SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AND

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Syosset Central School District

#### **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 Syosset Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Syosset Central School District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



### **Other-Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 38, and schedules of funding progress of the other postemployment benefits on page 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Syosset Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 40 through 42 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the New York State Education Department and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and 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. The 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 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2014, on our consideration of the Syosset Central 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Syosset Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

D'arcangelo + Co., LLP

September 10, 2014

Utica, New York

### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Syosset Central School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

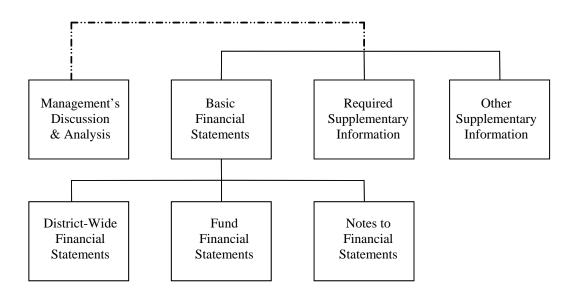
## 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- The School District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$12,519,399. The decrease is primarily a result of the amortization of the other postemployment benefits liability (See Note 13 to the basic financial statements).
- The School District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$219,128,336. Of this amount, \$4,824,551 was offset by charges for services and program revenues. The district-wide general revenues as identified on page 14, amounted to \$201,784,386 and represented 97.7% of total revenues.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements on pages 15 and 17, decreased by \$1,445,214 to \$50,066,218. This was as result of a planned use of fund balance and reserves.
- The School District received operating grants of \$2,375,390 to support instructional and food service programs.
- State and federal revenue increased by \$199,442 to \$10,453,469 in 2014 from \$10,254,027 in 2013.
- The School District recognized a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,319,956 at June 30, 2014. This was a result of an advance refunding of debt that took place during the fiscal year. (See Note 11 to the basic financial statements).

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### A. District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### The Statement of Net Position

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

#### The Statement of Activities

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

#### **B.** Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, not the School District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the School District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current period.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

## 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Position

The School District's total net position decreased \$12,519,399 between fiscal year 2014 and 2013. A summary of the School District's Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, (Net of Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 74,459,557 83,453,884 <u>\$ 157,913,441</u>	\$ 71,069,493 	\$ 3,390,064 (1,534,419) <u>\$ 1,855,645</u>	4.8% (1.8%) 1.2%
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 23,886,741 <u>125,355,086</u> <u>\$ 149,241,827</u>	\$ 18,447,670 <u>117,739,069</u> <u>\$ 136,186,739</u>	\$ 5,439,071 7,616,017 <u>\$ 13,055,088</u>	29.5% 6.5% 9.6%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,319,956</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	100.0%
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 48,083,945 37,543,936 (78,276,223)	\$ 46,065,405 38,712,388 (64,906,736)	\$ 2,018,540 (1,168,452) (13,369,487)	4.4% (3.0%) (20.6%)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,351,658</u>	<u>\$ 19,871,057</u>	<u>\$ (12,519,399)</u>	(63.0%)

Current and other assets increased by \$3,390,064, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the District's cash balances.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$1,534,419, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to depreciation expense exceeding amounts expended for additions. Note 8 to the Financial Statements provides additional information.

Current liabilities increased by \$5,439,071, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily a result of the increase in liabilities due to the retirement systems.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$7,616,017, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the School District recording an additional liability for other postemployment benefits, compensated absences, and workers compensation which exceeded the repayment of bond principal.

The net investment in capital assets is calculated by subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for construction from the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation. The total cost of these acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations.

The restricted portion of net position at June 30, 2014, is comprised of amounts with constraints placed on the use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements provides further descriptions and detailed balances.

The unrestricted (deficit) portion of net position at June 30, 2014, represents the amount by which the School District's liabilities exceeded its assets (excluding capital assets net of related debt and restricted assets).

This deficit is primarily a result of the requirement to accrue other postemployment benefits. The accumulated accrued liability for this obligation is \$83,812,848 at June 30, 2014.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other real property tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

_	2014	2012	Increase	Percentage
Revenues	2014	2013	(Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,449,161	\$ 2,510,049	\$ (60,888)	(2.4%)
Operating Grants	2,375,390	2,466,387	(90,997)	(3.7%)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and STAR	189,697,578	184,298,872	5,398,706	2.9%
State and Federal Sources	10,453,469	10,254,027	199,442	1.9%
Other Government Sources	873,613	949,781	(76,168)	(8.0%)
Other	759,726	1,674,127	(914,401)	(54.6%)
Total Revenues	206,608,937	202,153,243	4,455,694	2.2%
Expenses				
General Support	25,411,727	23,565,146	1,846,581	7.8%
Instruction	180,917,292	167,908,093	13,009,199	7.7%
Pupil Transportation	9,573,625	8,869,443	704,182	7.9%
Community Service	299,781	373,895	(74,114)	(19.8%)
Debt Service-Unallocated Interest	968,662	1,708,012	(739,350)	(43.3%)
Food Service Program	1,957,249	1,904,964	52,285	2.7%
Total Expenses	219,128,336	204,329,553	14,798,783	7.2%
Total Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (12,519,399)</u>	<u>\$ (2,176,310)</u>	<u>\$ (10,343,089)</u>	

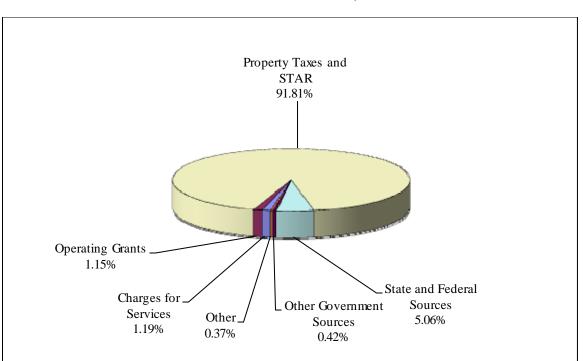
The School District's revenues increased by 2.2% in 2014 or a net amount of \$4,455,694. The major components that contributed to the net increase were:

- The School District had a decrease in operating grants of \$90,997 due to a reduction in summer school handicapped aid.
- Property taxes and STAR revenues increased by \$5,398,706.
- The School District had an increase in state and federal sources of \$199,442.
- The School District's other revenue decreased by \$914,401, primarily due to a reduction in the BOCES refund of prior year expense.

The School District's expenses for the year increased by \$14,798,783 or 7.2%. The major factor that contributed to the overall increase was an increase in budgetary expenditures for general support, instruction and transportation. The increases were offset by a reduction in debt service interest as a result of an advance refunding debt with bonds bearing a lower interest rate.

