PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD
UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 16 and 61 through 65, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards, 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2015 on our consideration of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY

September 29, 2015

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

1. <u>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Total fund balance of the general fund for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 was \$22,974,916 and \$21,083,709 respectively, a decrease of \$1,891,207.
- Property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for 92.89% of the 2014/2015 district-wide revenues, 57.42% and 35.47% respectively. In 2013/2014, property taxes and other tax items, and state sources represented approximately 91.94% of district-wide revenues, 57.70% and 34.24% respectively.
- Based on savings realized throughout the Budget, the District repaid the last installment of amortized debt to NYSERS in the amount of \$752,075. The District does not intend to amortize pension debt prospectively.
- The District reduced the reliance on appropriated fund balance by \$1,300,000 when developing the budget for 2015/2016.
- The District refunded the 2005 serial bond and as a result of this obtained an economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,467,296.
- On June 17, 2015 the District issued \$2,200,000 in serial bonds maturing on July 15, 2020, as part of the 2007 Bond EXCEL project referendum.
- The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. This resulted in the District recording a net pension liability of \$1,446,523 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, for the Employees' Retirement System, and a net pension asset of \$47,992,057 for the Teachers' Retirement System. The net pension liability / (asset) is the total cost of future pension benefit payments that have already been earned, minus the value of assets available to make the benefits (the net position of the plan). The District also recorded deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions, which will be recognized in future periods. Please refer to Note 1Y and 16 for more information.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
- The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary Funds Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

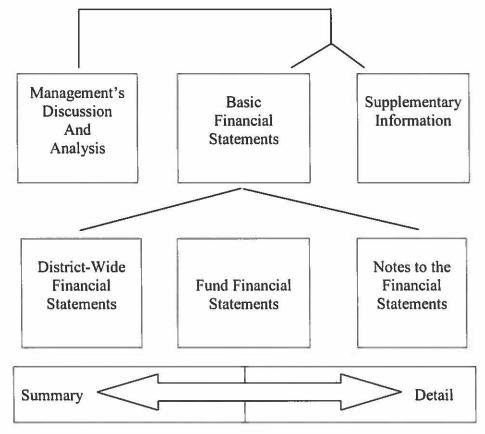


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows or resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

A) <u>District-Wide Financial Statements</u>:

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

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net Position, the difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net asset balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - Restricted net position is that with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the government fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on position and changes in net position. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) Net Position:

The District's net position increased by \$10,420,639 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3 – Condensed Statement of Net Positions-Governmental Activities (Restated for 2014)

							Total
		Fiscal Year	Î	Fiscal Year		Increase	Percentage
5		2015		2014*		(Decrease)	Change
Current assets and other assets	\$	42,399,704	\$	40,962,459	\$	1,437,245	3.51%
Capital assets, net		130,263,681		124,281,801		5,981,880	4.81%
Net pension asset, proportionate share		47,992,057	-	2,906,453		45,085,604	1551.22%
Total Assets	33	220,655,442		168,150,713		52,504,729	31.22%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20	13,069,052		11,502,308		1,566,744	13.62%
Total Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources	\$	233,724,494	\$	179,653,021	\$	54,071,473	30.10%
					A.		
Other liabilities	\$	20,883,093	\$	19,779,951	\$	1,103,142	5.58%
Long-term liabilities		160,772,706		153,054,879		7,717,827	5.04%
Net pension liability, proportionate share		1,446,523		1,934,921		(488,398)	(25.24%)
Total Liabilities		183,102,322		174,769,751		8,332,571	4.77%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		36,894,336		1,576,073		35,318,263	2240,90%
Total liabilities and deferred							
Inflows of Resources	***	219,996,658		176,345,824		43,650,834	24.75%
					-		
Net Position							
Net Investment in capital assets		13,686,066		13,893,806		(207,740)	(1.50%)
Restricted		10,845,017		11,097,486		(252,469)	(2.28%)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(10,803,247)		(21,684,095)		10,880,848	(50.18%)
Total Net Position		13,727,836		3,307,197		10,420,639	315.09%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	233,724,494	\$	179,653,021	\$	54,071,473	30.10%

^{*}As restated, see Note 16

The District has adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 has caused the restatement of amounts previously reported in 2014. The restatement is discussed further in Note 16.

Current assets and other assets increased \$1,437,245, from the prior year primarily due to an increase in cash offset by a decrease in the amount of state and federal aid receivable. Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$5,981,880. This was primarily attributable to the purchase of a bus and other equipment items, and construction in progress for the energy performance contract offset by current year depreciation expense. Net pension asset, proportionate share increased by \$45,085,604 due to changes in the proportionate share of TRS net pension assets. Other liabilities increased by \$1,103,142. This was primarily attributable to an increase in the amount due to teachers' retirement system and accrued liabilities. Long-term liabilities increased by \$7,717,827 primarily due to the issuance of energy performance debt and the issuance of bonds for the Districts' Excel projects. Net pension liability, proportionate share decreased by \$488,398 due to changes in the net pension liability for ERS. The changes in

deferred inflows and outflows represent amortization of pension related items as described in Note 1 and amortization on the gain and loss on defeasance.

The net investment in capital assets, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and machinery & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number decreased from the prior year by \$207,740 due to the energy performance and bond issuances during the year, as well as the increase in the defeasance gain due to the refunding, exceeding District Wide capital improvements.

The restricted net position in the amount of \$10,845,017 is comprised of amounts with constraints placed on the use externally imposed by creditors, grantors and contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. See page 13 of this MD&A and Note 1 to Financial Statements for further descriptions and detailed balances.

The unrestricted net position deficit of \$10,803,247 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position deficit decreased by \$10,880,848 from the prior year and represents the amount by which the District's liabilities excluding debt related to capital construction exceeded assets other than capital assets.

Overall, the net position increased by \$10,420,639.

B) Changes in Net Position:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Table A-4: Change in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only:

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$2,888,980	\$2,892,036	(\$3,056)	(0.11%)
Operating grants	7,600,477	8,099,624	(499,147)	(6.16%)
Capital grants		1,583,200	1,583,200	N/A
General Revenues				
Property taxes and other tax items	100,359,686	100,753,856	(394,170)	(0.39%)
State sources	61,993,402	59,782,763	2,210,639	3.70%
Medicaid reimbursement	216,664	112,896	103,768	91.91%
Use of money & property	394,752	384,349	10,403	2.71%
Other	1,333,219	991,477	341,742	34.47%
Total Revenues	174,787,180	174,600,201	186,979	0.11%
Expenses				
General support	21,314,211	22,663,138	(1,348,927)	(5.95%)
Instruction	127,210,027	135,419,306	(8,209,279)	(6.06%)
Pupil transportation	8,058,664	8,684,124	(625,460)	(7.20%)
Community services	967,396	1,108,214	(140,818)	(12.71%)
Debt service - interest	3,899,429	4,190,187	(290,758)	(6.94%)
Food service program	2,916,814	2,894,025	22,789	0.79%
Total Expenses	164,366,541	174,958,994	(10,592,453)	(6.05%)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$10,420,639	(\$358,793)	\$10,779,432	(3004.36%)

2014 information was not restated because all the information necessary was not readily available. The cumulative effect of applying the change of accounting principle is shown as an adjustment to the beginning net position. See Note 16 for more information.

