



Central Islip Union Free School District

Board of Education & School District Policy Book

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Section	Section Title	Type
6000	Fiscal Management Goals	Local
Policy	Policy Title	
6335	Post Issuance Compliance Policy for Bond Issues	

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the Central Islip Union Free School District (the "Issuer") complies with applicable requirements of federal tax law necessary to preserve the tax-exempt status of interest on tax-exempt obligations issued by the Issuer. This policy is designed to set forth compliance procedures so that the Issuer utilizes the proceeds of all issues of bonds, certificates of participation, bond anticipation notes and tax and revenue anticipation notes (collectively referred to as "Bonds") in accordance with applicable federal tax requirements, and complies with all other applicable federal requirements with respect to Bond issues.

To comply with applicable federal tax requirements, the Issuer must confirm that the requirements are met at the time Bonds are issued and throughout the term thereof. Generally, compliance should include retention of records sufficient to establish compliance with applicable federal tax requirements, including records related to periods before the Bonds are issued (e.g., in the case of reimbursement of prior expenditures) until six (6) years (or, if longer, such other time period provided in the tax certificate related to an issue of Bonds) after the final maturity or redemption date of any issue of the Bonds.

PROCEDURES

1. Responsible Official The Assistant Superintendent for Business of the Issuer will identify the officer or other employee(s) who will be responsible for each of the procedures listed below, notify the current holder of that office of the responsibilities, and provide that person a copy of these procedures. Upon employee transitions, the Assistant Superintendent for Business of the Issuer will advise the new personnel of their responsibilities under these procedures and will ensure they understand the importance

of these procedures. If employee positions are restructured or eliminated, the Assistant Superintendent for Business of the Issuer will reassign responsibilities as necessary.

2. Issuance of Bonds:

- a. *Bond Counsel* The Issuer will retain a firm of nationally recognized bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") to deliver a legal opinion upon issuance of Bonds. The Issuer will consult with Bond Counsel and other legal counsel and advisors, as needed, following issuance of Bonds to ensure that applicable post-issuance requirements in fact are met, so that interest on all Bond issues will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes so long as any Bonds remain outstanding.
- b. *Documentation of Tax Requirements* The federal tax requirements relating to each issue of Bonds will be set forth in the Tax Certificate executed in connection with each issue, which will be included in the closing transcript for each issue. The certifications, representation, expectations and covenants set forth in the Tax Certificate relate primarily to the restriction on use of the Bond-financed facilities by persons or entities other than the Issuer, changes in use of Bond-financed assets, restrictions applicable to the investment of Bond proceeds and other moneys relating to the Bonds, arbitrage rebate requirements, and economic life of the Bond-financed assets.
- c. *Information Reporting* The Issuer will confirm that the IRS Form 8038-G is timely filed with respect to all Bond issues, including any required schedules and attachments. The Form 8038-G filed with the IRS, together with an acknowledgment copy (if available) or IRS Notice CP152, will be included as part of the closing transcript for each Bond issue, or kept in the records related to the appropriate issue of Bonds.

3. Application of Bond Proceeds:

- a. *Timely Expenditure of Bond Proceeds* At the time of issuance of any Bond issue, the Issuer must reasonably expect to spend at least 85% of all proceeds expected to be used to finance improvements (which proceeds would exclude proceeds in a reasonably required reserve fund) within three (3) years of issuance. In addition, the Issuer must have incurred or expect to incur within six months after issuance expenditures of not less than 5% of such amount of proceeds, and must expect to complete the project and allocate the proceeds to costs with due diligence. Satisfaction of these requirements allows project-related Bond proceeds to be invested at an unrestricted yield for three (3) years. The Issuer's finance staff will monitor the

appropriate capital project accounts (and, to the extent applicable, working capital expenditures) and ensure that Bond proceeds are spent in the time period required under federal tax law.

- b. *Capital Expenditures* In general, Bond proceeds (including earnings on original sale proceeds), other than proceeds deposited in a reasonably required reserve fund or used to pay costs of issuance, should be spent on capital expenditures. For this purpose, capital expenditures generally mean costs to acquire, construct, or improve property (land, buildings and equipment), or to adapt the property to a new or different use. The property must have a useful life longer than one (1) year. Capital Expenditures include design and planning costs related to the Project, and include architectural, engineering, surveying, soil testing, environmental, and other similar costs incurred in the process of acquiring, constructing, improving or adapting the property. Capital Expenditures do not include operating expenses of the projects or incidental or routine repair or maintenance of the Project, even if the repair or maintenance will have a useful life longer than one (1) year.

4. Use of Bond-Financed Assets

- a. *Ownership and Use of Project* For the life of the Bond issue, the Project must be owned and operated by the Issuer (or another state or local governmental entity). At all times while the Bond issue is outstanding, no more than 10% (or \$15,000,000, if less) of the Bond proceeds or the Project may be used, directly or indirectly, in a trade or business carried on by a person other than a state or local governmental unit ("Private Use"). Generally, Private Use consists of any contract or other arrangement, including leases, management contracts, operating agreements, guarantee contracts, take or pay contracts, output contracts or research contracts, which provides for use by a person who is not a state or local government on a basis different than the general public. The Project may be used by any person or entity, including any person or entity carrying on any trade or business, if such use constitutes "General Public Use". General Public Use is any arrangement providing for use that is available to the general public at either no charge or on the basis of rates that are generally applicable and uniformly applied.
- b. *Management or Operating Agreements* Any management, operation or service contracts whereby a non-exempt entity is using Bond-financed assets must relate to portions of the Project that fit within the above-mentioned 10% allowable Private Use or the contracts must meet the IRS safe harbor for management contracts. Any

