Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

June 30, 2013

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Sachem Central School District Lake Ronkonkoma, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and fiduciary funds of the Sachem Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sachem Central School District as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62 - "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," GASB Statement No. 63 - "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65 - "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," during 2013. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 17, the schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general fund on pages 54 through 55 and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits on page 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for additional analysis. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated , 2013, on our consideration of the 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Williamsville, New York , 2013

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Sachem Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This section is a summary of the school district's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund based 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District was able to appropriate \$7.3 million to reduce 2013 - 2014 taxes. The District was able to do this primarily by under-spending the 2012 - 2013 budget.

There are three major construction projects within the District for commercial and residential building as well as an indoor and outdoor sports facility which will increase the assessed value after several years of decline. This will provide property tax relief to all residents. The residential construction will result in a slight increase in enrollment.

The District voters rejected the original proposed budget for 2013 - 2014 which attempted to pierce the tax cap. The Board of Education reduced expenditures in a revised budget to present an increase within the tax cap limits. The decrease was achieved primarily through a reduction in staff. The revised budget passed with 72% support from the community.

Standard and Poor's credit rating agency has downgraded the District's long term credit rating from AA+ with an Unstable outlook to AA with a Stable outlook. The stable outlook reflects the District's willingness to reduce expenditures in order to operate within constraints placed by the tax cap and anticipated limited increases in state aid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

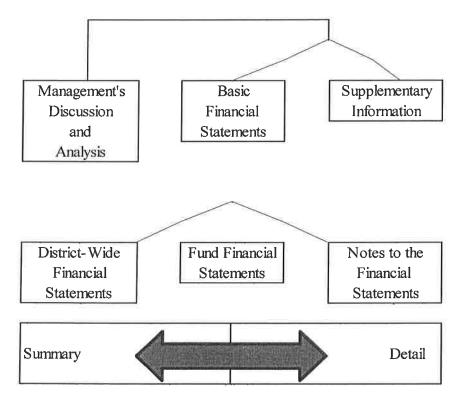
This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements with notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements 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 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 relate to one another.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental	Fiduciary	
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District,	Instances in which the District	
		such as special education	administers	
		and instruction	resources on behalf	
			of others, such as employee benefits	
Required financial	Statement of Net	Balance Sheet	Statement of	
Statements	Position	Statement of	Fiduciary Net	
	• Statement of	Revenue,	Position	
	Activities	Expenditures and	• Statement of	
		Changes in Fund	Changes in	
		Balance	Fiduciary Net	
			Position	
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual and	Accrual accounting	
measurement focus	economic resources focus	current financial resources	and economic	
		measurement focus	resources focus	
Type of asset and	All assets and liabilities,	Current assets and liabilities	All financial assets	
liability information	both financial and capital,	that come due during the	and liabilities, short-	
	short-term and long-term	year or soon thereafter; no	term and long-term	
		capital assets or long-term		
		liabilities included		
Type of inflow and	All revenue and expenses	Revenue for which cash is	All additions and	
outflow information	during the year;	received during the year or	deductions during	
	regardless of when cash	soon thereafter;	the year, regardless	
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	of when cash is	
		or services have been	received or paid	
		received and the related liability is due and payable		

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

(a) District-wide Statements

The District-wide 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 reports the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, which is the residual of the first four items above, is one way to measure the financial health of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health 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 differs 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 as 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 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

(a) District-wide Statements, Continued

- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - Restricted net position has 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 such as debt service;
 - Unrestricted net position 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 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 revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects fund. Required statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u>: 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 fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary 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 postemployment healthcare plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

(a) Net Position

The District's net position decreased \$27,402,865 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 from \$(58,767,983) to \$(86,170,848) primarily due to an increase in other postemployment benefits and decrease in cash due to use of fund balance to reduce taxes.