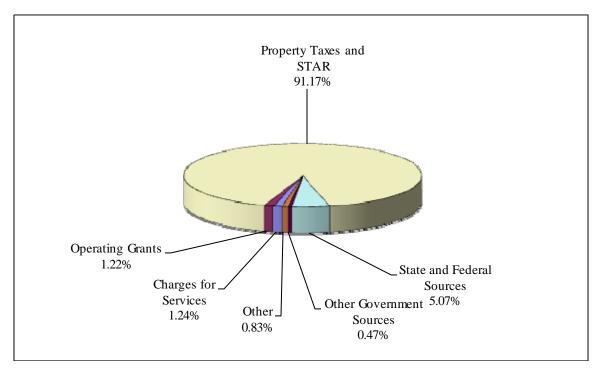
### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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



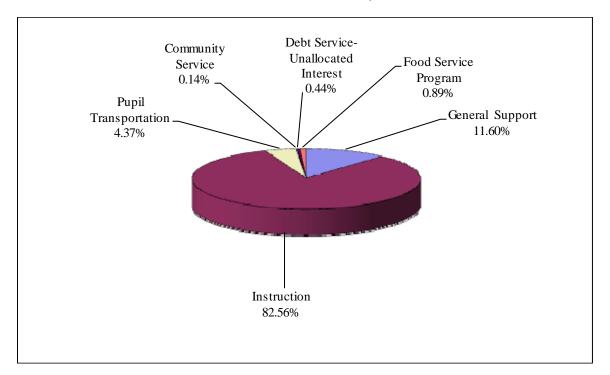
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013



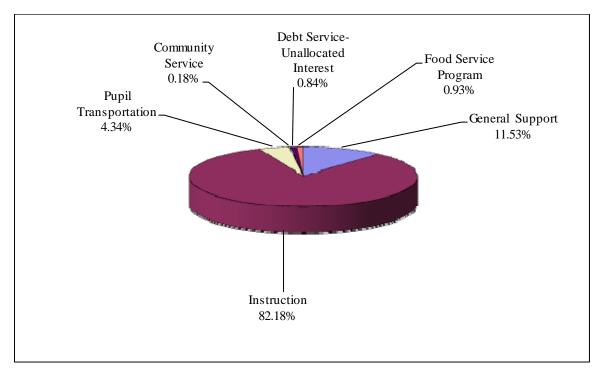
### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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



For the Year Ended June 30, 2014





### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2014, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$51,076,478, which is a decrease of \$2,278,557 over the prior years combined fund balance of \$53,355,035 This decrease is due to a planned use of fund balance and reserves. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

			Increase
General Fund	2014	2013	(Decrease)
Restricted			
Workers' Compensation	\$ 3,219,272	\$ 3,747,067	\$ (527,795)
Unemployment Insurance	1,619,276	1,842,359	(223,083)
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	3,903,444	3,989,689	(86,245)
Retirement Contribution	22,962,296	26,583,575	(3,621,279)
Insurance	1,292,187	1,287,747	4,440
Capital Reserve	4,124,211		4,124,211
Repairs	168,200	168,023	177
Total Restricted	37,288,886	37,618,460	(329,574)
Assigned			
Encumbrances	2,168,104	1,930,779	237,325
Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	2,100,000	3,600,000	(1,500,000)
Total Assigned	4,268,104	5,530,779	(1,262,675)
Unassigned	8,509,228	8,362,193	147,035
Total General Fund	50,066,218	51,511,432	(1,445,214)
School Lunch Fund			
Nonspendable	6,455	4,942	1,513
Assigned	748,755	744,733	4,022
Total School Lunch Fund	755,210	749,675	5,535
Debt Service Fund			
Restricted	21,389	56,850	(35,461)
Total Debt Service Fund	21,389	56,850	(35,461)
Capital Projects Fund			
Restricted	233,661	1,037,078	(803,417)
Total Capital Projects Fund	233,661	1,037,078	(803,417)
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	<u>\$ 51,076,478</u>	<u>\$ 53,355,035</u>	<u>\$ (2,278,557)</u>

### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

### A. 2013-2014 Budget

The School District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$209,054,963. This is an increase of \$10,964,906 over the prior year's adopted budget. The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and assigned fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$189,617,504 in estimated property taxes and STAR and State and Federal Aid in the amount of \$9,843,008.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 8,362,193
Increase in Appropriated Fund Balance	(53,189)
Appropriation of Restricted Funds for the June 30, 2014 Budget	(4,580,110)
Revenues over Budget	960,532
Expenditures and Encumbrances under Budget	5,590,228
Net Decrease to Restricted Funds	329,574
Appropriated Fund Balance for the June 30, 2015 Budget	(2,100,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 8,509,228</u>

#### Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$8,362,193 opening unassigned fund balance is the portion of the District's June 30, 2013, fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4.0% of the School District's 2013-2014 approved operating budget.

#### Increase in Appropriated Fund Balance

The School District appropriated an additional \$53,189 for necessary capital repairs as a result of Hurricane Sandy.

#### Appropriation of Restricted Funds for the June 30, 2014 Budget

The School District appropriated \$4,580,110 of various reserves to balance the June 30, 2014 operating budget.

### Revenues Over Budget

The 2013-2014 budget for revenues was \$200,874,853. The actual revenues and other financing sources received for the year were \$201,835,385. The actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$960,532. This variance contributes directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance from June 30, 2013 to June 30 2014.

#### Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2013-2014 final budget for expenditures was \$211,038,931. The actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$205,448,703. The final budget was under expended by \$5,590,228. This under expenditure contributes to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

#### Net Decrease to Restricted Funds

In an effort to balance the 2013-2014 budget, the School District decreased restricted funds by \$329,574 through transfers approved by the Board of Education as illustrated on the Financial Analysis of the School Districts Fund Balances chart located on Page 9.

#### Appropriated Fund Balance for the June 30, 2015 Budget

The School District has elected to use \$2,100,000 of its available June 30, 2014, fund balance to partially fund its 2014-2015 approved operating budget.

#### Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the School District will begin the 2014-2015 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$8,509,228. This is an increase of \$147,035 over the unassigned balance from the prior year as of June 30, 2013. This is 4.0% of the School District's 2014-2015 approved operating budget, and is in compliance with NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318.

Increase

#### 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

#### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, furniture, and equipment. The net decrease in capital assets is due to capital additions less depreciation recorded for the year ended June 30, 2014. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

			mercase
	2014	2013	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,254,281	\$ 1,254,281	\$
Land Improvements	745,195	882,292	(137,097)
Buildings and Improvements	79,208,618	80,766,638	(1,558,020)
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	2,245,790	2,085,092	160,698
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 83,453,884</u>	<u>\$ 84,988,303</u>	<u>\$ (1,534,419)</u>

#### **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had total bonds payable of \$33,775,000. A summary of notes payable and outstanding bonds at June 30, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)
Dute	Ituto	2011	2013	(Deereuse)
9/1/2004	2.0%-4.0%	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 2,545,000	\$ (595,000)
7/1/2001	4.0%-5.0%	80,000	90,000	(10,000)
7/1/2002	4.1%-5.0%	150,000	165,000	(15,000)
7/1/2004	4.3%-4.6%		9,340,000	(9,340,000)
7/1/2005	4.0%-4.1%	270,000	9,620,000	(9,350,000)
12/1/2005	4.1%-4.3%	585,000	4,365,000	(3,780,000)
5/1/2007	4.0%-5.0%	1,675,000	10,655,000	(8,980,000)
7/1/2006	4.5%-4.8%	9,685,000	1,770,000	7,915,000
10/15/2013	2.0%-5.0%	7,950,000		7,950,000
10/15/2013	2.0%-5.0%	11,430,000		11,430,000
		\$ 33,775,000	<u>\$ 38,550,000</u>	<u>\$ (4,775,000)</u>

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

As evidenced by the data presented in this report, the Syosset School District is financially strong, and despite the difficult economy the district shows no signs of fiscal stress. While the external economic climate continues to present new challenges and uncertainties, the school district will maintain its long-term practice of vigilant financial planning and prudent fiscal management as a means to preserve its financial stability into the future.