The District's fiscal year 2015 revenues totaled \$174,787,180. (See Table A-4). Property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 57.42% and 35.47%, respectively of total revenue. (See Table A-5). The remainder resulted from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$164,366,541 for fiscal year 2015. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and transporting students, which account for 82.30% of district expenses. (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 12.97% of total costs.

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2015 (See Table A-4)

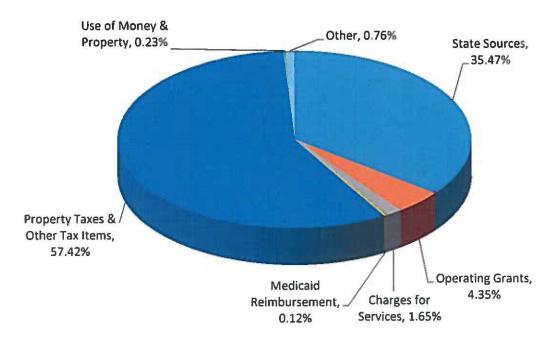
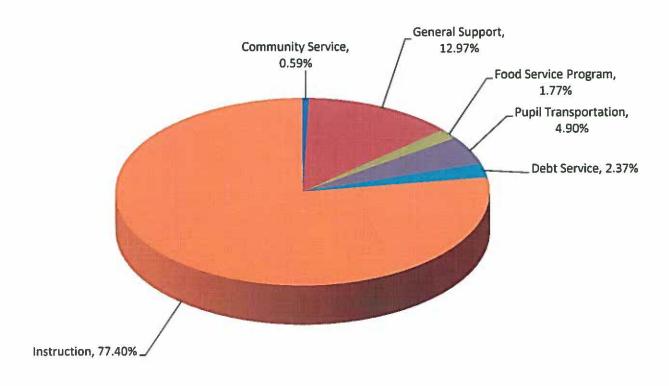


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2015 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



C) Governmental Activities:

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$174,787,180 while total expenses equaled \$164,366,541. Actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$10,420,639. The overall financial strength of the District can be attributed to:

- Sustained and collaborative leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Careful monitoring of the District's spending;
- Consolidating BOCES services, where necessary;
- Careful analysis of pupil transportation routes;
- Reduced reliance on fund balance appropriations; and
- Conservative and forward-looking multi-year financial planning.

Table A-7 presents the cost of major District activities: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, debt service and others. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost		Net Co	Cost	
	of Services		of Servi	ces	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
Category	2015	2014	2015	2014	
General support	\$21,314,211	\$22,663,138	\$21,314,211	\$22,240,048	
Instruction	127,210,027	135,419,306	119,942,873	126,450,052	
Pupil transportation	8,058,664	8,684,124	7,796,037	8,422,341	
Community service	967,396	1,108,214	967,396	1,108,214	
Debt service - interest	3,899,429	4,190,187	3,899,429	4,190,187	
Food service program	2,916,814	2,894,025	(42,862)	(26,708)	
Total	\$164,366,541	\$174,958,994	\$153,877,084	\$162,384,134	

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$164,366,541. (Statement of Activities, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3)
- The users of the District's programs financed \$2,888,980 of the cost. (Statement of Activities, Charges For Services column-see Exhibit 3)
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$7,600,477. (Statement of Activities, Operating Grants and Capital Grants columns see Exhibit 3)

 Most of the District's net costs \$153,877,084 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position column-see Exhibit 3)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As of June 30, 2015, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$22,369,221, which is a decrease of \$100,225 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in the general fund total fund balance of \$1,891,207 net of an increase in the capital projects fund total fund balance of \$1,717,036. The change in the capital projects fund was due to the issuance of bonds to finance the remaining EXCEL bond projects authorized by the voters.

A summary of the changes in fund balance for all funds is as follows:

			Increase	Total Percentage
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund				
Restricted				
Employee benefit accrued liability	\$6,071,768	\$5,856,611	\$215,157	3.67%
Retirement contribution	3,565,029	3,639,357	(74,328)	(2.04%)
Unemployment insurance	132,170	530,796	(398,626)	(75.10%)
Insurance	201,802	201,281	521	0.26%
Workers' compensation	871,265	869,015	2,250	0.26%
Assigned				
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	3,055,179	4,355,179	(1,300,000)	(29.85%)
General support	87,073	331,617	(244,544)	(73.74%)
Instruction	181,542	332,972	(151,430)	(45.48%)
Unassigned	6,917,881	6,858,088	59,793	0.87%
Total Fund Balance- General Fund	\$21,083,709	\$22,974,916	(\$1,891,207)	(8.23%)
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable: inventory	\$73,229	\$78,697	(\$5,468)	(6.95%)
Assigned	204,626	127,769	76,857	60.15%
Total Fund Balance- School Lunch Fund	\$277,855	\$206,466	\$71,389	34.58%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted	\$2,983	\$426	\$2,557	600.23%
Total Fund Balance- Debt Service Fund	\$2,983	\$426	\$2,557	600.23%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted -Unspent bond and energy performance debt proceeds	\$1,004,674	\$549,012	\$ 455,662	83.00%
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,261,374)	1,261,374	N/A
Total Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund	\$1,004,674	(\$712,362)	\$1,717,036	(241.03%)
Total Fund Balances - All Funds	\$22,369,221	\$22,469,446	(\$100,225)	(0.45%)

Changes to fund balances can be attributed to the following:

The decrease in restricted fund balance in the general fund is due to planned use of reserve balances during the budgeting process offset by an operating surplus being allocated to the reserves as well as the allocation of interest to the reserves. The changes in the assigned fund balance are attributable to a planned decrease in the amount of appropriated fund balance as well as decreases in the amount of encumbrances as of June 30, 2015. The increase in unassigned fund balance is primarily due to operating results for the 2014/2015 fiscal year.

The increase in the school lunch fund balance is due to an operating surplus and a transfer from the general fund.

The increase in the restricted fund balance in the debt service fund is attributed to interest earnings.

The decrease in the deficit of the unassigned fund balance in the capital projects fund is attributed to the District issuing permanent financing for the Districts' EXCEL projects.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2014-2015 Budget:

The District's general fund original budget for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$171,453,825. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$664,589 which resulted in a final budget of \$172,118,414. The majority of the funding was from property taxes and STAR revenue in the amount of \$100,682,131, and state aid in the amount of \$61,598,323.

B) Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):

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

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$6,858,088
Revenues under budget	(179,028)
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	3,850,827
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	(3,055,179)
Funding to Reserves	(530,000)
Interest allocated to Reseves	(26,827)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$6,917,881

The closing unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2015/2016 budget.

