Fixed Assets</u>			<u>Fixed Assets</u>
		<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>
Computer Hardware/Equipment	3	\$ 20,273	\$ 1,401	\$ -	\$ 21,674
Computer Software	3	8,439	224	-	8,663
Leasehold Improvements	12	10,774	55	-	10,829
Furniture & Fixtures	5-7	5,184	-	-	5,184
Automobiles	5	5,684	230	-	5,914
Office Equipment	3-5	2,931	86	-	3,017
Total Cost		<u>53,285</u>	<u>1,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,281</u>
Less:					
Accumulated Depreciation and amortization		(49,209)	(2,100)	-	(51,309)
Fixed Assets, net		<u>\$ 4,076</u>	<u>\$ (104)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,972</u>

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Depreciation totaled \$2,120 and \$2,100 for fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### 7. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Expenses for construction in progress for fiscal 2018 and 2017 include:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Outside construction costs	\$1,914,149	\$2,113,354
Authority payroll and related fringe benefits	122,628	113,968
Authority general and administrative costs	52,782	50,994
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,089,559</b>	<b>2,278,316</b>
Construction in progress - beginning of year	2,417,094	2,422,018
<b>Total before transfer to DoE during the year</b>	<b>4,506,653</b>	<b>4,700,334</b>
Costs transferred to the DoE during the year	(2,364,655)	(2,283,240)
Construction in progress - end of year	<u>\$2,141,998</u>	<u>\$2,417,094</u>

The Authority transferred to the DoE costs associated with construction and administrative costs totaling \$2,364,655 and \$2,283,240 for fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively. In addition, in fiscal year 2018, the Authority transferred, on behalf of the DoE, \$120,167 for work performed by the DoE. The DoE capitalized \$46,033 and \$63,627 during fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively, for work performed by the Capital Task Force, a division of the DoE. This resulted in the DoE additions to fixed assets for fiscal 2018 and 2017 of \$2,530,855 and \$2,346,867, respectively.

### 8. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

In addition to construction and renovation of school facilities, the Authority makes payments for certain asset purchases made by the DoE. The title for such purchases are transferred directly to the DoE. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, pass-through purchases totaled \$100,528 and \$177,554, respectively, and have been included in operating transfers on behalf of the DoE in the accompanying statements of activities and governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Included in these amounts are expenditures for technology enhancements, leasehold alterations and reconstruction.

DoE contractors performed minor capital projects on behalf of the Authority, as shown below:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Skilled trades, minor capital projects	\$ 72,612	\$ 171,835
Lead Paint Abatement	750	790
DoE Admin Staff	5,190	5,493
	<u>\$ 78,552</u>	<u>\$ 178,118</u>

Such costs are also included in operating transfers on behalf of the DoE in the accompanying statements of activities and governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.



# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Rent

The Authority executed a lease modification agreement effective October 2011 for office space. This lease agreement expires in 2021 with an option for an extension through September 30, 2026. Rental expense totaled \$6,911 and \$6,780 in fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases having initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year:

Years ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 6,539
2020	6,539
2021	6,539
2022	1,634
	<u>\$ 21,251</u>

#### Purchase Commitments

Purchase orders, contracts and other commitments at June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$4,332 million and \$3,339 million, respectively, and represent the difference between the value of construction-related contracts and the amount incurred through the end of the year.

#### Insurance

The Authority provides General Liability ("GL") and Worker's Compensation ("WC") insurance coverage through the Owner Controlled Insurance Program ("OCIP") to its contractors and sub-contractors working on construction projects for the Authority. An actuarial valuation of the OCIP claims are performed annually to assess the claim liability of the GL and WC coverage.

The Authority entered into a contract with Liberty Mutual on January 1, 2003 to provide GL and WC insurance coverage for the OCIP. The insurance policies covered from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2004. This policy coverage was in the form of a large deductible program for GL and a retrospectively rated program for WC. Based on the insurance contract's terms and conditions and an actuarial assessment of OCIP loss activity, the Authority has recorded an estimated payable of \$655 and receivable of \$592 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for the policy years 2003 through 2004.