In May 2014, the voters approved the 2014-15 school district budget of \$212,730,695. The resulting tax levy of \$190,299,054 was under the new tax levy cap requirements. The voters also approved the establishment and funding of a 2014 capital reserve as a means of financing future capital needs. While economic challenges abound, the District's strong financial health ensures that it is well-positioned to respond to these challenges.

In the 2013-14 school year the school district refunded some of its outstanding debt to take advantage of lower interest rates and reduce future debt service expense. The district will continue its efforts to sell the Woodbury School building.

Due to the district's conservative budgeting methods and the aggressive management of the approved budget throughout the 2013-14 school year, we are pleased that we were able to decrease the amount of appropriated fund balance by \$1.5 million as compared to the prior year.

### 8. <u>CONTACTING THE DISTRICT</u>

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, at:

Syosset Central School District P.O. Box 9029 Syosset, NY 11791-9029

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 30,793,131         Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents       37,546,285         Receivables       3,652,837         Due From Other Governments       2,291,107         Due from Fiduciary Funds       2,916         Other Receivables       166,826         Inventory       6,455         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated       1,254,281         Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation       82,199,003         Total Assets       920,787         Due To       4,475,066         Accounts Payable       4,475,066         Accounts Payable       16,635,725         Employees' Retirement System       16,635,725         Due To       0         Overpayments and Collections in Advance       64,665         Dond Interest Payable       50,662         Long-term Liabilities       90,010         Due Within One Year       3,385,000         Note Payable       30,390,000         Note Payable       30,390,000         Note Payable       30,390,000         Note Payable       51,58,556         Tendo Payable       51,58,556         Total Liabilities       149,241,827         Deferred Inflows of R	Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents37,546,285Receivables3,652,837Tark Receivables3,652,837Due From Other Governments2,291,107Due from Fiduciary Funds2,291Other Receivables166,826Inventory6,455Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1,254,281Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation22,196,003Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities4,475,066Accounts Payable4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System16,635,725Depreced Credits0Overpayments and Collections in Advance64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities97,415Due Within One Year97,415Bonds Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable1,77,568Other Obstemployment Benefits88,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,33,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Anounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)		\$ 30,7	93,131
Receivables3.652.837Tax Receivables3.652.837Due from Other Governments2.291,107Due from Fiduciary Funds2.916Other Receivables166.826Inventory6.455Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1.254.281Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82.199.603Total Assets157.913.441Liabilities920.787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System1.6635.725Employees' Retirement System1.6635.725Due To0Overpayments and Collections in Advance64.665Bond Interest Payable3385,000Note Payable3385,000Note Payable3385,000Note Payable177.568Other Some Than One Year30.390,000Bonds Payable30.390,000Note Payable177.568Other Some Statistics2.33.699Compensated Absences5.188.556Total Liabilities149.241.827Deferred Inflows of Resources5.188.556Total Liabilities149.241.827Deferred Inflows of Resources5.188.556Total Liabilities1.319.956Net Investment in Capital Assets48.083.945Restricted37.543.936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78.276.223)			
Due From Other Governments2,291,107Due from Fiduciary Funds2,916Other Receivables166,826Inventory6,455Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1,254,281Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities920,787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits0Overpayments and Collections in Advance64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities503,662Long-term Liabilities97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable51,58,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources51,58,556Deferred Inflows of Resources51,58,556Deferred Inflows of Resources48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Urnestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	*	,	
Due From Other Governments2,291,107Due from Fiduciary Funds2,916Other Receivables166,826Inventory6,455Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1,254,281Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities920,787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits503,662Long-term Liabilities503,662Long-term Liabilities503,662Long-term Liabilities3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable177,568Other Ostemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources5,158,556Deferred Inflows of Resources48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Tax Receivables	3,6	52,837
Other Receivables166,826Inventory6,455Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1,254,281Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits503,662Long-terred Liabilities503,662Deverpayments and Collections in Advance64,665Bond Interest Payable3,385,000Note Payable97,415Due Within One Year97,415Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,300,000Note Payable30,309,000Note Payable5158,556Other Sortemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Net Position1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Urrestricted (Deficit)(78,27,6223)	Due From Other Governments		
Inventory6,455Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1.254,281Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities4,475,066Accounts Payable4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,631,005Deferred Credits64,665Bonds Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year83,812,848Workers Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Net Prostion1,319,956Net Position1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Due from Fiduciary Funds		2,916
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated1,254,281Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities920,787Accounts Payable4,475,066Accounts Claibilities920,787Due To123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,655,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Bond Interst Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities97,415Due in More Than One Year30,380,000Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Other Receivables	1	66,826
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employces' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities503,662Due Within One Year3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,330,000Note Payable5158,556Total Liabilities1177,568Due in More Than One Year83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources5,158,556Deferred Inflows of Resources48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,393Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Inventory		6,455
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation82,199,603Total Assets157,913,441Liabilities4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To0Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employces' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities503,662Due Within One Year3,385,000Note Payable3,385,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,330,000Note Payable5158,556Total Liabilities1177,568Due in More Than One Year83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources5,158,556Deferred Inflows of Resources48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,393Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	•	1,2	54,281
LiabilitiesAccounts Payable4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To123,731Teachers' Retirement System126,5725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities90,787Due Within One Year80,380,000Bonds Payable3,385,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources48,083,945Met Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)		82,1	99,603
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Accounts Payable4,475,066Accrued Liabilities920,787Due To920,787Due To123,731Teacher Governments123,731Teacher's Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities97,415Due Within One Year97,415Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Inflows of Resources48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Liabilities		
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Due To123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Overpayments and Collections in Advance64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities9Due Within One Year3,385,000Bonds Payable3,385,000Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Net Position1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)			
Other Governments123,731Teachers' Retirement System16,635,725Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits1,163,105Overpayments and Collections in Advance64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities3Due Within One Year3Bonds Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,609Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Net Position1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)		,	20,707
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Employees' Retirement System1,163,105Deferred Credits64,665Bond Interest Payable503,662Long-term Liabilities3,385,000Due Within One Year3,385,000Bonds Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Note Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences			
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Long-term LiabilitiesDue Within One YearBonds PayableBonds PayableOute in More Than One YearBonds PayableBonds PayableOther Postemployment BenefitsWorkers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated AbsencesTotal LiabilitiesDeferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of AmortizationNet Investment in Capital AssetsAmounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Investment in Capital AssetsRestricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)			, ,
Due Within One YearBonds Payable3,385,000Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Net Position1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	•		,
Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	•		
Note Payable97,415Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Bonds Payable	3,3	85,000
Due in More Than One Year30,390,000Bonds Payable30,390,000Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	-		
Note Payable177,568Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Due in More Than One Year		
Other Postemployment Benefits83,812,848Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDeferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Bonds Payable	30,3	90,000
Workers Compensation Liability2,333,699Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Note Payable	1	77,568
Compensated Absences5,158,556Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources1,319,956Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Other Postemployment Benefits	83,8	12,848
Total Liabilities149,241,827Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945 37,543,936 	Workers Compensation Liability	2,3	33,699
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945 37,543,936 (Inrestricted (Deficit)Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Compensated Absences	5,1	<u>58,556</u>
Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Total Liabilities	149,2	41,827
Deferred Amounts from Refunding of Debt, Net of Amortization1,319,956Net Position48,083,945Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)		1,3	<u>19,956</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets48,083,945Restricted37,543,936Unrestricted (Deficit)(78,276,223)	Net Position		
Restricted         37,543,936           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (78,276,223)		48.0	83.945
Unrestricted (Deficit) (78,276,223)	*		