The revenues under budget in the amount of \$179,028 was primarily due to property taxes, charges for services, and miscellaneous, offset by revenues over budget in the state sources area.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$3,850,827 were primarily attributable to the following expenditures: central services, teaching regular school, instructional media, and employee benefits (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The change in fund balance is discussed further in Management Discussion and Analysis Section 4, Financial Analysis of the District's Funds.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets:

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during fiscal year 2015. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation is as follows:

Table A-8: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Catalana	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percentage
Category	2015	2014	Change
Land	\$2,827,925	\$2,827,925	0.00%
Land improvements	5,861,888	5,861,888	0.00%
Construction in progress	10,603,170	73,964	14235.58%
Buildings & building improvements	172,162,543	172,155,265	0.00%
Furniture & equipment	3,288,797	3,161,781	4.02%
Subtotal	194,744,323	184,080,823	5.79%
Less: Accumulated depreciation	64,480,642	59,799,022	7.83%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$130,263,681	\$124,281,801	4.81%

The increase in capital assets is mainly attributable to amounts spent on the purchase of a bus and other equipment in the general fund, along with the construction in progress for the energy performance contract.

B) Long-Term Obligation

At June 30, 2015 the District had total long term debt payable of \$115,842,531. The debt was issued for District-wide projects and deficit financing. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments made during the fiscal year plus a reduction in bonds payable due to the refunding, partially offset by the increase due to issuing the new \$2,200,000 serial bond. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

2015	2014	(Decrease)
1-174327		
\$103,830,000	\$109,885,000	(\$6,055,000)
10,602,531		10,602,531
1,410,000	2,070,000	(660,000)
\$115,842,531	\$111,955,000	\$3,887,531
	1,410,000	\$103,830,000 \$109,885,000 10,602,531 1,410,000 2,070,000

Refer to Footnote 12 for further detail on long-term obligation disclosures.

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A. The District plans to issue up to \$30,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on October 7, 2015, with a proposed maturity date of June 24, 2016.
- B. The general fund budget for the 2015/2016 fiscal year was approved by the voters on June 16, 2015 in the amount of \$173,068,899. This is an increase of \$1,615,074 or .94% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increases in personnel costs and employee benefits.
- C. New York State recently enacted a law to effectively "freeze" property taxes for two years on the primary residences of homeowners with annual incomes at or below \$500,000 in school districts and local governments that stay within the tax cap. Qualifying homeowners will receive a credit, which will be distributed in the form of a check from New York State, up to the calculated amount of the tax cap. The program also requires the school districts and local governments in the second year to develop or participate in the development of a state approved government efficiency plan that will achieve savings for taxpayers. The law was effective for school districts starting with the 2014-2015 school year and homeowners received the first refund check in the fall of 2014. This program provides an incentive for the District to remain tax cap compliant. The District developed a budget for 2015/2016 within the confines of the property tax cap legislation and submitted a government efficiency plan in April 2015, prior to the deadline, which should enable taxpayers of the District to receive the second refund check in the fall of 2015.
- D. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act or more commonly referred to as the Affordable Care Act was enacted into law on March 23, 2010. Beginning in 2015, the mandate requires large employers (generally those with fifty (50) or more full-time equivalent employees) to either offer affordable health coverage to full-time employees and their dependents, or pay a penalty if the employer fails to offer affordable health coverage, and at least one full-time employee receives a premium tax credit to help purchase coverage through an Affordable Insurance Exchange. It is anticipated that implementation of this law will increase the health insurance costs for the District by requiring additional time of Business Office staff and the professional services of an audit firm to review for compliance.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District Dr. Michael J. Hynes, Superintendent of Schools 241 South Ocean Avenue Patchogue, New York 11772 (631) 687-6380

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Current assels	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$24,022,134
Restricted	11,849,691
Receivables	,,,
State and federal aid	5,475,792
Due from other governments	224,226
Due from fiduciary funds	951
Accounts receivable	753,681
Inventories	73,229
Non-current assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,431,095
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	116,832,586
Net pension asset - proportionate share	47,992,057
TOTAL ASSETS	220,655,442
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	12,584,291
Loss on defeasance	484,761
TOTAL ACCORDANCE OF THE OWN	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	****
OF RESOURCES	\$233,724,494
LIABILITIES	
Payables	2012/02/02
Accounts payable	\$1,146,831
Accrued liabilities	1,629,053
Accrued interest payable	1,242,033
Compensated absences payable	400,171
Due to other governments Due to fiduciary funds	3,981,749
Due to teachers' retirement system	52
Due to employees' retirement system	11,596,842 668,485
Unearned credits	000,463
Collections in advance	217,877
Long-term liabilities	211,077
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	7,190,000
Energy performance debt	467,194
Claims payable	681,323
Compensated absences payable	1,191,830
Due and payable after one year	A. A
Bonds payable	98,050,000
Energy performance debt	10,135,337
Claims payable	69,691
Compensated absences payable	8,330,991
Net other post employment benefits obligation	34,656,340
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,446,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES	183,102,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	32,933,678
Gain on defeasance	3,634,519
Deferred tax revenue	326,139
TOTAL LIANGETTE AND APPROPRIES ONE	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	210 004 440
OF RESOURCES	219,996,658
NET DOCUTION (DEPICIT)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	12 (86 066
Net investment in capital assets	13,686,066
Restricted	
Employee benefit accrued liability	6,071,768
Retirement contribution	3,565,029
Unemployment insurance	132,170
Insurance	201,802
Workers' compensation	871,265
Debt service	2,983
	10,845,017
	,078,017
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,803,247)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	13,727,836
mentalis unitati di smesa sunetica di di disenti di sunetica di	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$233,724,494
17	»—————————————————————————————————————

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General support	(\$21,314,211)			(\$21,314,211)
Instruction	(127,210,027)	\$1,825,190	\$5,441,964	(119,942,873)
Pupil transportation	(8,058,664)		262,627	(7,796,037)
Community services	(967,396)			(967,396)
Debt service - Interest	(3,899,429)			(3,899,429)
Food service program	(2,916,814)	1,063,790	1,895,886	42,862
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$164,366,541)	\$2,888,980	\$7,600,477	(153,877,084)
GENERAL REVENUES				07 844 410
Real property taxes				86,544,419
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursemen	nt			13,815,267
Use of money & property				394,752
Sale of property & compensation for loss				125,838
Miscellaneous				1,153,930
Interfund revenues				53,451
State sources				61,993,402
Medicaid reimbursement				216,664
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				164,297,723
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				10,420,639
TOTAL NET POSITION- BEGINNING OF YEA	R AS RESTATED	(SEE NOTE 16)		3,307,197
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				\$13,727,836