Table A-3 - Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Increase (<u>Decrease</u>)	Percentage Change
Current assets and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 43,905,791 228,889,098	51,943,492 235,921,529	(8,037,701) (7,032,431)	(15%) (3%)
Total assets	272,794,889	287,865,021	(15,070,132)	(5%)
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	54,208,606 302,259,440	48,096,779 295,798,992	6,111,827 6,460,448	13% 2%
Total liabilities	356,468,046	343,895,771	12,572,275	4%
Deferred inflows	2,497,691	2,737,233	(239,542)	(9%)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	358,965,737	346,633,004	12,332,733	4%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	26,974,395	22,201,276	4,773,119	21%
Restricted	5,807,818	6,093,298	(285,480)	(5%)
Unrestricted	(118,953,061)	(87,062,557)	(<u>31,890,504</u>)	37%
Total net position	\$ <u>(86,170,848</u>)	(58,767,983)	(<u>27,402,865</u>)	47%

Net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This amount decreased from the prior year by \$4,773,119 primarily due to depreciation exceeding new capital asset additions.

Current assets and other assets decreased \$8,037,701 from 2012 to 2013 primarily due to a decrease in the cash balance. Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$7,032,431. This was attributable to current year additions, offset by current year depreciation. Current liabilities increased by \$6,111,827. This was primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and increase in amounts due to other governments. Long-term liabilities increased by \$6,460,448 primarily due to the increase in other postemployment benefits. Net position overall decreased by \$27,402,865.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

(b) Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

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

	2	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Increase (<u>Decrease</u>)	Percentage Change
Revenue:		·			
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	5,265,219	5,674,268	(409,049)	(7%)
Operating grants		9,950,359	10,575,771	(625,412)	(6%)
General revenue:					
Property taxes		160,055,714	153,845,141	6,210,573	4%
State and federal aid		107,329,390	103,798,978	3,530,412	3%
Other		4,853,832	5,932,262	(1,078,430)	(18%)
Total revenue		287,454,514	279,826,420	7,628,094	3%
Expenses:					
General support		34,340,687	36,756,999	(2,416,312)	(7%)
Instruction		235,635,743	235,142,145	493,598	0%
Pupil transportation		20,645,438	20,233,064	412,374	2%
Community service		1,528,778	1,606,611	(77,833)	(5%)
Debt service - interest		8,634,540	9,550,947	(916,407)	(10%)
Food service program		5,498,992	5,167,372	331,620	6%
Depreciation		8,573,201	7,237,008	1,336,193	18%
Total expenses		314,857,379	315,694,146	(836,767)	0%
Change in net position	\$	(27,402,865)	(35,867,726)	<u>8,464,861</u>	

The District's fiscal year 2013 revenue totaled \$287,454,514 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and state and federal aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 56 cents and 37 cents, respectively of every dollar raised (See table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$314,857,379 for fiscal year 2013. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and transporting students, which account for 81% of District expenses (See table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 11% of total costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Table A-5: Revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013. (See Table 4)

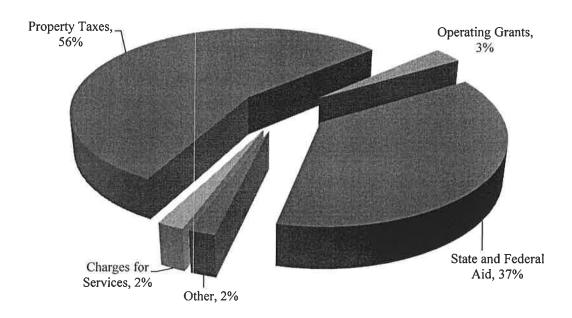
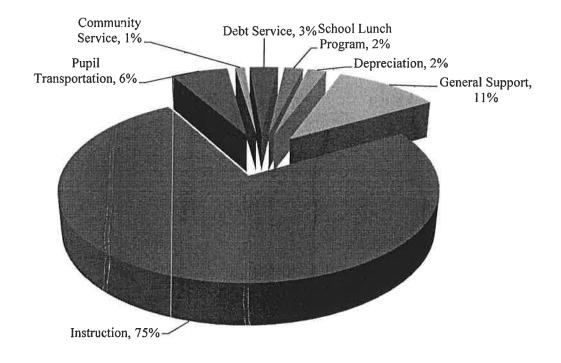


Table A-6: Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2013. (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

(c) Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities totaled \$287,454,514 while total expenses equaled \$314,857,379.