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues				N	Vet (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	0	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
General Support	\$	25,411,727	\$		\$		\$	(25,411,727)
Instruction		180,917,292		899,574		2,177,801		(177,839,917)
Pupil Transportation		9,573,625						(9,573,625)
Community Service		299,781						(299,781)
Debt Service - Unallocated Interest		968,662						(968,662)
Food Service Program		1,957,249		1,549,587		197,589		(210,073)
Total Functions/Programs	<u>\$</u>	219,128,336	\$	2,449,161	\$	2,375,390		(214,303,785)
General Revenues								
Real Property Taxes								175,171,202
Other Real Property Tax Items								14,526,376
Use of Money and Property								213,064
Sale of Property and Compensation for	Lo	5S						89,095
State and Federal Sources								10,453,469
Other Governmental Sources								873,613
Miscellaneous								457,567
Total General Revenues								201,784,386
Change in Net Position								(12,519,399)
Net Position, Beginning of Yea	r							19,871,057
Net Position, End of Year							<u>\$</u>	7,351,658

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	General		School Lunch		Special Aid		Debt Service		Capital	Total
Assets	¢ 20 ((2 (01	¢	1 072 525	¢	56.005	¢		¢		¢ 20 702 121
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,662,681	\$	1,073,525	\$	56,925	\$	21 200	\$	226.010	\$ 30,793,131
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	37,288,886						21,389		236,010	37,546,285
	2 ( 52 827									2 ( 52 027
Tax Receivables	3,652,837		11 102		1 1 4 6 4 4 9					3,652,837
Due From Other Governments	1,133,472		11,193		1,146,442					2,291,107
Due From Other Funds	1,346,460				20,162					1,366,622
Other Receivables	166,826		< <b>1 - - -</b>							166,826
Inventory			6,455	_				-		6,455
Total Assets	<u>\$ 73,251,162</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,091,173	<u>\$</u>	1,223,529	<u>\$</u>	21,389	\$	236,010	<u>\$ 75,823,263</u>
Liabilities										
Payables										
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,320,603	\$	92,777	\$	59,436	\$		\$	2,250	\$ 4,475,066
Accrued Liabilities	920,430				357					920,787
Due To										
Other Governments	122,987		744							123,731
Other Funds	20,162		179,709		1,163,736				99	1,363,706
Teachers' Retirement System	16,635,725				,,					16,635,725
Employees' Retirement System	1,163,105									1,163,105
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	1.932		62,733							64.665
Total Liabilities	23,184,944		335,963		1,223,529				2,349	24,746,785
Fund Balance										
			( 155							( 155
Nonspendable	27.000.000		6,455				21 200		000 ((1	6,455
Restricted	37,288,886		- 10				21,389		233,661	37,543,936
Assigned	4,268,104		748,755							5,016,859
Unassigned	8,509,228									8,509,228
Total Fund Balance	50,066,218		755,210				21,389		233,661	51,076,478
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 73,251,162</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,091,173	\$	1,223,529	<u>\$</u>	21,389	<u>\$</u>	236,010	<u>\$ 75,823,263</u>

# SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	51,076,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of		
the School District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	141,494,662 (58,040,778)	83,453,884
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds Payable	(33,775,000)	
Note Payable	(274,983)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	(503,662)	
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	(1,319,956)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(83,812,848)	
Workers' Compensation Liabilities	(2,333,699)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,158,556)	(127,178,704)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	7,351,658

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS F

For	the	Vear	Ended	June	30. 2	2014
1.01	une	I Car	Enucu	June	50,4	

	General		School Lunch		Special Aid		Debt Service		Capital		Total
Revenues											
Real Property Taxes	\$ 175,171,202	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	175,171,202
Other Real Property Tax Items	14,526,376										14,526,376
Charges for Services	899,574										899,574
Use of Money and Property	211,228		1,747				89				213,064
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Forfeitures	89,095 250										89,095 250
Miscellaneous	360,311		97,006								457,317
State Aid	10,395,802		12,126		595,947						11,003,875
Federal Aid	57,667		185,463		1,581,854						1,824,984
Other Governmental Sources	01,001		100,100		1,001,001		873,613				873,613
School Lunch Sales			1,549,587				0,0,010				1,549,587
Total Revenues	 201,711,505		1,845,929		2,177,801		873,702				206,608,937
Expenditures											
General Support	19,746,697										19,746,697
Instruction	118,204,950				2,672,233						120,877,183
Pupil Transportation	9,446,194										9,446,194
Community Service	204,208										204,208
Food Service Program			1,840,394								1,840,394
Employee Benefits	51,151,338										51,151,338
Capital Outlay									856,606		856,606
Debt Service - Principal							3,420,000		,		3,420,000
Debt Service - Interest	151,472						1,317,282				1,468,754
Total Expenditures	 198,904,859	_	1,840,394		2,672,233	_	4,737,282		856,606		209,011,374
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	 2,806,646		5,535		(494,432)		(3,863,580)		(856,606)		(2,402,437)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds of Advance Refunding Bond							21,826,619				21,826,619
Payment to Escrow Agent							(21,715,001)				(21,715,001)
Bond Issuance Costs	122 000						(111,618)				(111,618)
Premium on Obligations	123,880				404 422		2 020 110		52 100		123,880
Transfers from Other Funds	(4.275.740)				494,432		3,828,119		53,189		4,375,740
Transfers to Other Funds	 (4,375,740)				404.422		2 020 110		52 100		(4,375,740)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,251,860)				494,432		3,828,119		53,189		123,880
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures											
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,445,214)		5,535				(35,461)		(803,417)		(2,278,557)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 51,511,432		749,675				56,850		1,037,078		53,355,035
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 50,066,218	<u>\$</u>	755,210	<u>\$</u>		\$	21,389	<u>\$</u>	233,661	<u>\$</u>	51,076,478