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Special	School	Debt	Capital	Total Governmental
	General	Aid	Lunch	Service	Projects	Funds
ASSETS	all and the second of the second of	10 10 10 EV		7	30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 -	
Cash						
Unrestricted	\$19,597,597	\$11,214	\$10,448	\$2,889,459	\$1,513,416	\$24,022,134
Restricted	10,842,034	411214	\$10,446	2,983	1,004,674	11,849,691
Receivables	10,012,031			2,703	1,004,074	11,017,071
State and federal aid	4,157,717	1,162,684	155,391			5,475,792
Due from other governments	224,226	.,,				224,226
Due from other funds	5,379,923			398		5,380,321
Accounts receivables	437,423	5,397	310,587	274		753,681
Inventories	95%		73,229			73,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$40,638,920	\$1,179,295	\$549,655	\$2,893,114	\$2,518,090	\$47,779,074
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES					
AND FUND BALANCES						
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$898,094	\$86,546	\$9,671		\$152,520	\$1,146,831
Accrued liabilities	1,495,130	19,425	114,498		TOO	1,629,053
Due to other governments	3,981,106	320	323			3,981,749
Due to other funds		1,049,540	78,855	\$2,890,131	1,360,896	5,379,422
Due to teachers' retirement system	11,596,842					11,596,842
Due to employees' retirement system	620,904		47,581			668,485
Compensated absences	400,171					400,171
Unearned Credits						
Collections in advance	173,541	23,464	20,872			217,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,165,788	1,179,295	271,800	2,890,131	1,513,416	25,020,430
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
State aid	63,284					63,284
Deferred tax revenue	326,139					326,139
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES	389,423				-	389,423
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable: Inventory			73,229			73,229
Restricted:						
Employee benefit accrued liability	6,071,768					6,071,768
Retirement contribution	3,565,029					3,565,029
Unemployment insurance	132,170					132,170
Insurance	201,802					201,802
Workers' compensation	871,265			CL Apropers		871,265
Debt service				2,983		2,983
Unspent bond proceeds					913,657	913,657
Unspent energy performance debt					91,017	91,017
Assigned:						9 000 100
Appropriated fund balance	3,055,179		201/22			3,055,179
Unappropriated fund balance	268,615		204,626			473,241
Unassigned Fund balance (deficit)	6,917,881		222.055	2 007	1.004.674	6,917,881
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	21,083,709		277,855	2,983	1,004,674	22,369,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$40,638,920	\$1,179,295	\$549,655	\$2,893,114	\$2,518,090	\$47,779,074

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$22,369,221

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 include those capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets \$194,744,323 Accumulated depreciation (64,480,642) 130,263,681

Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset - proportionate share at year-end for TRS was:

47,992,057

Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds rocognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to

12,584,291

Deferred outflows of resources - loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding over the life of the bond Governmental funds recorded the loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding as an expenditure in the current year.

484,761

Deferred inflow of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual.

63,284

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to pensions that will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense in future periods amounted to

(32,933,678)

Deferred inflows of resources - gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recorded the gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding as an expenditure in the current year.

(3,634,519)

Payables that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:

Accrued interest on bonds payable

(1,242,033)

Long-term liabilities 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 consisted of:

Bonds payable	(\$105,240,000)
Energy performance debt	(10,602,531)
Claims payable	(751,014)
Compensated absences payable	(9,522,821)
Net other post employment benefits obligation	(34,656,340)
Net pension liability - proportionate share (ERS)	(1,446,523)

(162,219,229)

Total Net Position (deficit)

\$13,727,836

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•				
Real property taxes	\$86,544,419					\$86,544,419
Other tax items - including STAR	3 (5)					
reimbursement	13,815,267					13,815,267
Charges for services	1,825,190					1,825,190
Use of money and property	392,700			\$2,052		394,752
Sale of property and	5.000mm			677.1076		
compensation for loss	125,838					125,838
Miscellaneous	1,140,412		\$13,518			1,153,930
Interfund revenues	53,451					53,451
Local sources	2000 W 1980 CH	\$42,148				42,148
State sources	61,993,402	2,118,041	62,047			64,173,490
Federal sources	216,664	3,544,402	1,649,475			5,410,541
Surplus food	C 100 400 W		184,364			184,364
Sales - school lunch			1,063,790			1,063,790
TOTAL REVENUES	166,107,343	5,704,591	2,973,194	2,052		174,787,180
EXPENDITURES						
General support	17,175,140					17,175,140
Instruction	89,100,430	5,773,810				94,874,240
Pupil transportation	7,621,657	262,627				7,884,284
Community service	729,451					729,451
Employee benefits	41,985,616					41,985,616
Debt service principal				6,900,000		6,900,000
Debt service interest	51,523			4,053,394		4,104,917
Cost of sales			2,951,805			2,951,805
Capital outlay					10,536,483	10,536,483
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,663,817	6,036,437	2,951,805	10,953,394	10,536,483	187,141,936
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,443,526	(331,846)	21,389	(10,951,342)	(10,536,483)	(12,354,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt				29,300,000	12,802,531	42,102,531
Premium from bond refunding				2,437,793		2,437,793
Bond issuance costs				(180,050)		(180,050)
Payment to escrow agent (advanced refunding bonds)	924	027202 (2000)		(32,105,743)		(32,105,743)
Operating transfers in	422	331,846	50,000	11,501,899		11,884,167
Operating transfers (out)	(11,335,155)				(549,012)	(11,884,167)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(11,334,733)	331,846	50,000	10,953,899	12,253,519	12,254,531
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,891,207)	1.5	71,389	2,557	1,717,036	(100,225)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,974,916		206,466	426	(712,362)	22,469,446
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$21,083,709	<u>s -</u>	\$277,855	\$2,983	\$1,004,674	\$22,369,221

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balance			(\$100,225)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences Worker's compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Workers' compensation claims payable for the year ended June 30, 2015 changed by			389,736
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2015 changed by			(478,096)
Net other post-employment benefits obligate reported in the governmental funds because due. In the Statement of Activities, the pay other post-employment benefits obligation	e the expense is recorded as an able is recognized as it accrues	expenditure in the funds when it is regardless of when it is due. Net	(3,741,936)
Increases/decreases in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' retirement Employees' retirement		\$13,177,574 1,068,799	14,246,373
Capital Related Differences Capital outlays to purchase or build capital However, for governmental activities, thos and allocated over their useful lives as ann	e costs are capitalized and show	vn in the Statement of Net Position	
Capital outlays Depreciation expens		\$10,795,825 (4,813,945)	5,981,880
Long-Term Debt Differences Repayment of bond principal is an expend in the Statement of Net Position and does			6,900,000
Proceeds from serial bonds is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			(2,200,000)
Proceeds from the issuance of energy perf but it increases long-term liabilities in the Activities.			(10,602,531)
Defeasance loss on advanced refunding- The Statement of Activities recognizes expenses over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recognize the defeasance loss in the year of issue. The amount of loss amortized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was			(39,305)
Defeasance gain on advanced refunding- The Statement of Activities recognizes expenses over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recognize the defeasance gain in the year of issue. The amount of gain amortized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was		136,604	
Bond issuance costs related to the refundi issuance costs related to the refunding of	•		(180,050)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statemen funds because interest is recorded as an excurrent financial resources. In the Stateme regardless of when it is due. Accrued inte	xpenditure in the funds when it ent of Activities, interest expens	is due, and this requires the use of se is recognized as the interest accrues	108,189
Change in Net Position			\$10,420,639

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash - Restricted	\$423,604	\$910,027
Investment in securities	673,976	and the state of t
Due from governmental funds		52
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,097,580	\$910,079
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balance Due to governmental funds		\$252,605 951
Other liabilities		656,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$910,079
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships	\$1,097,580	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,097,580	

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
(
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$51,663
Interest and earnings	1,312
TOTAL ADDITIONS	52,975
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	63,950
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	63,950
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(10,975)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,108,555
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR	\$1,097,580

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied 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 District are described below:

A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District reports these assets held as an agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational 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.