The Authority's contract for the OCIP is currently provided by ACE Insurance Company for the insurance coverage period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The annual insurance premium for this program was \$205 million and \$146 million for 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority has recorded an estimated net receivable of \$136,594 and \$69,597 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, based on the actuarial assessment of OCIP loss activity for the respective periods. The estimated net receivable is comprised of gross receivables of \$148,594 and \$82,597 for fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively, and liabilities of \$12,000 and \$13,000 for fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

### Legal

In the normal course of its operations, the Authority has received notices of claims alleging amounts due related to contracts, financial loss, including loss through condemnation, and personal injuries sustained by individuals. After giving effect to available insurance coverage related to such claims, an accrued liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority, with the assistance of The City's Corporation Counsel, has estimated and recorded a liability of \$18,376 and \$4,125 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

From time to time, the Authority is involved in various litigations, claims and assessments. The Authority records those claims which are believed to be probable of settlement based upon the best estimate of such settlements. Disclosure is made for those claims considered to be reasonably possible of settlement along with the range of possible settlements.

## 10. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

A pollution remediation obligation ("PRO") may arise as a result of: (1) violation of pollution-related laws or regulations, (2) danger to the public as a result of existing pollution condition, (3) designation as a responsible party in a lawsuit for pollution remediation, and/or (4) voluntary or legal commitment to commence remediation. Pollution remediation costs are identified as asbestos abatement, lead paint abatement, and soil contamination remediation project work performed at New York City public schools.

For the fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the Authority has classified \$128,670 and \$79,304, respectively, as expenses incurred and \$90,755 and \$62,208, respectively, as liabilities for known PROs. The PRO liability is based on the current value of outlays expected to be incurred and currently obligated to perform. Actual future outlays will differ from the estimated amounts due to such factors as changes in scope of work or techniques for remediation measures and/or when additional information about existing pollution conditions becomes known. The Authority does not anticipate recovering any of these costs from other parties or agencies.

## 11. PENSION PLANS, DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Pension Plans

Substantially all of the Authority's employees have the option to participate in the New York City Board of Education Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan ("BERS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Additionally, certain employees who were previously employed by The City may continue to participate in certain other retirement plans including those of the New York City Employees' Retirement System ("NYCERS").

Contributions to the pension plans are made by the Authority and the employees. Contributions paid or accrued by the Authority under these plans totaled \$14,876 and \$15,157 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority's contributions are actuarially determined at rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Member contributions are determined by law and vary by plan. The retirement plans provide pension benefits to retired employees based on salary and length of service. In addition, the pension systems may provide for cost-of-living and other supplemental benefits to qualified retirees and beneficiaries. In the event of disability during employment, participants are entitled to retirement allowances based on satisfaction of certain service requirements and other provisions. The plans also provide death benefits.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

The Authority's share of the pension liability of the BERS Plan represented 4.3 percent and 4.7 percent of the total net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority has recorded a net pension liability of \$21.4 million and \$45.6 million as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority has recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expenses of \$1.8 million and \$9.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Authority's share of the pension liability of the NYCERS Plan represented less than one percent of the total net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. The Authority has recorded a net pension liability of \$8.8 million and \$8.3 million as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Authority has recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expenses of \$1.6 million and \$0.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

For fiscal year 2018, the results of the collective net pension liability are based upon an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2016 and a measurement date of June 30, 2018. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the tables adopted by The City of New York Office of the Actuary and each plan's Board of Trustees during fiscal year 2016 based primarily on the experience review of each system and the application of Mortality Improved Scale MP-2015 published by the Society of the Actuaries in October 2015. The probabilities of mortality for retirees differ depending upon whether they are receiving service retirement benefits or disability retirement benefits.

All other actuarial assumptions and methods used to value the BERS and NYCERS Plan are unchanged from those used in the prior valuation.

Actuarial assumptions used in determining employer contributions were as follows:

Rate of return on investments	7% per annum, net of investment expenses
Salary increases	3% assumed as a general wage increase
Inflation	2.5% per year, using long-term Consumer Price Inflation

Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, studies of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded New York City Retirement Systems are conducted every two years.

Most recently Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) had been retained to study the actuarial assumptions for fiscal years 2010 through 2013.

Bolton Partners, Inc. is currently retained to review the actuarial assumptions for fiscal years 2014 through 2017.

