Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Glen Cove City School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Glen Cove City School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the School 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 School 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 School 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Special Aid funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2,D and Note 3,E in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the School District's adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for *Pensions*" and 71 "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2015 on our consideration of the 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 the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Connor Davies, UP

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York October 7, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Glen Cove City School District's ("School District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund-level financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2014-2015 are as follows:

- In the district-wide financial statements, revenues increased by 3.0% to \$82,321,781 while expenses decreased 6.0% to \$79,488,865 resulting in an increase in net position of \$9,207,926 (inclusive of adjustments to the opening net position of \$6,375,010) for the year ended June 30, 2015.
- Also noteworthy on the district-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, is the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 for the first time. This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the School District's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). Under the new standards, costsharing employers are required to report in their district-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$820,741 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability, while also reporting a net pension asset of \$24,673,535 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset. More detailed information about the School District's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in note 3,E in the notes to financial statements.
- The School District's General Fund reflected a net change in fund balance of \$(259,465).
- The amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund is limited to no more than 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,299,445 or 4%, and therefore within the statutory limit.
- The School District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining adequate fund balances.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term and long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.
- The *governmental fund financial statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary fund financial statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

. . Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities they cover and the type of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-1: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	District-Wide Financial	Fund Financial Statements						
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activity monies					
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or are available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	currently contain capital					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as *governmental activities;* most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The School District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The School District has two types of funds:

 Governmental funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, reconciliations of the District-wide and governmental funds statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them. • Fiduciary funds: The School District is the trustee or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as and student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. This MD&A includes a summary of two district-wide statements that focus on operations of the School District as a whole. These statements measure inputs and outflows using an economic resources measurement focus, and use the accrual basis of accounting. Activities that are fiduciary in nature are not included in these statements.

In the case of the School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by (\$10,590,185) at the close of the current fiscal year.

Net Position

	2015			2014
Current Assets	\$	24,153,676	\$	22,089,833
Net Pension Asset *		24,673,535		
Capital Assets, net		14,288,646		14,471,721
Total Assets		63,115,857		36,561,554
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts on pensions *		6,361,363		-
Current Liabilities		11,077,041		11,278,003
Long-term Liabilities		48,936,564		45,046,849
		40,000,004		
Total Liabilities		60,013,605		56,324,852
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amounts on pensions *		16,931,765		-
State Sources		-		34,813
		16,931,765		34,813
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets		7,623,778		7,073,852
Restricted		114,356		110 500
Capital projects Tax certiorari		349,395		112,582 1,999,000
Workers compensation benefits		415,322		1,553,981
Unemployment benefits		100,900		125,472
School lunch		312,496		120,472
Special Purposes		107,841		-
Employee benefit accrued liability		107,041		- 274,749
Unrestricted		- (19,614,273)		(30,937,747)
Oneolineo	·	(10,014,270)		
Total Net Position	\$	(10,590,185)	\$	(19,798,111)

* Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for *Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* as of June 30, 2015.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Those assets subject to external restrictions listed above constitute \$1,400,310 of net position and are comprised of amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining balance represents an unrestricted net deficit of \$(19,614,273). This deficit results mainly from the accrual of the School District's Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB") aggregating \$34,855,644 which is reflected as a liability on the district-wide financial statement. The recognition of OPEB obligations is required under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance.

The School District's net position increased by 46.5% from the year before to a net deficit of \$(10,590,185) from a balance of \$(19,798,111) at June 30, 2014, due in part to the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, increased by \$549,926 due to capital asset additions and a reduction in bonds and installment purchase debt.

Overall, the School District's total net position increased by \$9,207,926 (inclusive of an adjustment to the opening net position of \$6,027,518) for the year ending June 30, 2015 due to the impact of GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 71, as discussed in detail in Note 2,D and 3,E in the notes to financial statements and (inclusive of prior period adjustments to the opening net position in the aggregate amount of \$347,492) due to the reporting of the Special Purpose Fund as a governmental fund and the recording of land to the School District's capital assets.

Changes in Net		
	2015	2014
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 614,091	\$ 624,688
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,250,748	3,124,929
Total Program Revenues	4,864,839	3,749,617
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	59,514,646	58,268,093
Other Tax Items	7,674,737	7,351,716
Non-property taxes	1,500,023	1,362,549
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	29,127	83,002
Sale of Property and Compensation	,	,
for Loss	70,200	-
Unrestricted State Aid	8,383,295	8,481,314
Federal sources		190,494
Miscellaneous	284,914	404,723
Total General Revenues	77,456,942	76,141,891
Total Revenues	82,321,781	79,891,508
	<u></u>	
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Support	10,166,014	12,289,518
Instruction	63,238,344	66,528,184
Pupil Transportation	4,428,660	4,146,363
Community Services	22,247	6,985
Cost of Food Sales	1,408,910	1,433,843
Other	1,337	-
Interest	223,353	159,127
Total Expenses	79,488,865	84,564,020
Change in Net Position	2,832,916	(4,672,512)
NET POSITION		. .
Beginning, as reported	(19,798,111)	(15,125,599)
Cumulative Effect of Change		
In Accounting Principle *	6,027,518	-
Prior Period Adjustment	347,492	
Beginning, as restated	(13,423,101)	(15,125,599)
Ending	\$ (10,590,185)	\$ (19,798,111)
	φ (10,000,100)	φ (10,100,111)

Changes in Net Position

* See Note 2,D and 3,E in notes to Financial Statements for additional information regarding the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and No.71.

As seen above, governmental activities increased the School District's net position by \$2,832,916 during the current fiscal year exclusive of adjustments to the opening net position. Noteworthy is the impact of the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 that requires recognition of OPEB expenses and GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 that requires school districts to recognize their proportionate share of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the various pension systems (ERS and TRS). Other changes in these activities follow below:

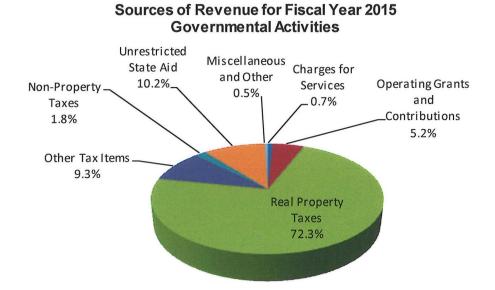
Revenues

- The School District's fiscal year 2015 revenues totaled \$82,321,781. Property and other taxes and State sources accounted for most of the School District's revenue representing 81.6% and 10.2%, respectively. The remainder came from other charges for services, operating grants, miscellaneous and use of money and property.
- Revenues increased 3.0% or \$2,430,273, primarily as a direct result of an increase in property taxes of \$1,246,553 and an increase in Operating Grants and Contributions of \$1,125,819. Although the increase in property taxes was a result of a higher tax levy in the 2014-15 fiscal year, it is noteworthy that it was under the maximum allowable tax levy limit associated with the NYS Real Property Tax Cap Legislation.