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 District Activities

		Total Cost of Services Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 2013 2012		Net Cost of Services		
Category				Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	
General support	\$	34,340,687	36,497,673	34,267,156	36,497,673	
Instruction		235,635,743	235,142,144	225,834,282	224,064,022	
Pupil transportation		20,645,438	20,233,064	20,645,438	20,233,064	
Community service		1,528,778	1,606,611	1,528,778	1,606,611	
Debt service - interest		8,634,540	9,550,947	8,634,540	9,550,947	
School food service program		5,498,992	5,167,372	158,406	(4,545)	
Depreciation unallocated		8,573,201	7,237,008	8,573,201	7,237,008	
Total	\$	<u>314,857,379</u>	315,434,819	299,641,801	299,184,780	

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$314,857,379 (Statement of activities and changes in net position, expenses column).
- The users of the District's programs financed \$5,265,219 of the cost (Statement of activities and changes in net position, charges for services column).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$9,950,359 (Statement of activities and changes in net position, operating grants column).
- Most of the District's net costs \$299,641,801 were financed by District taxpayers and state aid (statement of activities and changes in net position, net (expense) revenue and changes in net position column).

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 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, 2013, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$16,481,172 which is a decrease of \$13,057,196 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the use of reserves and fund balance to finance the fiscal year 2013 budget.

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

	Fiscal Year 2013	r Fiscal Year <u>2012</u>	Increase (<u>Decrease</u>)	Total Percentage Change
General Fund:	¢ 1.606.210	1 622 262	1.056	00/
Restricted for workers' compensation Restricted for employee benefit	\$ 1,626,319	1,622,263	4,056	0%
accrued liability	4,060,789	4,350,662	(289,873)	(7%)
Assigned-designated for subsequent	,,.	, , , , ,	(,,,,,,	()
year's expenditures	7,300,000	17,600,000		(59%)
Assigned-encumbrances	3	250,000	(250,000)	(100%)
Unassigned	1,809,043	572,330	1,236,713	216%
Total fund balance -				
general fund	\$ <u>14,796,151</u>	24,395,255	<u>(9,599,104</u>)	(39%)
School Food Service:				
Nonspendable for inventory	120,710	120,373	337	0%
Assigned for school food service fund	•	,	(57,313)	(4%)
Total fund balance - school				
food service fund	\$ _1,537,312	1,594,288	(56,976)	(4%)
Capital Projects Fund - assigned for			/	()
capital projects	\$147,709	3,548,825	(3,401,116)	(96%)
Total fund balance - all funds	\$ <u>16,481,172</u>	29,538,368	(<u>13,057,196</u>)	(43%)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

(a) 2012 - 2013 Budget

The District's original general fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$291,358,344. The majority of the funding was property taxes and STAR revenue of \$158,028,135.

(b) Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenue over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund subsequent 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	\$ 572,330
Revenue over original budget	1,761,889
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	6,489,007
Decrease in Restricted for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	300,000
Increase in reserves for interest allocation	(14,183)
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	(7,300,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ <u>1,809,043</u>

The unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not reserved or designated for subsequent year's taxes. This amount should not exceed 4% of the 2013 - 2014 budget.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$6,489,007 was primarily attributable to instruction and employee benefits (see supplemental schedule 1 for detail).

The District allocated interest to the various reserve accounts in the amount of \$14,183.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

(a) Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2013, the District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation are as follows:

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

Category	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Increase (<u>Decrease</u>)	Percentage Change
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,210,049 - 322,656,076 	1,210,049 8,926,098 312,221,523 11,446,051	(8,926,098) 10,434,553 32,315	0.00% (100.00%) 3.34% 0.28%
	335,344,491	333,803,721	1,540,770	0.46%
Less accumulated depreciation	106,455,393	97,882,192	8,573,201	8.76%
Total net capital assets	\$ 228,889,098	235,921,529	<u>(7,032,431</u>)	(2.98%)

The District's capital projects fund spent \$1,618,924 on building improvements and certain repairs during the year and has \$147,709 available for various projects.

(b) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had total bonds payable of \$184,520,000. The bonds were issued for District-wide projects. The decrease in outstanding debt is due to principal payments. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

			Increase
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	(Decrease)
Advance refunding bonds	\$ 154,560,000	146,095,000	8,465,000
Serial bonds	29,960,000	48,535,000	(18,575,000)
Energy performance debt	15,117,203	16,574,003	(1,456,800)
Total	\$ <u>199,637,203</u>	211,204,003	(<u>11,566,800</u>)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District issued \$74,000,000 in tax anticipation notes with a rate of .3003% on August 13, 2013 and maturing June 27, 2014.