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(2,278,557)
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation and loss on disposal exceeded capital outlays in the period. Depreciation Expense and Loss on Disposal Capital Outlays	(3,269,070) 1,734,651		(1,534,419)
Notes payable and bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments during the period.			
Repayment of Note Payable Repayment Bond Principal	97,915 3,420,000		3,517,915
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amortization of Deferred Inflows from Advance Refunding of Debt Bond Issuance Costs Change in Accrued Interest on Serial Bonds Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Change in Workers Compensation Liability Change in Compensated Absences Change in Judgments and Claims Payable	146,662 (111,618) 229,550 (11,869,841) (187,058) (507,033) 75,000		12,224,338)
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (</u>	<u>(12,519,399)</u>

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Private T	Agency			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	13,294	\$	1,399,772	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	13,294	<u>\$</u>	1,399,772	
Liabilities					
Accrued Liabilities			\$	557,559	
Due to Other Funds				2,916	
Agency Liabilities				550,501	
Extraclassroom Activity Balances				288,796	
Total Liabilities			<u>\$</u>	1,399,772	
Net Position					
Restricted for Scholarships	\$	13,294			
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	13,294			

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trusts				
Additions					
Investment Income	\$ 20				
Gifts and Contributions	3,463				
Total Additions	3,483				
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships and Awards	1,750				
Change in Net Position	1,733				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	11,561				
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 13,294</u>				

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Syosset Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as they apply to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the School District are described below:

### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

### (a) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be located at the School District's Business office. The School District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

#### Joint Venture

The School District is a component district in the Nassau County Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a School District can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES' are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES' Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES' Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES' property is held by the BOCES' Board as a corporation [§1950(6)]. In addition, BOCES' Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, \$1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### (a) District-Wide Statements

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

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

### (b) Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All funds of the School District are displayed as major funds. The School District reports the following governmental funds:

*General Fund*: This is the School District's primary operating fund used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

### Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: This fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for and report transactions of the School District's lunch and breakfast programs.

*Debt Service Fund*: This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated.

*Capital Projects Fund*: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

### (c) Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for and report fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the School District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the School District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, other postemployment benefit obligations and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, other postemployment benefit obligations, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

### **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period October 1 to April 1. The County of Nassau subsequently enforces uncollected real property taxes. The County subsequently pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the School District.

### Receivables

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

### Interfund Transactions

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

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the interfund transactions for governmental funds throughout the year is shown in Note 9 to the financial statements.

### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. A reserve for inventory has been recognized to indicate that this does not constitute available spendable resources.

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 1, 2003. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. The School District uses capitalization thresholds of \$1,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles (\$500 for Technology) and \$20,000 for land and building improvements. Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Lives	Method
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-15 Years	Straight Line
Buildings and Improvements	50 Years	Straight Line
Land Improvements	20 Years	Straight Line

### Unearned Revenue

Deferred revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

#### Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

The School District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with GASB, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the fund statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.

#### **Other Benefits**

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. Other postemployment benefit costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 13).

#### Short-Term Debt

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

The School District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or not provisions made in the annual budget. The budget must not be repaid any later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

### **Restricted Resources**

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

### Equity Classifications

#### (a) District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### (b) Fund Statements

The School District follows GASB's authoritative guidance under GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

#### Non-spendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category consists of the inventories in the school lunch fund.

#### **Restricted Resources**

This category includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Generally, the District's policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

- **Reserve for Workers' Compensation** This reserve is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of paying for compensation benefits and other expenditures authorized under Article 2 of the New York State Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenditures of administering this self-insurance program. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess reserve amounts may be either transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- **Reserve for Employee Benefits Accrued Liability** According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

- **Retirement Contribution Reserve** According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- *Insurance Reserve* Insurance reserve (GML §6-n) is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used of any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- Capital Reserve for Repairs According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- **Reserve for Repairs** This reserve is used to accumulate funds through voter approval to finance future costs of major repairs to capital improvements or equipment. Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held. In an emergency, expenditures may be made from the reserve fund without a public hearing with approval of two-thirds of the Board of Education. The emergency expenditure must be repaid within the next two succeeding fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.
- **Debt Service** Used to account for the accumulation of resources and that are restricted to pay debt service. The fund includes all unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on temporary investment of debt proceeds. This reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.
- *Capital Projects* Used to account for the financial resources that are restricted by voter approved propositions for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities. This reserve is accounted for in the capital fund.
- **Reserve for Endowments and Scholarships** This reserve is used to account for various endowment and scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the fiduciary fund.

### **Unrestricted Resources**

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

- *Committed* Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2014.
- Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Education or (b) the designated official such as the District's purchasing agent to which the Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. All encumbrances, other than the capital projects fund, are classified as assigned fund balance. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the general fund is also classified as assigned fund balance in the general fund.
- Unassigned Includes all other fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the respective fund.

### (c) Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, (e.g. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the School District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which the fund balance classification will be charged.

#### Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which will improve information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions provided by other entities. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. GASB 68 also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. While the impact to the financial statements is not currently known, the School District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption when required for the year ended June 30, 2015 financial statements.

### 2. <u>DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

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

#### Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Compared To Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance Compared To Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of four broad categories.

#### (a) Long-Term Revenue Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

#### (b) Capital Related Differences

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

#### (c) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

### (d) Employee Benefit Allocation

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

## 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Fund Balance Limitations

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. At June 30, 2014, the District's unexpended surplus funds were 4.00% of the 2014-15 budget, which is in compliance with the statute.

### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which were not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District made a supplemental appropriation of \$53,189 from unassigned fund balance to pay for capital expenditures required as a result of damages caused by hurricane Sandy.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The budget and actual comparison for the Special Revenue Funds (if any) reflects budgeted and actual amounts only for funds with legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

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

### Encumbrances

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

## 4. <u>CUSTODIAL AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK</u>

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. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

As of June 30, 2014, the School District's bank balances of \$75,456,691 were fully collateralized by federal depository insurance and securities held by an agent of the pledging financial institution in the School District's name and not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### 5. <u>RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

Restricted cash of \$37,288,886 in the general fund represent amounts in the following reserves: \$3,219,272 for Worker's Compensation, \$1,619,276 for Unemployment Insurance, \$3,903,444 for the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve, \$22,962,296 for Retirement Contribution Reserve, \$1,292,187 for Insurance Reserve, \$4,124,211 for Capital Reserve and \$168,200 for Repair Reserve. Restricted cash in the debt service fund of \$21,389 represents reserves for future debt service. Restricted cash of \$236,010 in the capital fund represents amounts restricted for future capital projects expenditures.

### 6. <u>PARTICIPATION IN BOCES</u>

During the year, the School District was billed \$5,783,220 for BOCES' administrative and program costs. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Nassau County BOCES' administrative office at 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York, 11530.