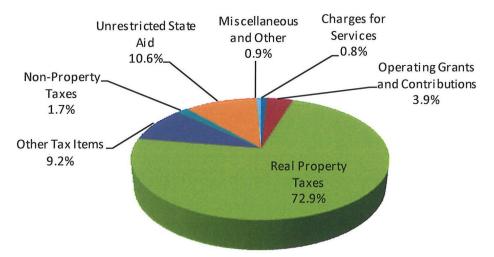
Expenses

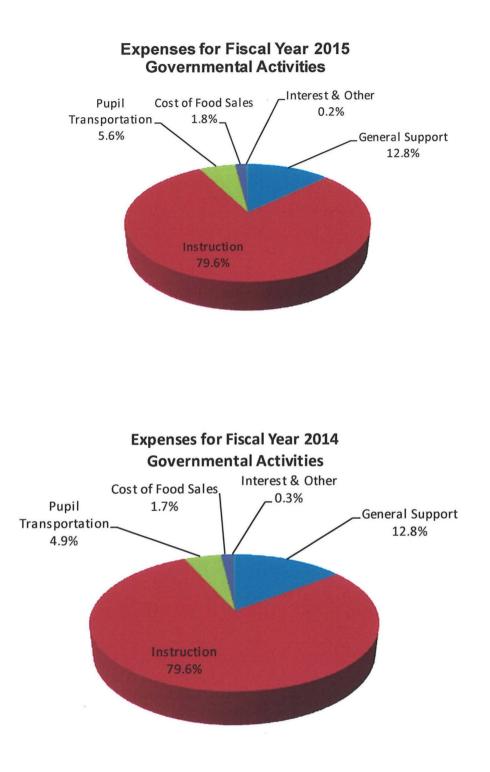
- The School District's fiscal year 2015 expenses totaled \$79,488,865. These expenses (85%) are predominantly related to instruction and transporting students. The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for 15% of total costs.
- Instruction program expenses in the aggregate decreased by \$2,123,504 or 17.3% from the prior year due in part to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This compares to a decrease of 5.0% in expenditures for general support.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, the School District relies upon real property taxes as its primary revenue source for Government Activities. The School District's instruction costs account for approximately 79.6% of its expenses.



Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2014 Governmental Activities





Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

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

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 54 "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*" in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for the School District's fiscal period ending June 30, 2012. GASB Statement No. 54 abandoned the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaced them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,507,307, a decrease of \$766,684 from the prior year. The composition of the combined fund balances are as follows:

Nonspendable	\$ 15,014
Restricted	6,038,214
Assigned	3,154,634
Unassigned	3,299,445

The definitions of the types of items included in each of these categories are included in Note 1 to the financial statements. A detailed chart of each of the individual amounts in each category is included in Note 3,H to the financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. The adopted budget for fiscal year 2014-2015 of \$79,281,428 was increased by \$201,223 as a result of prior year encumbrances. During the fiscal year, appropriation transfers within the budget were made to address the operational needs of the School District. The final adjusted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was \$80,621,978.

Revenues exceeded the amount contained in the final budget by \$713,344, and savings of \$1,927,971 were derived on the expenditure side of the budget, thus creating a budgetary surplus of \$2,641,315 at June 30, 2015. The revenues were larger than budgeted due to school tax relief reimbursement and non-property tax distribution from the County that were in excess of the anticipated amount. The expenditure savings occurred as a result of favorable salary breakage

across all functional areas, combined with lower than expected increases in the health insurance premiums which resulted in lower than expected employee benefit costs and savings realized by curtailing discretionary spending in all functional areas. Expenditures under budget were realized in General Support (\$235,542), Instruction (\$184,499), Transportation (\$25,068) and Employee Benefits (\$1,485,134).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,953,638, of which \$3,299,445 was unassigned, representing 4.00% of the ensuing year's budget. As previously mentioned, New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015, the School District had invested \$14,288,646 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, maintenance facilities, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment, and administrative offices. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is delineated below and provides comparative balances from the prior year.

Class	June 30, 2015		 June 30, 2014*
Land	\$	239,225	\$ 239,225
Construction-in-Progress		365,569	-
Land Improvements		75,448	80,358
Buildings and Improvements		12,729,030	13,410,614
Machinery and Equipment		879,374	 980,749
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	14,288,646	\$ 14,710,946

*As Restated - refer to Note 3,C in notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The School District had general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

	 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014 *		
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,625,000	\$	2,850,000	
Installment Purchase Debt Payable	4,058,844		4,547,869	
Claims Payable	4,431,426		5,292,258	
Compensated Absences	5,266,944		5,658,710	
Net Pension Liability	820,741		1,097,852	
Other Post Employment Benefit				
Obligations Payable	 34,855,644	<u>.</u>	29,755,473	
	\$ 52,058,599	\$	49,202,162	
* As Postatad				

* As Restated.

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$820,741 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3,E in the notes to financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the Future of District

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The voters of the School District approved the 2015-2016 budget for \$82,486,118. The School District plans on using \$1,875,000 of reserves and appropriating \$750,000 for next year's budget.
- The national economy continues to have a negative impact on virtually every municipal budget. A result could be that State aid to the School District could be negatively impacted in amount and/or timing.
- The "Tax Levy Limitation Law" which was enacted on June 24, 2011 and extended through June 2020, restricts the amount of property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year. Although there are exceptions, exemptions and overrides to the limitation, the new Law is expected to make budgetary decisions more difficult.
- Significant increases in the cost of health insurance and contributions to the retirement systems continue to place a greater burden on the School District's finances. Contributions to the State Retirement Systems are one of the exemptions to the "Tax Levy Limitation Law".
- The School District is currently the only one in both Nassau and Suffolk Counties which must pay tax certiorari judgments directly to the taxpayers. In all other school districts, they are paid by the County. This is an unanticipated annual expenditure which places significant financial burden on the budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Glen Cove City School District District Offices Attn: Assistant Superintendent for Business Dosoris Lane Glen Cove, New York 11542 (516) 759-7214

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 19,080,489
Receivables Taxes	1 000 000
Accounts	1,922,889 773,948
State and Federal aid	2,222,902
Due from other governments	138,434
Inventories	15,014
Net pension asset	24,673,535
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	604,794
Being depreciated, net	13,683,852
Total Assets	63,115,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,361,363
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,683,859
Accrued liabilities	964,049
Due to other governments	1,070,484
Due to retirement systems	6,259,198
Unearned revenues	24,128
Accrued interest payable	75,323
Non-current liabilities	2 266 607
Due within one year Due in more than one year	3,266,697 48,791,902
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	63,135,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,931,765
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,623,778
Restricted	
Capital projects	114,356
Tax certiorari	349,395
Workers' compensation benefits	415,322
Unemployment benefits School lunch	100,900 312,496
Special purposes	107,841
Unrestricted	(19,614,273)
	<u></u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (10,590,185)</u>