The general fund budget for the 2013 - 2014 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$286,936,993 on June 18, 2013. This is a decrease of \$4,421,351 or 1.5% from the previous year's budget. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in staff.

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:

Sachem Central School District
Mr. Bruce Singer
Associate Superintendent for Business
51 School Street
Lake Ronkonkoma, New York 11779
(631) 471-1321

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2013

Assets:		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	27,564,304
Receivables:		
State and federal aid		12,784,697
Due from other governments		3,387,654
Other		48,426
Inventories		120,710
Capital assets, net	-	228,889,098
Total assets		272,794,889
Liabilities:		
Payables:		
Accounts payable		2,712,077
Accrued liabilities		1,091,442
Bond interest payable		1,993,934
Due to other governments		3,397,357
Due to teachers' retirement system		16,213,822
Due to employees' retirement system		988,253
Due to fiduciary funds		3,982
Long-term liabilities:		
Due and payable within one year:		
Due to employees' retirement system		272,342
Bonds payable		10,415,000
Energy performance contracts		1,560,700
Claims payable		1,365,586
Compensated absences payable		412,495
Other postemployment benefits obligation		13,781,616
Due and payable after one year:		
Due to employees' retirement system		2,746,162
Other debt teachers' retirement system		1,880,422
Bonds payable		174,105,000
Energy performance contracts		13,556,503
Claims payable		7,435,391
Compensated absences payable		8,342,920
Other postemployment benefits obligation		94,193,042
Total liabilities	-	356,468,046
Deferred inflows	_	2,497,691
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		26,974,395
Restricted		5,807,818
Unrestricted		(118,953,061)
Total net position	\$	(86,170,848)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the year ended June 30, 2013

		Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	<u>Grants</u>	Net Position
Functions and programs:				
General support	\$ 34,340,687	-	73,531	(34,267,156)
Instruction	235,635,743	1,650,544	8,150,917	(225,834,282)
Pupil transportation	20,645,438	-	•	(20,645,438)
Community services	1,528,778	-	-	(1,528,778)
Debt service - interest	8,634,540	-	-	(8,634,540)
Food service program	5,498,992	3,614,675	1,725,911	(158,406)
Depreciation (unallocated)	8,573,201	-	<u> </u>	(8,573,201)
Total functions and programs	\$ 314,857,379	5,265,219	9,950,359	(299,641,801)
General revenue:				
Real property taxes				138,392,681
Other tax items - including STAR reimbo	ursement			21,663,033
Use of money and property				1,168,343
Forfeitures				2,600
Sale of property and compensation for lo	SS			1,000,999
Miscellaneous				2,681,890
State sources				107,329,390
Total general revenue				272,238,936
Change in net position				(27,402,865)
Total net position at beginning of year				(58,767,983)
Total net position at end of year				\$ (86,170,848)

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Funds	27,564,304	12,784,697 1,002,654 5,335,449	48,426 120,710	46,856,240		2,712,077	1,091,442	3,397,357	5,339,431	16,213,822	988,253	412,495	30,154,877	220,191		120,710	5,687,108	8,864,311	1,809,043	16,481,172	46,856,240
Capital Projects	307,274	1 1 1	1 1	307,274		159,313	*	*)	252	•	ŝ.	1	159,565	i.		jį.	Ļ	147,709	•	147,709	307,274
Debt Service	, i	1 1 1	1 4	\$I		•	•	•	ı	•	Ī	1	1	ľ		ı	1	1		•	
School Food Service	1,506,189	103,597	120,710	1,748,003		33,788	42,447	3,787	44,028	Ĭ)	()		124,050	86,641		120,710	\$3	1,416,602		1,537,312	1,748,003
Special <u>Aid</u>	103,331	5,477,066 12,201	1 2	5,592,598		293,374	7,605	r	5,291,169	10	01	E	5,592,148	450		î	ř	Î		3	5,592,598
General	\$25,647,510	7,204,034 990,453 5,335,449	30,919	\$39,208,365		2,225,602	1,041,390	3,393,570	3,982	16,213,822	988,253	412,495	24,279,114	133,100		1	5,687,108	7,300,000	1,809,043	14,796,151	\$39,208,365
Assets	Cash - unrestricted Receivables:	State and federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	Inventories	Total assets Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	Liabilities:	Accounts payable	Accrued liabilities	Due to other governments	Due to other funds	Due to teachers' retirement system	Due to employees' retirement system	Compensated absences	Total liabilities	Deferred inflows	Fund balance:	Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balance		\$ 16,481,172
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term revenue and expense differences: The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental function are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.	ds	
Original cost of capital assets	\$335,344,491	
Accumulated depreciation	(106,455,393)	228,889,098
Due from other governments (library bonds payable) is not included on the fund level balance sheet.		2,385,000
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Due to employees' retirement system	(3,018,504)	
Due to teachers' retirement system	(1,880,422)	
Bonds payable	(184,520,000)	
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(1,993,934)	
Energy performance contract	(15,117,203)	
Claims payable	(8,800,977)	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(107,974,658)	
Compensated absences	(8,342,920)	(331,648,618)
Deferred inflows		(2,277,500)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Total net position