### 7. <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS</u>

Due from other governments at June 30, 2014, consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State – General Aid and Excess Cost Aid	\$ 488,195
BOCES Aid	525,485
PILOT Payments	55,520
Medicaid	12,928
Restored Taxes	 51,344
	 1,133,472
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and State Grants	 1,146,442
School Lunch Fund	
Federal and State School Lunch Reimbursements	 11,193
Total	\$ 2,291,107

### 8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Beginnning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,254,281	\$	\$	\$ 1,254,281
Total	1,254,281			1,254,281
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	127,994,268	919,610		128,913,878
Land Improvements	3,478,808	37,362		3,516,170
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	7,316,968	777,679	284,314	7,810,333
Total	138,790,044	1,734,651	284,314	140,240,381
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	47,227,630	2,477,630		49,705,260
Land Improvements	2,596,516	174,459		2,770,975
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5,231,876	612,025	279,358	5,564,543
Total	55,056,022	3,264,114	279,358	58,040,778
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	83,734,022	(1,529,463)	4,956	82,199,603
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 84,988,303</u>	<u>\$ (1,529,463)</u>	<u>\$ 4,956</u>	<u>\$ 83,453,884</u>

Depreciation expense and loss on disposal is allocated to the following functions/programs:

General Support	\$	85,083
Instruction		3,166,326
Food Service Program		17,661
Total Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	3,269,070

### 9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Inte	rfund	Interfund				
Fund	Receivables			Payables		Revenues	Ez	xpenditures
General	\$	1,346,460	\$	\$ 20,162			\$	4,375,740
School Lunch				179,709				
Special Aid		20,162	1,163,736			494,432		
Debt Service						3,828,119		
Capital Projects				99		53,189		
Trust and Agency				2,916				
Total Government Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,366,622	\$	1,366,622	\$	4,375,740	\$	4,375,740

- The School District made a transfer of \$494,432 from the general fund to the special aid fund, as a required local match for Federal and State grants.
- The School District made an annual transfer of \$3,828,119 from the general fund to the debt service fund for required annual debt service expenditures.
- The School District made a transfer of \$53,189 from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund emergency projects as a result of damages from Hurricane Sandy.
- Interfund receivables and payables are typically liquidated within 1 year.

## 10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The changes in short-term debt during the year are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest	Beginning			Ending
	Date	Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
TAN	06/27/14	1.00%	\$	\$ <u>19,000,000</u>	\$ <u>19,000,000</u>	\$

Interest on short-term debt during the year was \$151,472. The School District also recorded a premium of \$123,880 on this debt, which resulted in the School District recognizing a net interest cost of \$27,592 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Amounto

## 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability balances and activity are as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable										
Serial Bonds	\$	38,550,000	\$	19,550,000	\$	24,325,000	\$	33,775,000	\$	3,385,000
Other Liabilities										
Note Payable - Equipment		372,898				97,915		274,983		97,415
Other Postemployment Benefits		71,943,007		11,869,841				83,812,848		
Workers Compensation		2,146,641		187,058				2,333,699		
Compensated Absences		4,651,523		507,033				5,158,556		
Judgement and Claims		75,000				75,000				
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	117,739,069	\$	32,113,932	<u>\$</u>	24,497,915	<u>\$</u>	125,355,086	<u>\$</u>	3,482,415

The School District borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing acquisitions of land and equipment and construction of buildings and improvements. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and District-wide statements. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are due. Details relating to general obligation (serial) bonds and notes payable of the School District outstanding at June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

	Original			Final	Interest	(	Outstanding
Payable From/Description	Issue	_	Amount	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate (%)</u>		Amount
General Fund							
Note Payable - Equipment	01/12	\$	246,771	2017	0.0	\$	274,984
Serial Bond	09/04	\$	5,845,000	2017	2.0-4.0		1,950,000
Serial Bond	07/01	\$	8,000,000	2022	4.0-5.0		80,000
Serial Bond	07/02	\$	10,500,000	2022	4.1-5.0		150,000
Serial Bond (Refunded)	07/05	\$	5,700,000	2015	4.0-4.1		270,000
Serial Bond (Refunded)	12/05	\$	12,885,000	2015	4.1-4.3		585,000
Serial Bond	07/06	\$	2,025,000	2027	4.5-4.8		1,675,000
Serial Bond	05/07	\$	12,135,000	2022	4.3-5.0		9,685,000
Serial Bond (Refunded)	10/13	\$	8,035,000	2026	2.0-5.0		7,950,000
Serial Bond (Refunded)	10/13	\$	11,515,000	2026	2.0-5.0		11,430,000
Total						<u>\$</u>	34,049,984

Principal and interest payments due on serial bonds debt is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Р	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2015	\$	3,385,000	\$ 1,377,181	\$ 4,762,181
2016		3,460,000	1,248,119	4,708,119
2017		3,600,000	1,110,500	4,710,500
2018		3,045,000	979,625	4,024,625
2019		3,180,000	847,962	4,027,962
2020-2024		14,050,000	2,152,539	16,202,539
2025-2027		3,055,000	 165,051	 3,220,051
Total	\$	33,775,000	\$ 7,880,977	\$ 41,655,977

Principal and interest payments due on the note payable are as follows:

For the Year Ending	Note Payable - Equipment				
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total	
2015	\$	97,415	\$	\$	97,415
2017		97,315			97,315
2017		72,336			72,336
2018		7,917			7,917
Total	\$	274,983	\$	<u>\$</u>	274,983

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

Interest Paid	\$ 1,317,282
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(733,212)
Less: Amortization of Advance Refunding Premium	(146,662)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 503,662
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 941,070

### **Advance Refunding of Debt**

On October 13, 2013, the District issued \$19,550,00 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.00 to 5.00% to advance refund \$20,905,000 of outstanding serial bonds with an average interest rate of 4.00-5.00%. The net proceeds of \$21,715,001 (after payments of \$111,618 for underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase United States government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. The economic gain (loss) on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is approximately \$1,520,208. At June 30, 2014, \$12,320,000 of defeased bonds were still outstanding. These defeased bonds will be called during the 2014/2015 fiscal year.

The premium of \$1,466,618 received on the 2014 advance refunding is being amortized on the District-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over 10 years, the average remaining time to maturity of the refunded bonds. The current-year amortization is \$146,662 and is included as a reduction to interest expense on the government-wide financial statements.

#### Debt Limit

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the School District has the power to contract indebtedness for any school district purpose authorized by the legislature of the State of New York provided the aggregate principal amount thereof shall not exceed ten per centum of the full valuation of the taxable real estate of the School District and subject to certain enumerated deductions such as State aid for building purposes. The Constitutional and statutory method for determining full valuation consist of taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last completed assessment roll and applying thereto the ratio (equalization rate) which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; such ratio is determined by the State Board of Real Property Services. The Legislature also is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined by such authority. At June 30, 2014 the School District was in compliance with its statutory debt limit.

### 12. PENSION PLANS

#### **General Information**

The School District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

#### **Provisions and Administration**

### i) <u>Teachers' Retirement System</u>

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

#### ii) Employees' Retirement System

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Governor Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

### **Funding Policies**

The Systems are noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSTRS, employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. For employees in NYSERS who joined after January 1, 2010 but prior to March 31, 2013, they must contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. Those joining after April 1, 2013 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employees to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

	For the Years Ended June 30,			
	2014	2013	2012	
ERS				
District Contribution Rate	11.1 - 27.7%	10.2-25.4%	15.2 - 25.4%	
District Contributions	\$ <u>3,601,701</u>	\$ <u>3,367,318</u>	\$ <u>3,026,678</u>	
TRS				
District Contribution Rate	16.25%	11.84%	11.11%	
District Contributions	<u>\$ 15,936,073</u>	\$ <u>11,007,653</u>	\$ <u>10,204,638</u>	

## 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### (a) Plan Descriptions

The School District provides medical, dental and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. The School District pays a portion of the cost for eligible retirees, covered spouses, and dependents. Currently there are approximately 1,650 current and former employees participating in the School District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based upon provisions in various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. All active employees who retire or are disabled directly from the School District and meet eligibility criteria can participate.