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Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Program Revenues							ſ	Net (Expense)	
				**************************************		Operating		Capital		Revenue and
.		_	С	harges for		Grants and		Frants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs Governmental activities		Expenses		Services	<u></u>	ontributions		ontributions		Net Position
General support	\$	10,166,014	\$	-	\$	38,079	\$	-	\$	(10,127,935)
Instruction	Ŷ	63,238,344	Ŧ	158,010	Ŷ	3,258,602	Ψ	-	Ŷ	(59,821,732)
Pupil transportation		4,428,660		-		117,504		-		(4,311,156)
Community services		22,247		14,555		-		-		(7,692)
Cost of food sales		1,408,910		441,526		835,652		-		(131,732)
Other		1,337		-		911		-		(426)
Interest		223,353						••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		(223,353)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	79,488,865	\$	614,091	\$	4,250,748	\$	-		(74,624,026)
	Ge	eneral revenue	-							
		Real property ta								59,514,646
		Other tax items	.,							00,011,010
		School tax reli			t					5,512,752
		Payments in lie								1,929,530
		Interest and pe			oper	ty taxes				232,455
	r	Non-property ta Non-property t				Nuntv				1,500,023
	l	Jnrestricted use				•				29,127
		Sale of property		• •		•				70,200
		Inrestricted Sta		•						8,383,295
	Ν	Aiscellaneous							.	284,914
		Total General	Rev	enues						77,456,942
		Change in Ne	t Pos	ition						2,832,916
	Ne	et Position - Beç	jinnir	ig, as reporte	ed					(19,798,111)
	Cu	mulative Effect	t of C	hange in Ac	coun	ting Principle				6,027,518
	Pri	or Period Adjus	stmei	nt						347,492
	Ne	t Position - Beç	jinnir	ig, as restate	d					(13,423,101)
	Ne	t Position - End	ling						\$	(10,590,185)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General			Special Aid	Capital Projects		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	18,241,450	\$	135,912	\$	526,107	
Receivables					·	·	
Taxes Accounts		1,922,889 773,145		-		-	
State and Federal aid		755,169		1,399,405		-	
Due from other governments		138,434		-		-	
Due from other funds		1,740,108		-		-	
Inventories							
Total Assets	\$	23,571,195	\$	1,535,317	\$	526,107	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,447,425	\$	186,474	\$	24,330	
Accrued liabilities		955,390		5,410		-	
Due to other governments Due to other funds		1,068,330 235,347		- 1,326,521		- 368,445	
Due to retirement systems		6,259,198				-	
Unearned revenues		7,216	_	16,912		-	
Total Liabilities		10,972,906		1,535,317		392,775	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred tax revenues		644,651	<u></u>		.	-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred							
Inflows of Resources		11,617,557		1,535,317		392,775	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	
Restricted Assigned		5,797,041 2,857,152		-		133,332	
Unassigned		3,299,445				-	
Total Fund Balances		11,953,638				133,332	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			<i>.</i>				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	23,571,195	\$	1,535,317	\$	526,107	

lon-Major vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 177,020	\$	19,080,489	
 - 803 68,328 - 235,347 15,014		1,922,889 773,948 2,222,902 138,434 1,975,455 15,014	
\$ 496,512	\$	26,129,131	
\$ 25,630 3,249 2,154	\$	2,683,859 964,049 1,070,484	
45,142		1,975,455	
-		6,259,198 24,128	
 76,175		12,977,173	
 -		644,651	
 76,175		13,621,824	
15,014		15,014 6,038,214	
 107,841 297,482 		3,154,634 3,299,445	
 420,337		12,507,307	
\$ 496,512	\$	26,129,131	

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Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 12,507,307
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 14,288,646
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(10.570.402)
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	 (10,570,402)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes	 644,651
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension asset	 24,673,535
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current	
period are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	(75,323) (2,625,000)
Installment purchase debt payable	(4,058,844)
Claims payable Compensated absences	(4,431,426) (5,266,944)
Net pension liability	(820,741)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 (34,855,644)
	 (52,133,922)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (10,590,185)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General		Special Aid	مور میں مرکز میں	Capital Projects
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$	59,470,161	\$		\$	
Other tax items	φ	7,674,737	φ	-	φ	-
Non-property taxes		1,500,023		-		_
Charges for services		172,565				_
Use of money and property		67,206		_		-
Sale of property and		07,200				
compensation for loss		70,200		-		-
State aid		8,731,836		833,772		-
Federal aid		117,787		1,941,303		-
Food sales		-				_
Miscellaneous		397,875		21,742		
Total Revenues	a	78,202,390		2,796,817		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General support		8,953,360		-		-
Instruction		45,334,968		2,789,602		-
Pupil transportation		4,250,313		146,880		-
Community services		19,480		-		-
Employee benefits		18,789,578		-		-
Cost of food sales		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Debt service		755 700				
Principal		755,739		-		-
		193,752		-		-
Capital outlay			0 <u></u>	-		431,613
Total Expenditures		78,297,190	+	2,936,482		431,613
Deficiency of Rev-						
enues Över Expenditures		(94,800)		(139,665)		(431,613)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Installment purchase debt issued						41,714
Transfers in		-		139,665		25,000
Transfers out		(164,665)		100,000		20,000
		(104,000)				
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(164,665)		139,665		66,714
Net Change in Fund Balances		(259,465)	_			(364,899)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year, as reported		12,213,103		-		498,231
		, , ,				- /
Prior Period Adjustment		-				-
Beginning of Year, as restated		12,213,103		-		498,231
End of Year	\$	11,953,638	\$		\$	133,332

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 1,006	\$ 59,470,161 7,674,737 1,500,023 172,565 68,212
26,417 809,140 403,694 37,832	70,200 9,592,025 2,868,230 403,694 457,449
1,278,089	82,277,296
- - - 1,419,072 1,337	8,953,360 48,124,570 4,397,193 19,480 18,789,578 1,419,072 1,337
-	755,739 193,752 431,613
1,420,409	83,085,694
(142,320)	(808,398)
-	41,714 164,665 (164,665)
-	41,714
(142,320)	(766,684)
454,390	13,165,724
108,267	108,267
562,657	13,273,991
\$ 420,337	\$ 12,507,307

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(766,684)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. This amount may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		491,914 (914,214)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(422,300)
Real property taxes		44,485
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repay- ment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Installment purchase debt issued		(41,714)
Principal paid on serial bonds Principal paid on installment purchase debt		225,000 530,739
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		714,025
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(29,601)
Claims		860,832
Compensated absences		277,456
Pension assets (liabilities)		7,254,874
Other post employment benefit obligations	<u></u>	(5,100,171)
		3,263,390
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,832,916

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Special Aid Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 59,544,150	\$ 59,544,150	\$ 59,470,161	\$ (73,989)		
Other tax items	7,369,629	7,369,629	7,674,737	305,108		
Non-property taxes	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,500,023	250,023		
Charges for services	175,850	175,850	172,565	(3,285)		
Use of money and property	105,000	105,000	67,206	(37,794)		
Sale of property and	,		•			
compensation for loss	-	63,643	70,200	6,557		
State aid	8,751,799	8,751,799	8,731,836	(19,963)		
Federal aid	65,000	65,000	117,787	52,787		
Miscellaneous	65,000	163,975	397,875	233,900		
Total Revenues	77,326,428	77,489,046	78,202,390	713,344		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General support	8,324,650	9,372,825	8,953,360	419,465		
Instruction	45,511,973	45,567,696	45,334,968	232,728		
Pupil transportation	4,274,952	4,275,381	4,250,313	25,068		
Community services Employee benefits	22,975	22,975 20,274,712	19,480 18,789,578	3,495 1,485,134		
Debt service	20,285,712	20,274,712	10,709,570	1,400,104		
Principal	730,739	755,739	755,739	_		
Interest	197,752	193,752	193,752	-		
	<u></u>	an na hafa an				
Total Expenditures	79,348,753	80,463,080	78,297,190	2,165,890		
Deficiency of Rev-						
enues Över Expenditures	(2,022,325)	(2,974,034)	(94,800)	2,879,234		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out	- (133,898)	- (158,898)	- (164,665)	- (5,767)		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(133,898)	(158,898)	(164,665)	(5,767)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,156,223)	(3,132,932)	(259,465)	2,873,467		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year	2,156,223	3,132,932	12,213,103	9,080,171		
End of Year	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,953,638</u>	<u>\$ 11,953,638</u>		