- replacements of or changes to such contracts should be reviewed by Bond Counsel. The Issuer shall contact Bond Counsel if there may be a lease, sale, disposition or other change in use of Bond-financed assets.
- c. *Useful Life Limitation* The weighted average maturity of the Bond issue cannot exceed 120% of the weighted average economic life of the Bond-financed assets. In other words, the weighted average economic life of the Project must be at least 80% of the weighted average maturity of the Bond issue.
5. Investment Restrictions; Arbitrage Yield Calculation; Rebate
- a. *Investment Restrictions* Investment restrictions relating to Bond proceeds and other moneys relating to the Bonds are set forth in the Tax Certificate. The Issuer's finance staff will monitor the investment of Bond proceeds to ensure compliance with yield restriction rules.
 - b. *Arbitrage Yield Calculation* Investment earnings on Bond proceeds should be tracked and monitored to comply with applicable yield restrictions and/or rebate requirements. The Issuer is responsible for calculating (or causing the calculation of) rebate liability for each Bond issue, and for making any required rebate payments. Any funds of the Issuer set aside or otherwise pledged or earmarked to pay debt service on Bonds should be analyzed to assure compliance with the tax law rules on arbitrage, invested sinking funds and pledged funds (including gifts or donations linked to the Bond-financed assets).
 - c. *Rebate* The Issuer will retain an arbitrage rebate consultant to perform rebate calculations that may be required to be made from time to time with respect to any Bond issue. The Issuer is responsible for providing the arbitrage rebate consultant with requested documents and information on a prompt basis, reviewing applicable rebate reports and other calculations and generally interacting with the arbitrage rebate consultant to ensure the timely preparation of rebate reports and payment of any rebate.

The reports and calculations provided by the arbitrage rebate consultant will assure compliance with rebate requirements, which require the Issuer to make rebate payments, if any, no later than the fifth (5th) anniversary date and each fifth (5th) anniversary date thereafter through the final maturity or redemption date of a Bond issue. A final rebate payment must be made within sixty (60) days of the final maturity or redemption date of a Bond issue.

The Issuer will confer and consult with the arbitrage rebate consultant to determine whether any rebate spending exception may be met. Rebate spending exceptions are available for periods of 6 months, 18 months and 2 years. The Issuer will review the Tax Certificate and/or consult with the arbitrage rebate consultant or Bond Counsel for more details regarding the rebate spending exceptions.

In the case of short-term working capital financings, such as tax and revenue anticipation notes, if there is concern as to whether or not the Issuer has met its requisite maximum cumulative cash flow deficit with respect to its short-term working capital notes, the services of a rebate analyst should be engaged to determine whether either the six-month spending exception or the statutory safe harbor exception to the rebate rules is met (in which case no rebate would be owed) or whether the proceeds of the notes are subject, in whole or in part, to rebate.

Copies of all arbitrage rebate reports, related return filings with the IRS (*i.e.*, IRS Form 8038-T), copies of cancelled checks with respect to any rebate payments, and information statements must be retained as described below. The Responsible Official of the Issuer described in Subsection A of this Part II will follow the procedures set forth in the Tax Certificate entered into with respect to any Bond issue that relate to compliance with the rebate requirements.

6. Record Retention

- a. *Allocation of Bond Proceeds to Expenditures* The Issuer shall allocate spent Bond proceeds to assets, and shall trace and keep track of the use of Bond proceeds.

Copies of all relevant documents and records sufficient to support that the tax requirements relating to a Bond issue have been satisfied will be maintained by the Issuer for the term of a Bond issue plus six (6) years (or, if longer, such other time period provided in the tax certificate related to an issue of Bonds), including the following documents and records:

- Bond closing transcript;
- All records of investments, arbitrage reports, returns filed with the IRS and underlying documents;
- Construction contracts, purchase orders, invoices and payment records;
- Documents relating to costs reimbursed with Bond proceeds;

- All contracts and arrangements involving Private Use of the Bond-financed property;
- All reports relating to the allocation of Bond proceeds and Private Use of Bond-financed property;
- Itemization of property financed with Bond proceeds; and
- In the case of short-term working capital financings, such as tax and revenue anticipation notes, information regarding the Issuer's revenue, expenditures and available balances sufficient to support the Issuer's maximum cumulative cash flow deficit.

POST-ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE

1. In General The Issuer will conduct periodic reviews of compliance with these procedures to determine whether any violations have occurred so that such violations can be remedied through the "remedial action" regulations (Treas. Reg. Section 1.141-12) or the Voluntary Closing Agreement Program (VCAP) described in IRS Notice 2008-31 (or successor guidance). If any changes to the terms or provisions of a Bond issue are contemplated, the Issuer will consult Bond Counsel. The Issuer recognizes and acknowledges that such modifications could result in a "reissuance" for federal tax purposes (*i.e.*, a deemed refunding) of the Bond issue and thereby jeopardize the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds after the modifications.
2. Private Use The Issuer will maintain records identifying the assets or portion of assets that are financed with proceeds of a Bond issue, the uses and the users (including terms of use and type of use). Such records may be kept in any combination of paper or electronic form. In the event the use of Bond proceeds or the Bond-financed assets is different from the covenants and representations in the Tax Certificate, the Issuer will promptly contact and consult with Bond Counsel to ensure that there is no adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the Bond issue and, where appropriate, will remedy any violations through the "remedial action" regulations (Treas. Reg. Section 1.141-12), the Voluntary Closing Agreement Program (VCAP) described in IRS Notice 2008-31 (or successor guidance), or as otherwise prescribed by Bond Counsel.

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