\$(86,170,848)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2013

Total

		Special	School	Debt	Capital	Governmental
Revenue:	General	Aid	Food Service	Service	Projects	Funds
Real property taxes	\$ 138.392.681		,	ï		130 303 601
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement	21.663.033		9)	ř i	t 3	136,392,081
Charges for services	2,060,544		()	ii i		7,0605,053
Use of money and property	978 874	n ()	710	iii (i	t i	2,000,344
Forfeitures	7,600		617	en e	(1): 1)	929,593
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1 000 999		,		#IC =	7,600
Miscellaneous	7 235 431	320 749	10001	í		1,000,999
Interfund revenue	50.05	350,740	100,/11	r	*	2,656,890
State sources	00,700	0.00		re i	t a 1	50,958
Federal sources	10,529,590	5,048,718	89,329	300	(1)	110,467,437
Summing food	155,53	5,102,199	1,269,409	्य	:	6,445,139
arpius 100d	I.E	¥.	367,173	¥	3 1 .	367,173
Sales - 100d services			3,614,675	r	A.T	3,614,675
Total revenue	273,738,041	8,471,665	5,442,016	•	*	287,651,722
Expenditures:						
General support	25,830,902	52,018	٠	0	78.154	25.961.074
Instruction	154,959,246	8,190,240	\(\)	0	ą	163,149,486
Pupil transportation	19,185,056	529,407	9	*	9	19,714,463
Community service	1,021,949	*	*	x	Ĭ	1,021,949
Employee benefits	63,352,784	٠		*	î	63,352,784
Debt service - principal	11,541,800	18	0	0)	ř	11,541,800
Debt service - interest	8,927,600) 		(((()	30	8,927,600
Cost of sales	1	*	5,498,992	a	ij.	5,498,992
Capital outlay	•	•	*	*	1,540,770	1,540,770
Total expenditures	284,819,337	8,771,665	5,498,992	•	1,618,924	300,708,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(11,081,296)	(300,000)	(56,976)		(1,618,924)	(13,057,196)
Other financing sources and (uses):				12 100 637		12 100 627
	ĺ.		ii.	12,100,037	Ű.	12,100,037
rayments to escrow agent			<u>F</u>	(12,108,637)	9) ((12,108,637)
Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(300,000)	300,000		ns a	(1,782,192)	2,082,192 (2,082,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,482,192	300,000			(1,782,192)	(1)
Net change in fund balance	(9,599,104)	()	(56,976)	-79	(3,401,116)	(13,057,196)
Fund balance at beginning of year	24,395,255	•	1,594,288		3,548,825	29,538,368
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,796,151	•	1,537,312	,	147,709	16,481,172
See accompanying notes to financial statements.						

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2013

Net chan	oe in	fund	halance
Net Chan	ge m	Tunu	Dalance

\$ (13,057,196)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Long-term revenue and expense differences:

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

(Increase) Decrease in:

Employee retirement system liability	(1,820,224)
Teachers' retirement system liability	1,879,114
Compensated absences liability	130,440
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(18,480,539)
Claims payable	(710,639)

Long-term debt transactions:

Repayment of bond principal and energy performance debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, less the library portion, but reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.