			Special	Aid F	und		ionooith		
Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	_		_		-		-		
	- 857,368		- 845,748		- 833,772		- (11,976)		
	2,145,660	2	2,104,328		1,941,303		(163,025)		
	•••		21,742		21,742	<u> </u>			
	3,003,028	2	2,971,818		2,796,817		(175,001)		
	-		-		-		-		
	2,986,926 150,000	2	2,955,716 150,000		2,789,602 146,880		166,114		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
·····									
i,	3,136,926	3	,105,716		2,936,482		169,234		
	(133,898)		(133,898)		(139,665)		(5,767)		
			(((-1)		
	133,898		133,898		139,665		5,767		
	-		**						
	133,898		133,898		139,665	. <u></u>	5,767		
	-		-		-		-		
	-			<u> </u>					
\$	-	\$	**	\$	-	\$	-		

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2015

400570	Agen		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 67,7</u>	39	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,9	62	
Employee payroll deductions	1	77	
Student activity funds	62,6	00	
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,7	39	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Glen Cove City School District, New York ("School District"), operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School District's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

The School District participates in the Nassau County Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs, which provide educational and support services. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES Component. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating districts' governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined in Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statements can be requested from Nassau County BOCES, 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

B. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the School District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School District at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The School District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the district-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the district-wide presentation. The School District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

projects. The major special revenue fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal, State or local funds.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to record the operations of the breakfast and lunch programs of the School District.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

b. <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> (Not Included in District-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity on behalf of others. Among the activities included in the Agency Fund are the student activity funds. The Agency Fund is also utilized to account for payroll tax withholdings that are payable to other jurisdictions.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The 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 (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, certain claims, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The School District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the School District's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015.

The School District was invested only in the above mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate or credit risk.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st. Taxes are collected during the period August 1 to June 30. The City of Glen Cove, New York ("City") is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The City guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for the uncollected taxes. This amount is generally paid to the School District no later than the following July 1st.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the School District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2015, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories - Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consist of food and supplies and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at a stated value which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Land Improvements	30
Buildings and Improvements	30
Machinery and Equipment	7

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the district-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$7,216 for miscellaneous revenue collected in advance in the General Fund and \$16,912 for grants received in advance in the Special Aid Fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$644,651 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available.

The School District also reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the School District's pension plans in Note 3,E.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects or Debt Service funds expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the district-wide Statement of Net Position as current and longterm liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, tax certiorari, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment benefits, school lunch and special purposes. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law or Education Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the School that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Education.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Special Aid funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 7, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The School District generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- a) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.
- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component approved in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component had budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General and Special Aid funds.
- g) Budgets for General and Special Aid funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the School Lunch and Special Purpose funds.
- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

i) Appropriations in General and Special Aid funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education.

B. Limitation on Fund Balance

The School District is limited to the amount of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, with certain exceptions, that can be retained. New York State law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget.

C. Property Tax Limitation

The School District is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This law applies to all local governments, including school districts.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a School District in a particular year. The original legislation that established the Tax levy Limitation Law was set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020.

Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a school district cannot increase by more than the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the consumer price index. Certain adjustments would be permitted as defined by Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A school district could exceed the tax levy limitation only if the budget is approved by at least 60% of the vote. There are certain exemptions to the tax levy limitation, such as expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the actuarial contribution rates of the various public employee retirement systems.

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date"*. These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the district-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$6,027,518.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

E. Prior Period Adjustments

The School District, during the 2014-2015 fiscal year, determined that the Special Purpose Fund was incorrectly reported as a fiduciary fund in the prior year. Accordingly, both the district-wide and fund financial statements have been adjusted to reflect an increase of \$108,267 in fund balance and net position.

The School District, during the 2014-2015 fiscal year, determined that the amount recorded as capital assets in the district-wide financial statements omitted the reporting of land value. As a result, a prior period adjustment to include the reporting of land value in the amount of \$239,225 was necessary.

Total prior period adjustments are summarized as follows:

	Di	strict-Wide	Fund Level		
Special Purpose Fund Capital Assets	\$	108,267 239,225	\$	108,267 	
	\$	347,492	\$	108,267	

F. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following functional categories of expenditures exceeded their budgetary authorization by the amounts indicated below:

General Fund	
General government support - Staff	
Legal	\$ 15,593
Instruction	
Teaching – Regular school	537,491
Teaching – Special schools	4,164
Employee benefits	
State retirement	105,214
Transfers out – Special Aid Fund	5,767

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Tax liens

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<u>$ 1,922,889</u>
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Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Taxes receivable are offset in the fund financial statements by deferred tax revenues of \$644,651, which represents taxes receivable which were not collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Fund	Due From	 Due To
General	\$ 1,740,108	\$ 235,347
Special Aid	-	1,326,521
Capital Projects	-	368,445
Non-Major Governmental	235,347	 45,142
	<u>\$ 1,975,455</u>	\$ 1,975,455

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

C. Capital Assets

4

Changes in the School District's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance July 1, 2014, as reported	Prior Period Adjustment	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-Progress	\$	\$ 239,225 	\$ 239,225 	\$	\$ - 	\$ <u>4</u> 239,225 365,569
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	239,225	239,225	<u>\$ 365,569</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 604,794</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$884,881 28,949,337 3,070,918	\$ 	\$ 884,881 28,949,337 3,070,918	\$ 126,345	\$ 2,608 - 41,594	\$ 882,273 28,949,337 3,155,669
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	32,905,136		32,905,136	126,345	44,202	32,987,279
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	804,523 15,538,723 2,090,169	-	804,523 15,538,723 2,090,169	4,910 681,584 227,720	2,608 	806,825 16,220,307 2,276,295
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,433,415		18,433,415	914,214	44,202	19,303,427
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	<u>\$ 14,471,721</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,471,721</u>	\$ (787,869)	\$	<u>\$ 13,683,852</u>
Capital Assets, net	\$ 14,471,721	\$ 239,225	\$ 14,710,946	\$ (422,300)	\$	\$ 14,288,646

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to School District functions and programs as follows:

General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation	\$	90,299 795,484 1,242
Cost of Food Sales	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,189
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	<u>914,214</u>

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

			Non-Major					
		General Special Aid		Gov	ernmental			
	<u>,</u>	Fund	Fund		Funds			Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$	<u>955,390</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,410	\$	3,249	\$	964,049

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance, as Reported July 1, 2014	Cumulative Effect of Change in Balance, Accounting as Restated Principle July 1, 2014		New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within <u>One-Year</u>	
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,850,000	<u>\$</u>	2,850,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 225,000	
Other Non-current Liabilities: Installment Purchase Debt Payable Claims Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	4,547,869 5,292,258 5,658,710 - 29,755,473	- - 1,097,852	4,547,869 5,292,258 5,658,710 1,097,852 29,755,473	41,714 1,235,148 103,821 - 8,634,676	530,739 2,095,980 495,587 277,111 3,534,505	4,058,844 4,431,426 5,266,944 820,741 34,855,644	542,020 1,969,677 530,000 -	
Total Non-current Liabilities	45,254,310	1,097,852	46,352,162	10,015,359	6,933,922	49,433,599	3,041,697	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 48,104,310	<u>\$ 1,097,852</u>	\$ 49,202,162	\$ 10,015,359	<u>\$ 7,158,922</u>	\$ 52,058,599	\$ 3,266,697	

The School District's indebtedness for bonds, installment purchase debt, claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations is satisfied by the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

		Original			C	Amount Dutstanding
Purpose	Year of	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		at June 30, 2015
Serial Bonds	2010	3,456,250	May, 2026	2.5 - 3.375 %	\$	2,625,000

Interest expenditures of \$82,688 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$82,125 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Installment Purchase Debt Payable

The School District, in 2012, entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of certain equipment. The terms of the agreement provide for the repayment of the principal amount of \$5,621,161 in ten annual installments of \$632,715, including interest at 2.44%. The balance due at June 30, 2015 was \$4,026,218.