#### **Expected Rate of Return on Investments**

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plans' investments was determined using a Building-Block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in Plan's target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

### BERS

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Public Market Equities	30.00%	6.30%
International Public Market Equities	13.00%	7.00%
Emerging Public Market Equities	7.00%	9.50%
Private Market Equities	9.00%	10.40%
U.S. Fixed Income	28.00%	2.20%
Alternatives	13.00%	5.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100.00%</u></b>	

### NYCERS

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Public Market Equities	29.00%	6.30%
International Public Market Equities	13.00%	7.00%
Emerging Public Market Equities	7.00%	9.50%
Private Market Equities	7.00%	10.40%
U.S. Fixed Income	33.00%	2.20%
Alternatives	11.00%	5.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100.00%</u></b>	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 7.0% percent per annum. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable to the current Tier for each member and that employer contributions will be made based at rates determined by the Office of the Actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and non-active Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of each plan, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, using the discount rate of 7.0% per annum (the "Current Rate").

The table shows what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (i.e., 6.0% per annum) or 1-percentage-point-higher (i.e., 8.0% per annum) than the current rate.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
NYCERS	\$ 13,469	\$ 8,835	\$ 4,863
BERS	48,812	21,429	(1,879)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,281</b>	<b>\$ 30,264</b>	<b>\$ 2,984</b>

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$2,968 and \$10,701, respectively. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	BERS		NYCERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>2017</b>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 967	\$ 1,327	\$ -	\$ 222
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	26,987	-	339
Change of assumptions	3,210	-	409	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,678	2,752	(2,267)	(568)
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>\$ 23,855</b>	<b>\$ 31,066</b>	<b>\$ (1,858)</b>	<b>\$ (7)</b>
<b>2018</b>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 522	\$ 6,025	\$ -	\$ 852
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	23,838	-	495
Change of assumptions	468	-	134	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,154	1,830	(479)	(418)
<b>Total 2018</b>	<b>\$ 12,144</b>	<b>\$ 31,693</b>	<b>\$ (345)</b>	<b>\$ 929</b>

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual earnings on Plan investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5-year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all Plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on Plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

---

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported as of June 30, 2018 that will be recognized in pension expense is as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended	BERS	NYCERS
2019	\$ (5,026)	\$ 51
2020	(5,525)	(316)
2021	(5,915)	(596)
2022	(2,391)	(259)
2023	(692)	(154)

Separately issued financial statements for BERS, which includes financial statement information for the BERS plan can be obtained from BERS management at 65 Court Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201 or at [www.nycbers.org](http://www.nycbers.org).

Separately issued financial statements for NYCERS, which includes financial statement information for the NYCERS plan can be obtained from NYCERS management at 338 Adams Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201 or at [www.nycers.org](http://www.nycers.org).

### Deferred Compensation Plan

The employees of the Authority are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan administered by The City, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (the "Plan"). The Plan is available to all Authority employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable hardship.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits

In fiscal year 2017, the Authority implemented GASB 75, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits or other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. GASB 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditures as well as the methods and assumptions that are required for the valuation of total OPEB liability. The effect of the adoption of GASB 75 was recorded as a \$1.7 million reduction in the OPEB liability and OPEB expense as of June 30, 2017 in the government-wide financial statements.

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* – The Authority provides certain health and related benefits to eligible retirees of the Authority, which are known as other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). OPEB is provided under the New York City Health Benefit Program ("Program"), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by New York City Office of Labor Relations ("OLR"). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

*Benefits Provided* – The Authority's policy is to follow the eligibility criteria applicable to retirees of The City and to provide benefits substantially the same as those provided to City retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. OPEB benefits include health insurance, Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, and employee welfare fund contributions.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments		279
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments		30
Active employees		699
	Total	<u>1,008</u>

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$23,841 was measured as of June 30, 2018, with an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2017. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

*Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs* – Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used in determining the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	0% for 2018, increasing to an ultimate 3.5% for 2019 and later
Discount rate	2.98%

The discount rate was based on the Municipal Bond 20-year Index Rate.