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position present financial information about the 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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally 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.

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the 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.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

D) 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the 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 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 District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, 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.

E) Real Property taxes:

i) Calendar:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 1, and become a lien on December 1. Taxes were collected by the Town of Brookhaven during the period 2014-2015.

ii) Enforcement:

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County (the "County") in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following July 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) 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 compensated absences, net other post-employment benefits, workers' compensation claims, net pension asset/liability, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets.

I) Cash and investments:

The District's cash and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

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

J) Receivables:

Receivables are shown 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.

K) 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, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund as non-spendable under GASB Statement No. 54 to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

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. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2015.

L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions made within the last 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals are used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & Building Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	30 years
Land Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5 years

M) Unearned credits:

The District reports unearned credits on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. Unearned credits consist of collections in advance. On the Statement of Net

Position, unearned credits arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned credits is removed and revenue is recognized.

In the fund level statements, collections in advance consist of amounts received in advance for summer programs in the general fund; for amounts received in advance for meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund and for amounts received in advance for grants in the special aid fund.

N) <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred Tax Revenue</u>:

Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to them, these deferred inflows are reclassified as revenues. The District reported \$326,139 in tax revenue deferred inflows of resources in the general fund at June 30, 2015.

O) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - Pensions

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the difference between expected and actual experience (ERS), the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments (ERS), changes in proportion (TRS and ERS) and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This amount is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the difference between expected and actual experience, and projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (TRS System).

P) Deferred Inflows of Resources - Gain on Defeasance:

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District reported \$3,634,519 of deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015, representing the financial effect of a deferred revenue on the advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. A deferred inflow

of resources results from the difference in the net carrying value of refunded debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Q) <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources – Loss on Defeasance</u>:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District reported \$484,761 of deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2015, representing the financial effect of deferred charge on the advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. A deferred outflow of resources results from the difference in the net carrying value of refunded debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

R) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time:

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The 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.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

S) Other benefits:

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

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

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 post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

T) Short-term debt:

The 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 RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The 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 no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

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

U) 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 funds 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.

V) Equity Classifications:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial 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 improvement of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, loss and gain on refunding).

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

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below:

- (1) Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$73,229.
- (2) <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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.

Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology "reserves" and Districts are only allowed to use reserves authorized by law. The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability (GML §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 under restricted fund balance.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement contribution reserve (GML §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 under the restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §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 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 under the restricted fund balance.

Insurance Reserve

Insurance reserve (GML §6-n), must be 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 for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law, e.g., 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under the restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j), must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses of administering this self-

insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

Unspent Bond and Energy Performance Debt Proceeds

Unspent long-term bond and energy performance debt proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Debt Service

Unexpended balances of proceeds from borrowings for capital projects; interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest are reordered as amounts restricted for debt service and held until appropriated for debt payments. The restricted funds are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Scholarships

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

- (3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2015.
- (4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget. Assigned fund balance also includes Board designations and encumbrances not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the fiscal year..

The District has adopted policy 3480, *Fund Balance*, which authorizes the Board of Education, or its designee, to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

(5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund

that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the 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 included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The order by which the District will spend restricted and unrestricted (unassigned) fund balance will be evaluated on an annual basis based on the current financial conditions by the Assistant Superintendent for Business. After evaluation, if adjustments are required, a recommendation will be made to the Board of Education for consideration.

Minimum Fund Balance Amount

The fund balance of the District's general fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility and to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities.

The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 4% of the estimated annual operating expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.

The District's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases at a growth rate, and to limit expenditures to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. The decision to retain an unrestricted fund balance of 4% of the expected expenditures stems from the need to support normal operating costs for the District and provide fiscal stability.

W) New Accounting Standards

The District has implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2015:

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

X) Future Changes in Accounting Standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

GASB has issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Y) Change in Accounting Principles:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The implementation of the Statements requires the District to report as an asset and/ or liability, its portion of the collective net pension asset and liability in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. The implementation of the statements also requires the District to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow for the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset and /or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow is the District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 16 for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statements.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial Statements and the District-Wide Financial 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 focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. 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 the four broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) <u>Long-term revenue and expense differences</u>:

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 accruals basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

ii) 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 reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the Fund Financial Statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the Fund Financial 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.

iv) Employee benefits allocations:

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) Budgets:

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are

adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which 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 by 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 was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

There were no supplemental appropriations during the year ending June 30, 2015.

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.

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.

B) Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments 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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk* Disclosures, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

None of the District's aggregate bank balances, not covered by depository insurance, were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above at year end.

Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statue to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2015 included \$11,849,691 within the governmental funds for capital projects and general reserve purposes, and \$1,333,631 in the fiduciary funds.

B) Investments:

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value and are accounted for within the private purpose trust fund.

Type of Investment	Value
United States Treasury Bills	\$663,557
United States Treasury Notes	10,419
Total investments	\$673,976

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the District was billed \$17,865,428 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,912,764. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Eastern Suffolk BOCES administrative office at James Hines Administration Center, 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

NOTE 6 - STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Excess cost aid	\$1,924,074
BOCES aid	1,912,764
Medicaid	54,534
Other	266,345
Total - General Fund	4,157,717
Special Aid Fund	
Federal aid	488,047
State aid	674,637
Total - Special Aid Fund	1,162,684
School Lunch Fund	
Breakfast - federal aid	31,037
Lunch - federal aid	118,725
Breakfast - state aid	1,700
Lunch - state aid	3,929
Total - School Lunch Fund	155,391
Total - All Funds	\$5,475,792

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

General Fund

Foster care tuition	\$224,014
Health services	182
Other	30
Total - General Fund	\$224,226

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset balances and activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$2,827,925			\$2,827,925
Construction in progress	73,964	\$10,529,206		10,603,170
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,901,889	10,529,206		13,431,095
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,861,888			5,861,888
Building & building improvements	172,155,265	7,278		172,162,543
Furniture and equipment	3,161,781	259,341	(132,325)	3,288,797
Total capital assets being depreciated	181,178,934	266,619	(132,325)	181,313,228
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	2,586,813	143,040		2,729,853
Building & building improvements	54,988,494	4,451,495		59,439,989
Furniture and equipment	2,223,715	219,410	(132,325)	2,310,800
Total accumulated depreciation	59,799,022	4,813,945	(132,325)	64,480,642
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	121,379,912	(4,547,326)		116,832,586
Capital assets, net	\$124,281,801	\$5,981,880	\$ -	\$130,263,681