The School District, in 2015, entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of a plow truck. The terms of the agreement provide for the repayment of the principal amount of \$41,714 in five annual installments of \$9,088, including interest at 4.47%. The balance due at June 30, 2015 was \$32,626.

Interest expenditures of \$111,064 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$141,228 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2015 including interest payments of \$911,322 are as follows:

Year Ending	Boi	nds			Installment De	t Puro ebt	chase
	 Principal		Interest	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 225,000	\$	78,187	\$	542,020	\$	99,783
2017	225,000		72,563		555,411		86,391
2018	225,000		66,937		569,136		72,666
2019	225,000		61,313		583,203		58,599
2020	225,000		54,562		588,535		44,180
2021-2025	1,250,000		162,813		1,220,539		44,890
2026	 250,000		8,438		-		
	\$ 2,625,000	\$	504,813	\$	4,058,844	\$	406,509

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Year Ending				
<u>June 30,</u>		Principal	•	Interest
2016	\$	767,020	\$	177,970
2017		780,411		158,954
2018		794,136		139,603
2019		808,203		119,912
2020		813,535		98,742
2021-2025		2,470,539		207,703
2026		250,000		8,438
	\$	6,683,844	\$	911,322

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The above general obligation bonds and installment purchase debt are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the School District.

Claims Payable

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

An analysis of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2015			2014		
Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year	\$	1,154,255	\$	1,078,993		
Incurred Claims including IBNR's Claims Paid		58,701 (319,271)		1,178,187 (1,102,925)		
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	\$	893,685	\$	1,154,255		
Due within One Year	\$	90,000	\$	-		

This amount has been recorded as an expense and liability in the district-wide financial statements. Claims payable also includes a liability of \$3,537,741 for court ordered tax certiorari refunds, which were not due and payable at year-end. These amounts have been recorded as an expense in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, the School District is required to compensate certain employees for accumulated sick leave. For these employees to receive reimbursement, they must be eligible for retirement, and must give notice pursuant to contract provisions. Clerical, custodial employees and administrators are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. These benefits may be forfeited if not taken within the varying time periods. The value of the compensated absences is calculated based on pay rates in effect at year-end has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

Employees' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the 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 School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, 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 Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The ERS is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2015 are as follows:

<u> Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
1 751	27.7%
2 751	25.4
3 A14	20.4
4 A15	20.4
5 A15	16.7
6 A15	11.0

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$820,741 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the School District's proportion was .0242949%. For this first year of implementation, the ERS reported no change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense in the districtwide financial statements of \$805,329. Pension expenditures of \$1,337,994 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,273
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		142,552
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions		123,648
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u></u>	306,784
	\$	599,257

\$306,784 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	
2016 2017 2018	\$ 73,118 73,118 73,118
2019	73,119

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2015 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2015. The total pension liability for the March 31, 2014 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.7%
Salary scale	4.9%, indexed by service
Investment rate of return	7.5%, compounded annually, net of
	Investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.4% annually

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010 ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the period April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010.

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 equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Private Equity Real Estate Absolute Return Strategies Opportunistic Portfolio Real Assets Bonds and Mortgages Cash Inflation Indexed Bonds	38 % 13 10 8 3 3 3 18 2 2	7.30 % 8.55 11.00 8.25 6.75 8.60 8.65 4.00 2.25 4.00
	100 %	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 those assumptions, the ERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,470,595	\$ 820,741	\$ (3,104,888)

The components of the current year net pension liability of ERS as of the March 31, 2015 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$	164,591,504,000 161,213,259,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$	3,378,245,000
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u></u>	97.9%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS as of June 30, 2015 were \$306,784.

Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

State statute. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at <u>www.nystrs.org</u> or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

The TRS is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels for their entire length of service. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rate for the plan's year ending in 2015 was 17.53%.

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported an asset of \$24,673,535 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the School District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2014, the School District's proportion was .221498%, which was a decrease of .001041% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense in the districtwide financial statements of \$(959,106). Pension expenditures of \$5,763,103 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources:

	Def Out of Re		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	360,805
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		16,570,960
		6,135		-
	5	,755,971		
	<u>\$5</u>	,762,106	\$	16,931,765

\$5,755,971 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015	
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Thereafter	\$ (4,183,981) (4,183,981) (4,183,981) (4,183,981) (41,241) (148,465)

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2013 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2013. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation		
Projected	salary	increases

3.0% Rates of increase differ based on age and gender. They have been calculated based upon recent TRS member experience.

Age	Female	Male
25	10.35 %	10.91 %
35	6.26	6.27
45	5.39	5.04
55	4.42	4.01

Projected COLAs Investment rate of return 1.625% compounded annually 8.0% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 and 2012 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of the valuation dates of June 30, 2013 and 2012 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Target Al	location	Long-Term Real Rate	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Asset Class: Equities:			<u></u>	·····
Domestic equities	37 %	37 %	7.3 %	7.0 %
International equities	18	18	8.5	9.1
Real estate	10	10	5.0	4.9
Alternative investments	7	7	11.0	10.2
Total Equities	72_	72		
Fixed Income:				
Domestic fixed income securities	18	18	1.5	2.0
Global fixed income securities	2	2	1.4	1.7
Mortgages	8	8	3.4	4.0
Short-term			0.8	1.2
Total Fixed Income	28	28		
Total	<u> 100 </u> %	100_%		

* Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2013 and 2012.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.0%) or one percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (532,243)</u>	<u>\$ (24,673,535)</u>	<u>\$ (45,245,269)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension asset of TRS as of the June 30, 2014 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability TRS fiduciary net position	\$ 97,015,706,548 108,155,083,127
Employers' net pension asset	\$ 11,139,376,579
TRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	111.48%

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the School District to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions to TRS as of June 30, 2015 were \$5,952,414.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

The School District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the School District may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure/expense as claims are paid.

The School District's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The School District is required to accrue on the district-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the expected rate of return on the School District's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in post retirement benefits are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Assumed Increase
2015	9.00 %
2016	8.25
2017	7.50
2018	6.75
2019	6.00
2020	5.50
2021	5.00
2022+	4.75

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll basis with an open amortization approach over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5% investment rate of return and a 2.75% inflation and annual payroll growth rate. The School District currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Active Employees	492
Retired Employees	<u> </u>
Total	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2014 Assets at Market Value	\$	99,865,349
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	99,865,349
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$	36,682,038
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		272.25%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	9,210,172 1,039,802 (1,615,298)
Annual OPEB Cost		8,634,676
Contributions Made		(3,534,505)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		5,100,171
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of year	.	29,755,473
Net OPEB Obligation - End of year	\$	34,855,644

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
2015	\$ 8,634,676	40.9 %	\$ 34,855,644	
2014	8,221,545	41.1	29,755,473	
2013	9,896,834	34.2	24,915,183	

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

		Transfer In				
	Special			Capital		
		Aid Projects				
Transfers Out		Fund Fund				Total
General Fund	\$	139,665	\$ 25,000		\$	164,665