The Plan does not issue a stand alone publicly available report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

### (b) Funding Policy

For the School District's OPEB Plan, contribution requirements of the plan members and the School District are established by the Board of Education. The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) for each plan is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The School District currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The following tables shows the components of the School District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the School District's net OPEB obligation.

### (c) Annual Required Contribution

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2014		
Normal Cost	\$	7,483,606	
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability		11,425,538	
Interest to Year End		378,183	
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	<u>\$</u>	19,287,327	

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### (d) Annual OPEB Cost and Net

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 19,287,327
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	2,877,721
Adjustment to ARC	(4,000,454)
Annual Net OPEB Cost (Expense)	18,164,594
Expected Premiums Made During the Fiscal Year	(6,294,753)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	11,869,841
Net OPEB Obligation at July 1, 2013	71,943,007
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 83,812,848</u>
Percentage of Expense Contributed	34.7%

#### (e) Trend Information

		Annual							
	Fiscal Year Ending	Net OPEB	OI	PEB Expense	% of Expense		Net OPEB Obligation		
_	Ending	Cost	(	Contributed	Contributed				
	June 30, 2014	\$ 18,164,594	\$	6,294,753	34.7%	\$	83,812,848		
	June 30, 2013	\$ 17,981,123	\$	6,424,429	35.7%	\$	71,943,007		
	June 30, 2012	\$ 24,143,373	\$	6,557,387	27.2%	\$	60,386,313		

#### (f) Funded Status

	-	the Year Ended une 30, 2014
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) July 1, 2013 Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$	205,473,614
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	205,473,614
Covered Payroll	\$	102,081,398
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		201.3%

#### (g) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. For this reason, the results in this report should be viewed as estimates. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions used are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	July 1, 2013
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Period	Single Amortization Period
Amortization Period (Years)	30
Remaining Amortization Period	24
Amortization Discount	4.0%
Projected Salary Increase	N/A
Health Care Inflation Rate	8.0% Pre 65; -4.75% Post 65
Fiscal Year That Rate Reaches Ultimate Trend Rate	2019
Method Used to Determine Actuarial Value of Assets	N/A

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 14. FUND BALANCE

(a) The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the governmental fund's Balance Sheet:

	General		chool Lunch		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable	\$	\$	6,455	\$		\$ 	\$ 6,455
Restricted							
Workers' Compensation	3,219,272						3,219,272
Unemployment Insurance	1,619,276						1,619,276
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	3,903,444						3,903,444
Retirement Contribution	22,962,296						22,962,296
Insurance	1,292,187						1,292,187
Capital Reserve	4,124,211						4,124,211
Repairs	168,200						168,200
Debt Service-Principal and Interest					21,389		21,389
Capital Projects						233,661	 233,661
Total Restricted	37,288,886			21,389		 233,661	 37,543,936
Assigned							
Food Service Program			748,755				748,755
Encumbrances	2,168,104						2,168,104
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget	2,100,000						 2,100,000
Total Assigned	4,268,104		748,755			 	 5,016,859
Unassigned	8,509,228					 	 8,509,228
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 50,066,218</u>	\$	755,210	\$	21,389	\$ 233,661	\$ 51,076,478

(b) The following is a summary of the change in general fund restricted funds during the year ended June 30, 2014 :

Restricted Fund	 Balance at 7/1/2013	 Additions	I	Deductions	 Balance at 6/30/2014
Workers Compensation	\$ 3,747,067	\$ 12,918	\$	540,713	\$ 3,219,272
Unemployment Insurance	1,842,359	6,917		230,000	1,619,276
Employee Benefit Accured Liability	3,989,689	13,755		100,000	3,903,444
Retirement Contribution	26,583,575	88,118		3,709,397	22,962,296
Insurance	1,287,747	4,440			1,292,187
Capital Reserve		4,124,211			4,124,211
Repairs	 168,023	 177			 168,200
Total	\$ 37,618,460	\$ 4,250,536	\$	4,580,110	\$ 37,288,886

#### 15. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Risk Financing and Related Insurance**

#### (a) General Information

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

#### (b) Nonpool, Risk Retained

The Syosset Central School District has chosen to establish a self-insured program for risks associated with the School District's workers' compensation. The program is accounted for in the General Fund.

A reserve for workers' compensation which is accounted for as a reserve of the School District's general fund includes provisions for unexpected and unusual claims. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Claims activity is summarized below:

	2014	2013
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 2,146,641	\$ 1,595,730
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	627,961	1,166,238
Claim Payments	(440,903)	(615,327)
Unpaid Claims at Year End	\$ <u>2,333,699</u>	\$ <u>2,146,641</u>

The School District has also chosen to establish a self-funded dental benefit program for its employees. The benefit programs administrator is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The program is also accounted for in the General Fund of the District.

#### Potential Grantor Liability

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the District's potential exposure, if any, at this time.

#### 16. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

On September 9, 2014, the School District issued \$21,000,000 in tax anticipation notes bearing effective net interest rate of 0.121%. The notes mature on June 25, 2015.

# SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2014
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	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual			Final Budget Variance With Actual
Revenues	-				_				
Local Sources									
Real Property Taxes	\$	175,841,687	\$	175,092,335	\$	175,171,202		\$	78,867
STAR and Other Real Property Tax Items		13,775,817		14,525,169		14,526,376			1,207
Charges for Services		923,204		923,204		899,574			(23,630)
Use of Money and Property		154,075		154,075		211,228			57,153
Forfeitures						250			250
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		4,129		4,129		89,095			84,966
Miscellaneous		323,290		323,290		360,311			37,021
Interfund Revenues									
State Aid		9,843,008		9,843,008		10,395,802			552,794
Federal Aid		9,643		9,643		57,667			48,024
Total Revenues		200,874,853		200,874,853		201,711,505			836,652
Other Financing Sources									
Premium on Obligations						123,880			123,880
Appropriated Fund Balance		10,110,889		10,164,078		,			(10,164,078)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	210,985,742	\$	211,038,931		201,835,385		\$	(9,203,546)
									Final Budget
									Variance With
		0.1.1		F. 1					
		Original		Final		1	Year-End		Actual
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Encumbrances		And Encumbrances
Expenditures									
General Support									
Board of Education	\$	122,322	\$	145,805	\$	119,434	\$ 9	\$	26,362
Central Administration		515,118		507,618		399,413	1 (70		108,205
Finance		1,048,154		1,044,537		1,029,918	1,678		12,941
Staff Central Services		1,109,497		1,012,478		926,672	1 050 959		85,806
Special Items		16,491,701 2,259,422		16,364,270 2,232,422		15,054,085 2,217,175	1,050,858		259,327 15,247
Total General Support		21,546,214		21,307,130		19,746,697			507,888
Instruction		21,340,214		21,507,150		17,740,077	1,052,545		507,000
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement		8,015,468		8,178,768		8,078,654			100,114
Teaching - Regular School		72,256,728		71,623,159		69,869,788	281,429		1,471,942
Programs for Children With Special Needs		26,656,134		26,524,198		26,069,736	1,137		453,325
Occupational Education		348,252		258,252		258,231	,		21
Teaching - Special School		399,558		394,114		390,941			3,173
Instructional Media		3,843,341		4,952,098		3,964,783	791,846		195,469
Pupil Services		9,588,987		9,702,914		9,572,817	36,147		93,950
Total Instruction		121,108,468		121,633,503		118,204,950	1,110,559		2,317,994
Pupil Transportation		9,660,262		9,475,262		9,446,194			29,068
Community Services		247,720		233,155		204,208			28,947
Employee Benefits		54,150,285		53,771,878		51,151,338	5,000		2,615,540
Debt Service - Interest		221,695		221,695		151,472	5,000		70,223
Total Expenditures		206,934,644		206,642,623		198,904,859	2,168,104		5,569,660
Other Financing Uses		4.051.000		1 207 200		4 375 740			20.550
Transfers to Other Funds	¢	4,051,098	¢	4,396,308		4,375,740	¢ 2169104	¢	20,568
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>&gt;</u>	210,985,742	7	211,038,931		203,280,599	<u>\$ 2,168,104</u>	2	5,590,228
Net Change in Fund Balance						(1,445,214)			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						51,511,432			
Fund Balance - End of Year					<u>\$</u>	50,066,218			

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF THE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued bility-Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	C	overed Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)		
July 1, 2012	\$	\$	205,473,614	\$ 205,473,614	0%	\$	102,081,398	201.3%		
July 1, 2010	\$	\$	235,759,198	\$ 235,759,198	0%	\$	96,852,503	243.4%		
July 1, 2008	\$	\$	187,150,123	\$ 187,150,123	0%	\$	94,827,568	197.4%		

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget

Adopted Budget		\$	209,054,963
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances			1,930,779
Original Budget			210,985,742
Add: Board Appropriation for Emergency Capital Project			53,189
Final Budget		\$	211.038.931
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation			
2014-15 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2014-15 budget)		<u>\$</u> \$	212,730,695 8,509,228
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law :			
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	4,268,104		
Unassigned fund balance	8,509,228		
Total unrestricted fund balance	12,777,332		
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	2,100,000		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	2,168,104		
Total adjustments	4,268,104		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		<u>\$</u>	8,509,228
Actual percentage			4.00%

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					E	Expenditures					Methods of Financing								Fund	
	Original Revised Authorization Authorization		Prior Current Years Year		Total	Unexpended Balance			Proceeds of Obligations	Federal and State Aid		Local Sources			Total	Balance June 30, 2014				
PROJECT TITLE																				
2008-09 Local Appropriation	\$	497,500	\$ 497,500	\$ 474,114	\$		\$	474,114	\$	23,386	\$		\$		\$	497,500	\$	497,500	\$	23,386
2009-10 Local Appropriation		247,500	247,500	165,348				165,348		82,152						247,500		247,500		82,152
2010-11 Local Appropriation		247,500	365,500	259,676				259,676		105,824						365,500		365,500		105,824
2012-13 Local Appropriation		832,024	885,213	 6,308		856,606		862,914		22,299						885,213		885,213		22,299
Totals	\$	1,824,524	<u>\$ 1,995,713</u>	\$ 905,446	\$	856,606	\$	1,762,052	\$	233,661	\$		\$		\$	1,995,713	\$	1,995,713	\$	233,661

## SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 83,453,884
Deduct:	
Deferred Amounts from Refunding Debt, Net of Amortization	1,319,956
Note Payable Short-term	97,415
Note Payable Long-term	177,568
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	3,385,000
Serial Bonds Payable	 30,390,000
	 35,369,939
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,083,945



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#### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Syosset Central School District

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 <u>Government Auditing Standard</u> 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 Syosset Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Syosset Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Syosset Central 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 Syosset Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Syosset Central School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Syosset Central 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

# D'Arcangelo&CO,LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

#### **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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Syosset Central School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

D'arcangelo + Co., LLP

September 10, 2014

Utica, New York



120 Lomond Court, Utica, N.Y. 13502-5950 315-735-5216 Fax: 315-735-5210

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Syosset Central School District

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Syosset Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Syosset Central School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Syosset Central School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 Syosset Central 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 Syosset Central 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 Syosset Central School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Syosset Central 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, 2014.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Syosset Central 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 Syosset Central 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 Syosset Central 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility 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, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement 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.

D'arcangelo + Co., LLP

September 10, 2014

Utica, New York

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

School Breakfast Program10.553\$ 10,10National School Lunch Program10.55590,00Special Milk Program for Children10.55630,17Cash Assistance Subtotal10.55630,17National School Lunch Program (Noncash)10.55555,10Total U.S. Department of Agriculture185,40U.S. Department of Education (Passed Through the State Education Department of the State of New York)84,010Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies84,010Special Education - Grants to States84,027Special Education - Preschool Grants84,173Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84,367English Language Acquisition Grants84,36520,99	<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u> <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> (Passed Through the State Education Department of the State of New York)	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Current Year Expenditures
(Passed Through the State Education Department of the State of New York)84.010300,20Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies84.010300,20Special Education - Grants to States84.0271,093,81Special Education - Preschool Grants84.17327,42Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367139,40English Language Acquisition Grants84.36520,92	School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Special Milk Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal National School Lunch Program (Noncash)	10.555 10.556	
Special Education - Grants to States84.0271,093,8Special Education - Preschool Grants84.17327,43Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367139,40English Language Acquisition Grants84.36520,93	(Passed Through the State Education Department of the State		
Total Federal Financial Assistance \$ 1.767.3	Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants English Language Acquisition Grants Total U.S. Department of Education	84.027 84.173 84.367	300,263 $1,093,810$ $27,431$ $139,400$ $20,950$ $1,581,854$ $$ 1,767,317$

#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents all Federal awards administered by the Syosset Central School District. The School District's organization is defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The expenditures in the accompanying schedule are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the food commodities received. At June 30, 2014, the School District has food commodities in inventory of \$6,455.

#### **Cluster Programs**

The following programs are identified by "OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement" to be part of a cluster of programs:

#### U.S. Department of Agriculture

CFDA #10.553	School Breakfast Program
CFDA #10.555	National School Lunch Program
CFDA #10.556	Special Milk Program for Children

#### U.S Department of Education

Special Education Clu	uster:
CFDA #84.027	Special Education – Grants to States
CFDA #84.173	Special Education – Preschool Grants

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#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major Federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major Federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster: CFDA # 84.027 Special Education – Grants to States and CFDA# 84.173 Special Education – Preschool Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None.

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#### SYOSSET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Item Number

Finding Name

Questioned Costs

None.