11,156,800

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2013 increased by

293,060

Deferred amounts on refunding realized

238,750

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities, Continued

Capital related items:

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense as summarized below:

Capital outlays Depreciation expense \$ 1,540,770

(8,573,201) \$ (7,032,431)

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ (27,402,865)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2013

]	Private Purpose ust Funds	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets:			
Cash	\$	172,725	1,336,766
Due from other funds		-	3,982
Due from other governments			8,060
Total assets	\$	172,725	1,348,808
Liabilities:			(00.000
Extraclassroom activity balance		**	603,822
Other liabilities			744,986
Total liabilities	\$		1,348,808
Fiduciary net position - reserved for scholarships	\$	172,725	

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>
Additions:	Φ 0.272
Gifts and contributions	\$ 9,272
Interest and earnings	449
Total additions	9,721
Deductions - scholarships and awards	14,700
Change in net position	(4,979)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	177,704
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 172,725

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Sachem Central 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.

Certain 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 (the Board) consisting of 9 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 No. 14 - "The Financial Reporting Entity," and by GASB Statement No. 39 - "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." 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 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 certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

(i) 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 accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(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.

During the year, the District was billed \$17,180,522 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,945,773.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office:

Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Service
James Hines Administration Center
201 Sunrise Highway
Patchogue, New York 11772

(c) Basis of Presentation

(i) District-wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities 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 revenue, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(i) District-Wide Statements, Continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenue 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 revenue includes 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. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

(ii) Fund Financial Statements

The fund 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 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.

<u>School Food Service</u>: 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.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: This fund is 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:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

<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. Revenue is 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, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within one year 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) New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the Provisions of GASB Statement No. 62 - "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements."

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 63 - "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position." This statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34 - "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 65 - "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This statement established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities.

(f) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than November 1, and become a lien on December 1. Taxes are collected by the Towns of Brookhaven, Smithtown and Islip beginning November 1. Uncollected taxes become a lien on December 1. Uncollected real property taxes are transmitted to the County of Suffolk for enforcement. Uncollected taxes are paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

(g) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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.

(h) 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. The interfund receivables and payables in the governmental funds are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenue to provide financing or other services.

In the District-wide 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(h) Interfund Transactions, Continued

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 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenue activity.

(i) 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation claims liability, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

(j) Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events after June 30, 2013, and through , 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that any events or transactions occurring during this period that would require recognition or disclosure are properly addressed in these financial statements.

(k) Cash and Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. 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.

(1) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reflected 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(m) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school food service 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.

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.

(n) Capital Assets

An appraisal of the District's capital assets was conducted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 by independent third-party professionals. The appraisal included the implementation of the \$5,000 threshold as well as utilizing revised useful life tables. The District's capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

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 statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Building and improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Land improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20 years

(o) Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows are reported when revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arises when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. The District has reported deferred inflows of \$2,277,500 for gains on refunding of debt and \$220,191 for payments and grants received in advance of the period they are earned. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenue is recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation 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.
- 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 funds 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.

(q) Other Benefits

- District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.
- In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become 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 District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the fund financial statements.

(r) Short-Term Debt

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(r) Short-Term Debt, Continued

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), 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 are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

(s) 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.

(t) Equity Classifications

District-wide Statements

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

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

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 all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Funds Statements

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

(1) Non-spendable 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 Food Service Fund of \$120,710.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

(2) Restricted fund balance - 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:

Restricted for:	<u>General</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,626,319
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	4,060,789
Total	\$ 5,687,108

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j) is 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 the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §6-m) is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Insurance Reserve

Insurance reserve (GML §6-n) is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve, however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory reserve for debt service (GML §6-1) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of district property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

(3) Committed fund balance - 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, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

(4) Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances are classified as Assigned Fund Balance.

Designated for subsequent	General	School Food Service	Capital Projects	Total
year's budget	\$ 7,300,000	_	_	7,300,000
School Food Service	-	1,416,602	-	1,416,602
Capital Projects			147,709	147,709
Total	\$ <u>7,300,000</u>	<u>1,416,602</u>	147,709	<u>8,864,311</u>

(5) Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic 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 Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds' statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance vs. statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements, Continued

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities, Continued

(i) Long-term revenue differences

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

(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 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 statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

(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 - General Fund.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(a) Budgets, Continued

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund's 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 assigned fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

(4) Cash and Equivalents - Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risks

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

Deposits at year-end were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance; secured by irrevocable stand-by Letters of Credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York; or, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name.