Mortality rates are based on the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015 published by the Society of Actuaries in October 2015.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 20,015</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,226
Interest	716
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,943
Changes in assumptions	508
Benefit payments	(567)
Net changes	<u>3,826</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 23,841</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in discount rate from 3.13 percent in 2017 to 2.98 percent in 2018.

# NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

*Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,932	\$ 23,841	\$ 20,554

*Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates* – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 20,073	\$ 23,841	\$ 28,722

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

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$1,690 and \$(1,912), respectively.

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,641	\$ 541
Changes of assumptions	429	2,242
Total	<u>\$ 2,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,783</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 665
Changes of assumptions	-	2,751
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,416</u>



**NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (amounts in thousands,  
except as noted)**

---

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

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30:</b>		<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2019	\$	(252)
2020		(252)
2021		(251)
2022		(249)
Thereafter		291

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
(UNAUDITED)**

**New York City School Construction Authority  
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios  
As of and For the Years Ended June 30,  
(amounts in thousands, except as noted)**

---

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service Cost	\$ 1,226	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,282
Interest Cost	716	615	611
Changes of Assumptions	508	(3,259)	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,943	(762)	(32)
Benefit Payments	<u>(567)</u>	<u>(549)</u>	<u>(477)</u>
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<u>3,826</u>	<u>(2,905)</u>	<u>1,384</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	<u>20,015</u>	<u>22,920</u>	<u>21,536</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 23,841</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,015</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,920</u></u>

**Notes to Schedule:**

This schedule is intended to present the 10 most current fiscal years of data. However, only three fiscal years of data are available with the adoption of GASB 75 in fiscal year 2017.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No.75.

Changes of assumptions

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
2018	2.98%
2017	3.13%
2016	2.71%

The Authority funds OPEB benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and contributions are not actuarially determined. Therefore, the required supplementary information for actuarially determined contributions for covered payrolls and OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll for the 10 most current fiscal years is not applicable.

**New York City School Construction Authority  
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)  
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the  
Net Pension Liability  
June 30, (amounts in thousands, except as noted)**

---

**Schedule of The Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (BERS)**

<b>For the Fiscal Year Ended</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 21,429	\$ 45,616	\$ 44,002	\$ 43,135	\$ 36,523	\$ 53,003	\$ 58,518
The Authority's covered payroll	\$ 68,351	\$ 65,124	\$ 58,500	\$ 34,406	\$ 40,673	\$ 40,063	\$ 49,318
The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	31.35%	70.04%	75.22%	125.37%	89.80%	132.30%	118.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.31%	80.80%	71.17%	75.77%	78.34%	66.85%	41.61%

**Schedule of The Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NYCERS)**

<b>For the Fiscal Year Ended</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.050%	0.040%	0.055%	0.047%	0.048%	0.048%	0.048%
The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 8,835	\$ 8,317	\$ 13,363	\$ 9,582	\$ 8,649	\$ 11,075	\$ 11,997
The Authority's covered payroll	\$ 7,822	\$ 7,104	\$ 6,871	\$ 6,705	\$ 6,657	\$ 6,939	\$ 6,657
The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	112.95%	117.07%	194.48%	142.91%	129.92%	159.61%	180.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.79%	74.80%	69.57%	73.39%	75.32%	67.18%	63.08%

**New York City School Construction Authority**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of the Authority's Contributions**  
**Years Ended June 30, (amounts in thousands, except as noted)**

---

<b>Schedule of Employers Contributions (in thousands) for BERS</b>										
<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 13,619	\$ 13,502	\$ 8,440	\$ 8,803	\$ 8,645	\$ 7,850	\$ 8,546	\$ 7,208	\$ 5,894	\$ 5,369
Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 13,194	\$ 13,836	\$ 8,440	\$ 8,803	\$ 8,645	\$ 7,850	\$ 8,546	\$ 7,208	\$ 5,894	\$ 5,369
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 425	\$ (334)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll	19.93%	20.73%	14.00%	17.81%	17.41%	16.46%	17.33%	20.46%	17.82%	17.77%

<b>Schedule of Employers Contributions (in thousands) for NYCERS</b>										
<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,851	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,032
Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,851	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,032
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll	21.50%	18.60%	26.94%	24.98%	22.46%	21.07%	21.75%	19.99%	19.22%	19.74%