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$153,648
Instruction	4,643,001
Pupil transportation	17,296
	\$4,813,945

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Inter	fund	Inter	fund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General fund	\$5,379,923		\$422	\$11,335,155
Special aid fund		\$1,049,540	331,846	
School lunch fund		78,855	50,000	
Debt service fund	398	2,890,131	11,501,899	
Capital projects fund		1,360,896		549,012
Total government activities	5,380,321	5,379,422	11,884,167	11,884,167
Fiduciary agency fund	52_	951	400 20 40	925
Totals	\$5,380,373	\$5,380,373	\$11,884,167	\$11,884,167

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the debt service fund to finance debt service requirements. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's 20% share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State law and to fund the State Supported Section 4201 schools. The District transferred from the general fund to the school lunch fund to help support the program. The District transferred from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to use unspent bond proceeds towards the refunding.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 10 - UNEARNED CREDITS - COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Summer programs 2015-2016	\$173,541
Total General Fund	173,541
Special Aid Fund	
Local grant	9,385 *
Other local grants	14,079
Total Special Aid Fund	23,464
School Lunch Fund	
Prepaid account balances	20,872
Total School Lunch Fund	20,872
Total All Funds	\$217,877

*The Town of Brookhaven and the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) entered into a Host Community Benefits agreement dated March 13, 2007. As part of such agreement LIPA agreed to contribute \$1,500,000 to the District to be placed in a special projects fund. The amount deferred as of June 30, 2015 is the remaining amount to be spent on the technology initiative project designated by the Board of Education on January 11, 2010.

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

		Interest	Begi	nning			End	ing
	Maturity	Rate	Bal	ance	Issued	Redeemed	Bala	ınce
TAN	6/26/15	.239551%	\$	-	\$29,000,000	\$29,000,000	\$	
	Total		\$		\$29,000,000	\$29,000,000	\$	

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$51,523.

The TAN was issued for interim financing of general fund operations.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Reclassed and Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: Serial bonds	\$111,955,000	\$ 31,500,000	\$38,215,000	\$105,240,000	\$7,190,000
Other long-term liabilities:	* * *	10,602,531		10,602,531	467,194
Energy performance debt Claims payable	1,140,750	783,390	1,173,126	751,014	681,323
Compensated absences payable Net OPEB obligation	9,044,725 30,914,404	1,051,485 12,658,944	573,389 8,917,008	9,522,821 34,656,340	1,191,830
Net pension liability - proportionate share_	1,934,921 *	100	636,633	1,446,523	
Total long-term liabilities	\$154,989,800	\$56,744,585	\$49,515,156	\$162,219,229	\$9,530,347

^{*} as restated

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, energy performance debt, claims payable, compensated absences, net other post-employment benefits and net pension liability.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Construction serial bond	11/1/2005	10/1/2026	4.25 - 4.375%	\$2,170,000
Deficit financing bond	4/1/2007	4/1/2017	3.625-3.875%	1,410,000
Refunding serial bond	1/5/2012	10/1/2025	2.00-5.00%	33,820,000
Refunding serial bond	9/12/2012	7/1/2027	3.50 - 4.25%	31,775,000
Construction serial bond	9/27/2012	9/15/2025	1.50 - 2.50%	4,565,000
Refunding serial bond	6/17/2015	10/1/2026	2.00% - 5.00%	29,300,000
Construction serial bond	6/17/2015	7/15/2020	1.00 - 2.00%	2,200,000
				\$105,240,000

On July 17, 2015 the District issued \$29,300,000 in serial bonds with an average interest rate of 3.9% to advance refund \$31,315,000 of outstanding 2005 serial bonds with an average interest rate of 4.27%. The net proceeds of \$31,985,461 (including a premium of \$2,437,793 and District contribution of \$548,000 and after payment of \$300,332 in 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 2005 serial bonds. As a result, the 2005 serial bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the government wide Statement of Net Position. The District refunded the 2005 serial bonds to reduce its total debt service payments and to obtain an economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,467,296.

On June 17, 2015 the District issued \$2,200,000 in serial bonds maturing on July 15, 2020, as part of the 2007 Bond EXCEL project referendum.

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

Fiscal	Year	End	led
--------	------	-----	-----

Principal	Interest	Total
\$7,190,000	\$3,408,757	\$10,598,757
7,645,000	3,412,900	11,057,900
7,165,000	3,167,556	10,332,556
7,460,000	2,903,412	10,363,412
7,790,000	2,596,388	10,386,388
42,785,000	7,822,666	50,607,666
25,205,000	1,110,903	26,315,903
\$105,240,000	\$24,422,582	\$129,662,582
	\$7,190,000 7,645,000 7,165,000 7,460,000 7,790,000 42,785,000 25,205,000	\$7,190,000 \$3,408,757 7,645,000 3,412,900 7,165,000 3,167,556 7,460,000 2,903,412 7,790,000 2,596,388 42,785,000 7,822,666 25,205,000 1,110,903

B) Energy Performance Debt:

Energy performance debt is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Energy performance debt	7/3/2014	1/3/2030	2.4978%	\$10,602,531
				\$10,602,531

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the energy performance debt:

Fiscal	Year	Ended
Y Y	*	

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$467,194	\$395,167	\$862,361
2017	613,005	249,356	862,361
2018	628,412	233,949	862,361
2019	644,206	218,154	862,360
2020	660,398	201,963	862,361
2021-2025	3,559,470	752,336	4,311,806
2026-2030	4,029,846	281,962	4,311,808
	\$10,602,531	\$2,332,887	\$12,935,418

C) Long-Term Interest

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$4,053,394
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(1,350,222)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	1,242,033
Plus amortized prepaid bond refunding costs	39,305
Less amortized deferred amounts on refunding	(136,604)
Total expense	\$3,847,906

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LOSS ON DEFEASANCE:

The loss on defeasance pertaining to the 2002 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2015 and consisted of the following:

	Total
Deferred amount on refunding	\$1,230,095
Bond premium	(745,334)
Total loss on defeasance	\$484,761

The loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 16 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization on the defeasance loss recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$39,305 for the year ending June 30, 2015, and is recorded as a component for interest expense.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – GAIN ON DEFEASANCE:

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2003 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred inflow of resources. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 16 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization of the defeasance gain recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$120,464 for the year ending June 30, 2015.

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2005 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred inflow of resources. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 12 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization of the defeasance gain recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$16,140 for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Amortization on the District-Wide Financials is being recorded as a component of interest expense.