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects and Special Aid funds expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net investment in capital assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Tax Certiorari – the component of net position that has been established in accordance with the Education Law of the State of New York to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Restricted for Workers' Compensation Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Unemployment Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-m of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for School Lunch – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities in the School Lunch Fund.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of certain programs with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	2015				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable					
Inventories		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,014</u>	
Restricted					
Tax certiorari	3,887,136	-	-	3,887,136	
Workers' Compensation Benefits	1,309,007	-	-	1,309,007	
Employee benefit accrued liability	499,998	-	-	499,998	
Unemployment Benefits	100,900	-	-	100,900	
Capital projects	-	133,332	-	133,332	
Special purposes			107,841	107,841	
Total Restricted	5,797,041	133,332	107,841	6,038,214	
Assigned Purchases on order					
General government support	183,923	-	-	183,923	
Instruction	48,229		••••	48,229	
	232,152	-	-	232,152	
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,625,000	-	-	2,625,000	
School Lunch Fund			297,482	297,482	
Total Assigned	2,857,152		297,482	3,154,634	
Unassigned	3,299,445			3,299,445	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 11,953,638	<u>\$ 133,332</u>	\$ 420,337	<u>\$ 12,507,307</u>	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Inventories in the School Lunch Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the School District anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to Section 6r of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the School District's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at June 30, 2015, the Board of Education has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The School District, in common with other School District's, receives numerous notices of claims for monetary damages arising from property damage or personal injury. Of all the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the School District's financial position if adversely affected.

The School District is a defendant in an action filed by a plaintiff, a former administrator, who was terminated at the end of his probationary period and alleges that he was not evaluated as required by the collective bargaining agreement, that his rights as a whistleblower were violated and that he was improperly denied tenure. The plaintiff is seeking reinstatement and back pay. An arbitration was held in the matter. The matter is being handled by a law firm appointed by the School District's insurance carrier. No provisions for loss have been reflected in the financial statements.

A former Assistant Principal in the School District was denied tenure and was terminated at the end of the 2014-15 school year. A grievance alleging procedural issues with the denial of tenure was filed along with an Article 78 petition in New York State Supreme Court, Nassau County, alleging that the Board of Education's determination to terminate her employment was arbitrary and capricious. She is seeking reinstatement of her position, with back pay. The arbitration hearing has not yet been held and responsive papers are yet to be submitted in the Article 78 proceeding. No provisions for loss have been reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2015

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

B. Contingencies

The School District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the School District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is subject to audits of State aid by the New York State Education Department. The amount of aid previously paid to the School District which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Risk Management

The Glen Cove City School District, New York, is exposed to various risks of loss. The School District purchases various insurance coverages from independent third parties to reduce its exposure to loss. In addition to other coverages the School District maintains commercial general liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence. The School District also maintains school board legal and employment practices liability coverage for school board members and employees up to \$1 million per claim and \$2 million in the aggregate and an excess catastrophe liability policy (umbrella) with a limit of \$15 million per occurrence/claim. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District participates in the New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a not-forprofit municipally owned insurance company, for its School District property and liability insurance coverage. NYSIR is a New York State licensed and filed insurance company that exclusively insures its member New York public school districts and BOCES'. The School District has essentially transferred its property and liability risk to the reciprocal pool.

The School District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. The workers' compensation claims are covered up to statutory limits. Insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of \$500,000 up to statutory limits. 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 provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits
Last Three Fiscal Years

••••••	Actuaria		Unfunded			Unfunded Liability as a	
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Covered Ratio Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll	
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2013 July 1, 2014	\$- - -	\$ 112,834,920 88,247,304 99,865,349	\$ 112,834,920 88,247,304 99,865,349	- % - -	\$ 35,023,816 34,935,274 36,682,038	322.17 % 252.60 272.25	

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset New York State Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.221498%
School District's proportionate share of the	<u></u>
net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (24,673,535)</u>
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,834,973
School District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	
of its covered-employee payroll	(75.14)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total pension asset	111.48%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,755,971 (5,755,971)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,834,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 17.53%

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0242949%
School District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 820,741</u>
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,179,303
School District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,343,082
contractually required contribution	 (1,343,082)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,179,303
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 21.74%

General Fund		
Balance Sheet		
June 30, 2015		

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,241,450
Receivables	
Taxes	1,922,889
Accounts	773,145
State and Federal aid	755,169
Due from other governments	138,434
Due from other funds	1,740,108
	5,329,745
Total Assets	\$ 23,571,195
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,447,425
Accrued liabilities	955,390
Due to other governments	1,068,330
Due to other funds	235,347
Due to retirement systems	6,259,198
Unearned revenues	7,216
Total Liabilities	10,972,906
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred tax revenues	644,651
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,617,557
Fund balance	
Restricted	5,797,041
Assigned	2,857,152
Unassigned	3,299,445
Total Fund Balance	11,953,638
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 23,571,195

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General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Encumbrances		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Bool property toyon	۴	E0 E 4 4 4 E 0	۴		¢	50 470 464	¢	•	(70.000)
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	59,544,150	\$	59,544,150 7,369,629	\$	59,470,161 7,674,737	\$	\$	(73,989) 305,108
Non-property taxes		7,369,629 1,250,000		1,250,000		1,500,023			250,023
Charges for services		175,850		175,850		172,565			(3,285)
Use of money and property		105,000		105,000		67,206			(37,794)
Sale of property and		100,000		100,000		07,200			(07,704)
compensation for loss		-		63,643		70,200			6,557
State aid		8,751,799		8,751,799		8,731,836			(19,963)
Federal aid		65,000		65,000		117,787			52,787
Miscellaneous		65,000		163,975		397,875			233,900
Total Revenues		77,326,428		77,489,046		78,202,390			713,344
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General support		04.450		04450		00.005			00 545
Board of education		84,150		84,150		60,635	-		23,515
Central administration Finance		311,966 811,218		315,266 866,163		310,954 748,627	- 106,504		4,312 11,032
Staff		691,839		613,395		479,754	30,133		103,508
Central services		4,786,549		4,900,714		4,763,291	47,286		90,137
Special items		1,638,928		2,593,137		2,590,099			3,038
Total General Support		8,324,650		9,372,825		8,953,360	183,923		235,542
Instruction									
Instruction, administration and									
improvement		3,701,864		3,715,431		3,415,662	-		299,769
Teaching - Regular school		23,500,969		23,719,268		24,248,778	7,981		(537,491)
Programs for children with				. ,		, ,			,
handicapping conditions		11,282,038		11,001,215		10,891,212	3,074		106,929
Occupational education		907,981		914,481		889,322	-		25,159
Teaching - Special schools		219,000		254,686		258,850	-		(4,164)
Instructional media		2,212,528		2,251,926		2,003,198	4,272		244,456
Pupil services		3,687,593		3,710,689		3,627,946	32,902		49,841
Total Instruction		45,511,973		45,567,696		45,334,968	48,229	<u> </u>	184,499
Pupil transportation		4,274,952		4,275,381		4,250,313	-		25,068
Community services		22,975		22,975		19,480	-		3,495
Employee benefits		20,285,712		20,274,712		18,789,578	-		1,485,134
Debt service									
Principal Interest		730,739 197,752		755,739 193,752		755,739 193,752	-		-
Total Expenditures		79,348,753		80,463,080		78,297,190	232,152		1,933,738
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,022,325)		(2,974,034)		(94,800)	(232,152)		2,647,082
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(133,898)		(158,898)		(164,665)	<u>-</u>		(5,767)
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u>-</u>					¢ (000 150)	¢	
-		(2,156,223)		(3,132,932)		(259,465)	\$ (232,152)	\$	2,641,315
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		2,156,223		3,132,932		12,213,103			
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	11,953,638			

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2015

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 59,544,150	\$ 59,544,150	\$ 59,470,161	\$ (73,989)	
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
School tax relief reimbursement	5,236,569	5,236,569	5,512,752	276,183	
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,908,060	1,908,060	1,929,530	21,470	
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	225,000	225,000	232,455	7,455	
	7,369,629	7,369,629	7,674,737	305,108	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,500,023	250,023	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Day school tuition	105,000	105,000	90,278	(14,722)	
Other student fees and charges	70,850	70,850	82,287	11,437	
	175,850	175,850	172,565	(3,285)	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	90,000	90,000	50,885	(39,115)	
Rental of real property	15,000	15,000	16,321	1,321	
	105,000	105,000	67,206	(37,794)	
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Insurance recoveries		63,643	70,200	6,557	

STATE AID				
Basic formula	7,848,150	7,848,150	6,651,069	(1,197,081)
Lottery aid	-	-	1,067,151	1,067,151
BOCES aid	516,601	516,601	665,075	148,474
Textbook aid	240,942	240,942	227,117	(13,825)
Computer software aid	67,641	67,641	82,089	14,448
Disabled students tuition/transfer aid	-	-	12,835	12,835
Library aid	25,965	25,965	26,500	535
Other	52,500	52,500		(52,500)
	8,751,799	8,751,799	8,731,836	(19,963)
FEDERAL AID				
Emergency disaster assistance	-	-	4,333	4,333
Impact aid	-	-	8,225	8,225
Medical assistance	65,000	65,000	105,229	40,229
	65,000	65,000	117,787	52,787
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	173,967	173,967
Refund for BOCES aided services	-	-	69,382	69,382
Gifts and donations	-	· _	1,571	1,571
E-rate recovery	65,000	65,000	12,415	(52,585)
Microsoft Settlement STVP Program	-	98,975	98,975	-
Other	-		41,565	41,565
	65,000	163,975	397,875	233,900
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 77,326,428	\$ 77,489,046	\$ 78,202,390	\$ 713,344

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General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Encu	mbrances	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
BOARD OF EDUCATION								
Board of education	\$	45,750	\$ 45,750	\$ 39,748	\$	-	\$	6,002
District meeting	-	38,400	 38,400	 20,887	<u></u>			17,513
Total Board of Education		84,150	 84,150	 60,635	. <u></u>	-		23,515
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION								
Chief school administrator		311,966	 315,266	 310,954		-		4,312
FINANCE								
Business administration		580,568	631,065	562,450		64,149		4,466
Auditing		163,000	172,448	124,927		42,355		5,166
Tax collection service		50,000	50,000	50,000		-		-
Treasurer		12,650	12,650	11,250		-		1,400
Fiscal agent fee	<u> </u>	5,000	 -	 	<u> </u>			
Total Finance		811,218	 866,163	 748,627		106,504		11,032
STAFF								
Legal		200,000	200,000	185,460		30,133		(15,593)
Personnel		373,814	300,665	200,119		-		100,546
Records management		51,199	51,384	51,233		-		151
Public information and services		66,826	 61,346	 42,942				18,404
Total Staff	• <u>••••••</u> ••••••••	691,839	 613,395	 479,754		30,133		103,508

	CENTRAL SERVICES					
	Operation and maintenance of plant	4,616,827	4,716,671	4,587,288	47,286	82,097
	Central printing and mailing	169,722	184,043	176,003	<u> </u>	8,040
	Total Central Services	4,786,549	4,900,714	4,763,291	47,286	90,137
	SPECIAL ITEMS					
	Unallocated insurance	375,000	352,500	351,299	-	1,201
	School association dues	24,500	24,500	22,663	-	1,837
	Refunds of real property taxes	800,000	1,776,709	1,776,709	-	-
	Administrative charge - BOCES	439,428	439,428	439,428	<u> </u>	
	Total Special Items	1,638,928	2,593,137	2,590,099	<u> </u>	3,038
	Total General Support	8,324,650	9,372,825	8,953,360	183,923	235,542
	INSTRUCTION					
	INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEN	1ENT				
	Curriculum development and supervision	1,498,883	1,522,166	1,295,363	-	226,803
~	Supervision - Regular school	2,202,981	2,193,265	2,120,299	-	72,966
67	i Total Instruction, Administration					1
	and Improvement	3,701,864	3,715,431	3,415,662		299,769
	TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	23,500,969	23,719,268	24,248,778	7,981	(537,491)
	PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN WITH					
	HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS					
	Programs for students with disabilities	11,282,038	11,001,215	10,891,212	3,074	106,929
	OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	907,981	914,481	889,322		25,159
	TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	219,000	254,686	258,850	-	(4,164)

(Continued)

Roslyn Union Free School District, New York

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General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encu	mbrances	Fir I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
INSTRUCTION (Continued)			 	 				
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA								
School library and audiovisual	\$	686,978	\$ 649,986	\$ 510,626	\$	1,676	\$	137,684
Computer assisted instruction		1,525,550	 1,601,940	 1,492,572	• •	2,596	, 	106,772
Total Instructional Media		2,212,528	 2,251,926	 2,003,198		4,272		244,456
PUPIL SERVICES								
Attendance - Regular school		93,865	91,199	91,199		-		-
Guidance - Regular school		879,155	884,805	881,849		-		2,956
Health services - Regular school		851,404	851,439	827,162		-		24,277
Psychological services - Regular school		645,391	644,941	642,851		-		2,090
Social work services - Regular school		344,531	354,278	349,079		-		5,199
Co-curricular activities - Regular school		127,150	135,430	126,376		-		9,054
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school	 	746,097	 748,597	 709,430		32,902		6,265
Total Pupil Services		3,687,593	 3,710,689	 3,627,946		32,902		49,841
Total Instruction		45,511,973	 45,567,696	 45,334,968		48,229		184,499
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION							•	
District transportation services		58,349	58,349	54,199		-		4,150
Contract and public carrier transportation		4,216,603	 4,217,032	 4,196,114		_		20,918
Total Pupil Transportation		4,274,952	 4,275,381	 4,250,313				25,068
COMMUNITY SERVICES								
Summer recreation		4,125	4,125	1,418		-		2,707
Adult continuing education		18,850	 18,850	 18,062		-		788
Total Community Services		22,975	 22,975	 19,480				3,495

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	1,232,780	1,232,780	1,337,994	-	(105,214)
Teachers' retirement	6,334,000	6,334,000	5,763,103	-	570,897
Social security	3,140,483	3,140,483	2,945,099	-	195,384
Life insurance	6,450	6,450	3,337	-	3,113
Unemployment benefits	55,000	55,000	37,790	-	17,210
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	8,996,999	8,996,999	8,379,272	-	617,727
Workers' compensation benefits	515,000	504,000	319,271	-	184,729
Disability insurance	5,000	5,000	3,712		1,288
Total Employee Benefits	20,285,712	20,274,712	18,789,578		1,485,134
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	200,000	225,000	225,000	-	-
Installment purchase debt	530,739	530,739	530,739		
	730,739	755,739	755,739		
Interest					
Serial bonds	86,688	82,688	82,688	-	-
Installment purchase debt	111,064	111,064	111,064		
	197,752	193,752	193,752		
Total Debt Service	928,491	949,491	949,491		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	79,348,753	80,463,080	78,297,190	232,152	1,933,738
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Special Aid Fund	133,898	133,898	139,665	-	(5,767)
Capital Projects Fund	_	25,000	25,000	.	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	133,898	158,898	164,665		(5,767)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 79,482,651	\$ 80,621,978	\$ 78,461,855	\$ 232,152	\$ 1,927,971