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2003 and 2005 refunding at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Total
\$1,117,959
(2,573,568)
240,958
(2,419,868)
(\$3,634,519)

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - DEFERRED TAX REVENUE:

Deferred tax revenue at June 30, 2015 consisted of \$325,325 in taxes levied in excess of the tax levy limit, plus interest earned in the amount of \$814. This amount will be recognized as property tax revenue in 2015-2016, and will offset the amount of taxes levied in 2015-2016.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

i) Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability 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. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple –employer retirement

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

B) Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

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 employers 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 District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The 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:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2015	\$11,303,793	\$3,308,634
2014	\$10,341,609	\$2,813,250
2013	\$7,657,645	\$1,605,109

C) <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outlflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2015, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset /(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2015 for ERS and June 30, 2014 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,446,523)	\$47,992,057
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0428188%	0.430833%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,478,610 for ERS and (\$1,873,458) for TRS. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outfle ERS	ow 01	Resources TRS	17	rred Infloy	v of	Resources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,305		IND	(-		\$	701,796
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		251,243						32,231,882
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		251,001	\$	63,141				
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	668,485 1,217,034	\$	11,304,116 11,367,257	\$	-	\$	32,933,678

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Plan Year ended:		
2015		\$ (8,132,233)
2016	\$ 137,137	\$ (8,132,233)
2017	\$ 137,137	\$ (8,132,233)
2018	\$ 137,137	\$ (8,132,233)
2019	\$ 137,137	\$ (74,262)
Thereafter		\$ (267,344)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2015	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2014
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2014	June 30, 2013
Interest rate	7.5%	8%
Salary scale	4.90%	4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010 System's Experience	July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	3.0%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Asset type		
Domestic equity	7.30%	7.30%
International equity	8.55%	8.50%
Private equity	11.00%	
Real estate	8.25%	5.00%
Absolute return strategies	6.75%	
Opportunistic portfolio	8.60%	
Real assets	8.65%	
Bonds and mortgages	4.00%	
Cash	2.25%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%	
Alternative investments		11.00%
Domestic fixed income securities		1.50%
Global fixed income securities		1.40%
Mortgages		3.40%
Short-term		0.80%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5% for ERS and 8% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for ERS and 8% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6.5 % for ERS and 7% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.5% for ERS and 9% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share	100 1100 1100		
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$9,641,705)	(\$1,446,523)	\$5,472,242
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Employer's proportionate share	7/		
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$1,035,256	\$47,992,057	\$88,005,773

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in T	Thousands)		
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS		
Valuation date	April 1, 2014	June 30, 2013		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (164,591,504)	\$(97,015,707)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	161,213,259	108,155,083		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,378,245)	\$ 11,139,376		
	· -			
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the				
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	97.95%	-111.48%		

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$668,485.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2015 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$11,596,842.

Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27. The implementation of Statement No. 68 resulted in the reporting of an asset, deferred outflow of resources, liability and deferred inflow of resources related to the District's participation in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' retirement systems. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	(8,642,577)
GASB Statement No. 68 implementation		
Beginning System asset - Teachers' Retirement System		2,906,453
Beginning System liability - Employees' Retirement System		(1,934,921)
Beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions		
subsequent to the measurement date		
Teachers' Retirement System		10,341,609
Employees' Retirement System)mi	636,633
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	3,307,197

D) <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities:</u>

The District has adopted a 403 (b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2015, totaled \$516,403 and \$3,634,959 respectively.

NOTE 17 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

A) Plan Description:

The District primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their spouses in accordance with provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program Empire Plan, (Plan) which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

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:

The District shares of the cost of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the Fund Financial Statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of \$8,917,008 for insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees. Plan members receiving benefits contributed approximately 0% to 16% of the health insurance premium. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method. Therefore, there are no plan assets and no report is issued.

C) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) 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 amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$12,271,110
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,545,720
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(1,157,886)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	12,658,944
Contributions made	(8,917,008)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,741,936
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	30,914,404
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$34,656,340

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributes to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the preceding two years was as follows:

	Annual			Percentage of Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year Required Annual Ending Contribution OPEB Cost			OPEB Contributions	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/13	\$11,534,323	\$11,823,359	\$7,854,749	66%	\$27,007,720
6/30/14	12,031,564	12,370,387	8,463,703	68%	30,914,404
6/30/15	12,271,110	12,658,944	8,917,008	70%	34,656,340

D) Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$194,842,353 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$194,842,353. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$70,335,764 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 277.0%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

E) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

The July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation prepared by the Board of Cooperative Education Services Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady-Saratoga Counties, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to value the actuarial accrued liability and normal cost. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 5% and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4.70% initially reduced to an ultimate rate of 3.84% after one year. The UAAL is being amortized using the level percentage of payroll method over an open period of 30 years.

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) General:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. 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) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans:

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unpaid claims which were incurred on or before year-end. Liabilities do not include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). Had an actuary valuation been performed, the liability amount may significantly change. As of June 30, 2015, the District has recorded a workers' compensation claims liability of \$751,014 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$871,265. Claims activity is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Unpaid Claims at the Beginning of the Year	Incurred Claims	Paid Claims and Adjustments	Unpaid Claims at the End of the Year	
6/30/14	\$925,760	\$989,980	(\$774,990)	\$1,140,750	
6/30/15	\$1,140,750	\$783,390	(\$1,173,126)	\$751,014	

The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES – ASSIGNED:

A) Assigned: Appropriated:

The amount of \$3,055,179 has been designated as the amount estimated to be appropriated to reduce taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 in the general fund.

B) Assigned: Encumbered:

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances have been classified as restricted or assigned fund balance and are as follows:

i) General Fund - Total encumbrances of the general fund as of June 30, 2015 were \$268,615. Significant encumbrances were assigned as follows; \$69,779 for professional services, \$15,740 for BOCES asbestos monitoring fees, \$116,640 for textbooks, \$9,086 for equipment and \$57,370 for supplies and materials.

- ii) Capital Projects Fund Total encumbrances of the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2015 were \$156,846. Encumbrances were for the District's EXCEL projects.
- iii) Special Aid Fund Total encumbrances of the special aid fund as of June 30, 2015 were \$610. Encumbrances were for travel and conference expenses.

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) Grants:

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

B) Leases:

The District leases copy equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$284,130. Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are:

	Annual
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Lease Cost
2016	\$278,641
2017	166,508
2018	160,872
2019	84,852
2020	8,832
Total	\$699,705

C) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2015, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

A) The District plans to issue \$30,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on October 7, 2015, with a proposed maturity date on June 24, 2016.



PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$100,682,131	\$100,682,131	\$86,544,419	(\$14,137,712)
Other real property tax items	10,000	10,000	13,815,267	13,805,267
Charges for services	1,971,332	1,971,332	1,825,190	(146,142)
Use of money & property	390,007	390,007	392,700	2,693
Sale of property				
& compensation for loss	60,000	60,000	125,838	65,838
Miscellaneous	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,140,412	(134,588)
Interfund revenues	75,000	75,000	53,451	(21,549)
State Sources				
Basic formula	54,152,383	54,152,383	37,706,884	(16,445,499)
Excess cost aid	4,196,929	4,196,929	11,459,822	7,262,893
Lottery Aid			9,539,578	9,539,578
BOCES aid	1,751,830	1,751,830	1,912,764	160,934
Tuition for students with disabilities aid	175,000	175,000	148,742	(26,258)
Textbook aid	500,376	500,376	486,621	(13,755)
Computer software and hardware aid	244,449	244,449	242,025	(2,424)
Library A/V loan program aid	52,356	52,356	52,393	37
Other state aid	525,000	525,000	444,573	(80,427)
Medicaid reimbursement	225,000	225,000	216,664	(8,336)
Other Financing Sources Transfers from other funds			422	422
Transfers from outer funds	Communication of the Communica	27	764	722
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	166,286,793	166,286,793	\$166,107,765	(\$179,028)
Appropriated fund balance	5,167,032	5,167,032		
Appropriated reserves	664,589	664,589		
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED				
FUND BALANCE	\$172,118,414	\$172,118,414		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Original budget	Thiai Dauget	(Bungetary Dasis)	Encumbrances	and Encumbrances
General Support					
Board of education	\$174,434	\$174,434	\$157,604		\$16,830
Central administration	389,232	389,232	378,713		10,519
Finance	1,221,298	1,221,298	1,192,689	\$3,865	24,744
Staff	810,878	810,878	699,914	20.40.20	110,964
Central services	13,666,748	13,666,748	12,613,785	83,208	969,755
Special items	2,146,519	2,146,519	2,132,435		14,084
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	5,565,563	5,565,563	5,460,537		105,026
Teaching - regular school	48,368,869	48,368,869	47,781,267	168,761	418,841
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	25,376,052	25,376,052	25,031,269	4,689	340,094
Occupational education	982,000	982,000	980,454		1,546
Teaching special schools	861,594	861,594	757,743		103,851
Instructional media	2,667,479	2,667,479	2,249,864		417,615
Pupil services	7,095,907	7,095,907	6,839,296	8,092	248,519
Pupil transportation	7,732,548	7,732,548	7,621,657		110,891
Community services	902,210	902,210	729,451		172,759
Employee benefits	42,505,574	42,505,574	41,985,616		519,958
Debt service					
Debt service interest	63,000	63,000	51,523		11,477
	160,529,905	160,529,905	156,663,817	268,615	3,597,473
Other Financing Uses					
Interfund transfers	11,588,509	11,588,509	11,335,155		253,354
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$172,118,414	\$172,118,414	167,998,972	\$268,615	\$3,850,827
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(1,891,207)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			22,974,916		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$21,083,709		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2015

	Actuarial					Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2010	\$0	\$178,323,509	\$178,323,509	0%	\$73,534,877	243%
July 1, 2012	0	174,441,979	174,441,979	0%	72,076,073	242%
July 1, 2014	0	194,842,353	194,842,353	0%	70,335,764	277%

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, *

NYSERS Pension Plan						
	2015	2014				
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0428188%	0.0428188%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,446,523	\$ 1,934,921				
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,032,483 \$ 13					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll	11.10%	15.07%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	97.95%	97.20%				
NYSTRS Pension Plan						
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.430833%	0.441540%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (47,992,057)	\$ (2,906,453)				
District's covered payroll	\$ 64,783,002	\$ 65,811,589				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll	74.08%	4.42%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	111.48%	100.70%				

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FICSAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

			<u> </u>	NYSERS Pens	ion Plan					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,308,634	\$ 2,813,250	\$ 1,605,109	\$ 1,934,788	\$ 1,228,923	\$ 893,292	\$ 859,359	\$ 942,282	\$ 1,096,891	\$ 1,020,213
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,308,634	2,813,250	1,605,109	1,934,788	1,228,923	893,292	<u>859,359</u>	942,282	1,096,891	1,020,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u> .	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s - </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>				
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,378,662	\$ 12,779,733	\$ 12,817,802	\$ 12,417,842	S 12,308,884	\$ 12,177,950	\$ 11,465,431	\$ 11,042,071	\$ 10,871,413	\$ 10,574,435
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	24.73%	22.01%	12.52%	15.58%	9.98%	7.34%	7.50%	8.53%	10.09%	9.65%
3				NYSTRS Pens	ion Plan					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,303,793	\$ 10,341,609	\$ 7,657,645	\$ 6,970,100	\$ 5,716,906	\$ 3,910,355	\$ 4,763,487	\$ 5,159,483	\$ 4,962,733	\$ 4,598,866
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,303,793	10,341,609	7,657,645	6,970,100	5,716,906	3,910,355	4,763,487	5,159,483_	4,962,733	4,598,866
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u> -	s -	s .	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	5 .	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 65,447,539	\$ 64,783,002	\$ 65,811,589	\$ 63,777,204	\$ 67,506,782	\$ 64,602,057	\$ 64,026,389	\$ 60,435,645	\$ 59,016,962	\$ 59,525,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.27%	15,96%	11.64%	10.93%	8.47%	6.05%	7.44%	8.54%	8.41%	7.73%

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$171,453,825
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		664,589
Final Budget	:	\$172,118,414
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2015-2016 voter approved expenditure budget		\$173,068,899
Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-2016 budget)		\$6,922,756
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$3,323,794 6,917,881	10,241,675
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	3,055,179 268,615	
Total adjustments		3,323,794
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Pro	\$6,917,881	
Actual percentage		4.00%

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2015

								Methods of	Financing		Fund
	Original	Revised	1	Expenditures to Da	te	Unexpended	Proceeds		Local		Balance
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2015
Bay Avenue Reconstruction	\$233,607	\$297,308	\$296,885	\$423	\$297,308	s -	\$297,308			\$297,308	s -
2000 Bond Referendum	149,743,034	149,955,925	149,407,336	548,589	149,955,925		149,418,064	\$537,861		149,955,925	-
2007 EXCEL Bond Referendum	10,334,240	10,334,240	8,832,278	24,969	8,857,247	1,476,993	7,460,000	2,310,904		9,770,904	913,657
2013-14 High School Track and Field	1,600,000	1,335,989	1,335,989		1,335,989	-			\$1,335,989	1,335,989	9
Energy Performance Contract	10,602,531	10,602,531		10,511,514	10,511,514	91,017	10,602,531			10,602,531	91,017
TOTAL	\$172,513,412	\$172,525,993	\$159,872,488	\$11,085,495	\$170,957,983	\$1,568,010	\$167,777,903	\$2,848,765	\$1,335,989	\$171,962,657	\$1,004,674

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2015

Capital assets, net	\$130,263,681	
Add: Loss on defeasance	\$484,761	484,761
Deduct: Gain on defeasance	3,634,519	3,634,519
Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Less: Unspent bond proceeds	6,500,000 97,330,000 (913,657)	102,916,343
Short-term portion of energy performance debt Long-term portion of energy performance debt Less: Unspent energy performance contract proceeds	467,194 10,135,337 (91,017)	10,511,514
Net investment in capital assets		\$13,686,066



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

To the Board of Education
Patchogue-Medford Union Free 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

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Islandia, NY

September 29, 2015