Special Aid Fund			
Balance Sheet			
June 30, 2015		 	
ASSETS			

Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid receivable	\$ 135,912 1,399,405
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,535,317</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 186,474
Accrued liabilities	5,410
Due to other funds Unearned revenues	1,326,521 16,912
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,535,317</u>

Special Aid Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
State aid	\$ 857,368	\$ 845,748 2 404 228	\$ 833,772	\$ (11,976) (162,025)
Federal aid	2,145,660	2,104,328	1,941,303	(163,025)
Miscellaneous	÷	21,742	21,742	
Total Revenues	3,003,028	2,971,818	2,796,817	(175,001)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction	2,986,926	2,955,716	2,789,602	166,114
Pupil transportation	150,000	150,000	146,880	3,120
Total Expenditures	3,136,926	3,105,716	2,936,482	169,234
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(133,898)	(133,898)	(139,665)	(5,767)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	133,898	133,898	139,665	5,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year				
End of Year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>

Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 526,107
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 24,330
Due to other funds	 368,445
Total Liabilities	392,775
Fund balance	
Restricted	 133,332
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 526,107

Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		431,613
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	. <u></u>	(431,613)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Installment purchase debt issued Transfers in		41,714 25,000
Total Other Financing Sources		66,714
Net Change in Fund Balance		(364,899)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		498,231
End of Year	\$	133,332

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through June 30, 2015

		Expenditures and Transfers to Date			
PROJECT	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
High School Locker Rooms Replacement Boys/Girls Bond	\$ 1,131,337	\$ 1,070,379	\$ 41,982	\$ 1,112,361	
Landing Boiler	400,000	14,351	323,587	337,938	
High School Track Lighting	651,677	600,053	-	600,053	
Gas Tank Removal	25,000		24,330	24,330	
Installment Purchase Debt - Plow Truck	41,714		41,714	41,714	
Totals	\$ 2,249,728	<u>\$ 1,684,783</u>	\$ 431,613	<u>\$ 2,116,396</u>	

		Methods of Finar	ncing			
expended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Transfers		Totals		d Balance at e 30, 2015
\$ 18,976	\$ 1,131,337	\$ -	\$	1,131,337	\$	18,976
62,062	-	400,000		400,000		62,062
51,624	-	651,677		651,677		51,624
670	-	25,000		25,000		670
 -	41,714			41,714		
\$ 133,332	\$ 1,173,051	\$ 1,076,677	\$	2,249,728	\$	133,332

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		School Lunch		Special Purpose		Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	24,037	\$	152,983	\$	177,020
Receivables					_	
Accounts		803		-		803
State and Federal aid		68,328		_		68,328
Due from other funds		235,347				235,347
		304,478				304,478
Inventories		15,014				15,014
Total Assets	\$	343,529	\$	152,983	\$	496,512
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	\$	25,630	\$	-	\$	25,630
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	3,249	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	3,249
Due to other governments		2,154		-		2,154
Due to other funds	<u>,</u>			45,142		45,142
Total Liabilities		31,033		45,142		76,175
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		15,014		-		15,014
Restricted		-		107,841		107,841
Assigned		297,482				297,482
Total Fund Balances		312,496		107,841		420,337
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	343,529	\$	152,983	\$	496,512

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ 95	\$ 911	\$ 1,006
State aid	26,417	÷ • •	26,417
Federal aid	809,140	-	809,140
Food sales	403,694	-	403,694
Miscellaneous	37,832		37,832_
Total Revenues	1,277,178	911	1,278,089
EXPENDITURES Current			
Cost of food sales	1,419,072	-	1,419,072
Other	-	1,337	1,337
Total Expenditures	1,419,072	1,337	1,420,409
Deficiency of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(141,894)	(426)	(142,320)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year, as reported	454,390	-	454,390
Prior Period Adjustment		108,267	108,267
Beginning of Year, as restated	454,390	108,267	562,657
End of Year	\$ 312,496	<u>\$ 107,841</u>	<u>\$ 420,337</u>

School Lunch Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

ASSETS	•	
Cash and equivalents	\$	24,037
Receivables		
Accounts		803
State and Federal aid		68,328
Due from other funds		235,347
		304,478
Inventories		15,014
inventories		13,014
Total Assets	\$	343,529
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	25,630
Accrued liabilities		3,249
Due to other governments		2,154
Total Liabilities		31,033
Fund balance		
Nonspendable		15,014
Assigned	<u></u>	297,482
Total Fund Balance		312,496
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	343,529

School Lunch Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES

Use of money and property State aid	\$
Federal aid Food sales	809,140 403,694
Miscellaneous	37,832
Total Revenues	1,277,178
EXPENDITURES Current	
Cost of food sales	1,419,072
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(141,894)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	454,390
End of Year	\$ 312,496

Special Purpose Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 152,983
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 45,142
Fund balance	
Restricted	107,841
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 152,983

Special Purpose Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ 911
EXPENDITURES Current Other	 1,337
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (426)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year, as reported	-
Prior Period Adjustment	 108,267
Beginning of Year, as restated	 108,267
End of Year	\$ 107,841

General Fund Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2015

Adopted Budget	\$ 79,281,428
Additions Encumbrances	 201,223
Original Budget	79,482,651
Budget Amendments	 1,139,327
Final Budget	\$ 80,621,978

General Fund

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

Year Ended June 30, 2015 Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2015-16 Expenditure Budget		\$ 82,486,118
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance		
Assigned	2,857,152	
Unassigned	3,299,445	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	6,156,597	
Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget Encumbrances	2,625,000 232,152	
Total Adjustments	2,857,152	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		 3,299,445
Actual Percentage		 4.00%

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Assets, net		\$	14,288,646
Less Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable	2,625,000 4,058,844		(6,683,844)
Plus Unexpended bond proceeds		<u></u>	18,976
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	7,623,778

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Glen Cove City School District, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Glen Cove City School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP 500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Suite 301, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.odpkf.com O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter.

Purpose of this Report

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

O'Connor Davies, UP

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York October 7, 2015





Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Glen Cove City School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Glen Cove City School District, New York's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of over compliance is a deficiency of that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

O'Connor Davies, LIP

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York October 7, 2015

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number (1)	Federal Program Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education		
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i> School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.553 10.555	\$ 129,108 680,032
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		809,140
U.S. Department of Education Direct Program		
Impact Aid	84.041	8,225
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.027 84.173	842,439 31,329
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part of the ESEA)	84.010	873,768 760,469
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	66,325
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	218,754
Race to the Top - ARRA	84.395	21,987
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,949,528
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Indirect Program - Passed through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services Disaster Grants- Public Assistance	97.036	4,333
	97.000	
Total		\$ 2,763,001
(1) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number		

(1) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Glen Cove City School District, New York's ("School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A–87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments,* which establishes principles and standards for determining costs for Federal awards carried out through grants, cost reimbursement contracts and other agreements with State and local governments.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2015

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs <u>Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified
 Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) ident Significant deficiency(ies) ident 	tified?	Yes <u>X_</u> No Yes <u>X_</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financia noted?	l statements	Yes <u>X_</u> No
Federal Awards		
 Internal control over major program Material weakness(es) ident Significant deficiency(ies) id 	tified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on c for major programs:	compliance	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that an required to be reported in accordan Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-1	ce with	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program		r Cluster
10.553 10.555 10.555 84.010	Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Cash Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$300,000	
<u> X </u> Yes	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None