<u>Fund</u>	Book <u>Balance</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities Fiduciary funds	\$ 27,564,304 	30,203,352
	\$ <u>29,073,795</u>	32,016,286

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) State and Federal Aid Receivable

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2013 consists of the following:

General Fund:	
Excess cost aid	\$ 2,762,809
BOCES aid	4,016,777
General aid	424,448
	7,204,034
Special Aid Fund:	
Federal aid	2,574,854
State aid	_2,902,212
	5,477,066
School Food Service Fund:	
Breakfast - state aid	3,467
Lunch - state aid	24,838
Breakfast - federal aid	11,921
Lunch - federal aid	63,371
	103,597
Total	\$ 12,784,697

(6) Due From Other Governments

The District provided construction financing to the Sachem Public Library (the Library) in 1998. The District has an understanding that the Library will annually budget and provide funding to the District in an amount equally to the amount required to service this debt. In 2009, the original debt was defeased with the proceeds of a refunding bond to reduce the amount of future debt service. This reduced future debt service also reduced the amount due from the Library.

The amount due from other governments consists of the following at June 30, 2013:

General Fund:

Contrair i and,		
Medicare Part D	\$	300,000
Services to other districts		233,310
Payments in lieu of taxes		214,439
STAR receivable	_	242,704
Total		990,453
Special Aid Fund - Tuition-Extended School Year		12,201
Governmental Activities - Library bond	2	2,385,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 3	3,387,654

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

*	•			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassification	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,210,049	-		1,210,049
Construction in progress	8,926,098		(8,926,098)	
Total capital assets that are not being depreciated	10,136,147	-	(8,926,098)	1,210,049
Capital assets that are being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	312,221,523	10,434,553	-	322,656,076
Furniture and equipment	11,446,051	32,315		11,478,366
Total capital assets that are being depreciated	323,667,574	10,466,868		334,134,442
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	90,229,601	7,686,365	-	97,915,966
Furniture and equipment	7,652,591	886,836	vi <u>****</u> ,	8,539,427
Total accumulated depreciation	97,882,192	8,573,201	·	106,455,393
Total capital assets that are being depreciated, net	225,785,382	1,893,667	<u>=</u> ,	227,679,049
Governmental activities - capital assets, net	\$ <u>235,921,529</u>	1,893,667	(<u>8,926,098</u>)	228,889,098
Depreciation expense (unallocated))		\$	8,573,201

(8) Short-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District issued and redeemed \$57,000,000 in total short-term debt (TAN), which was used for interim financing of general fund operations. Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

		Interest	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	Balance	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	Balance
TAN	6/20/2013	0.34%	\$	57,000,000	<u>57,000,000</u>	

Interest on short-term debt was \$156,239 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-Term Debt Obligations

Government activities:	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation debt:	an no la secessión de desta e	212 212001202020	2 227 222	150 175 000	4 400 000
Refunding Bonds	\$ 143,300,000	11,100,000	2,225,000	152,175,000	4,490,000
Construction Serial Bonds	48,535,000	(*)	18,575,000	29,960,000	5,525,000 400,000
Library Refunding Bonds	2,795,000		410,000	2,385,000	400,000
Total bonds payable	194,630,000	11,100,000	21,210,000	184,520,000	10,415,000
Other liabilities:					
Energy Performance Contracts	16,574,003	8 (4)	1,456,800	15,117,203	1,560,700
Due to Employees Retirement	1,198,280	1,921,195	100,971	3,018,504	272,342
Due to Teachers' Retirement					
System	3,759,536	(=)	1,879,114	1,880,422	
Other postemployment				i a i anua manaziran i amazan.	manuscossos a mosta de
benefits obligation	89,494,119	32,101,867	13,621,328	107,974,658	13,781,616
Claims payable	8,090,338	1,733,016	1,022,377	8,800,977	1,365,586
Compensated absences	8,657,524	97,891		8,755,415	412,495
Total other liabilities	127,773,800	35,853,969	18,080,590	145,547,179	17,392,739
Deferred amounts due to					
refunding	2,516,250		238,750	2,277,500	238,750
Total	\$ 324,920,050	46,953,969	<u>39,529,340</u>	332,344,679	28,046,489

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

Description	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding at Year End
Refunding Bond 2006B	2007 2007	2027 2031	4.20% 4.50%	\$ 19,580,000 71,275,000
Refunding Bond 2006 Construction Serial Bond	2007	2014	3.5-5.0%	2,060,000
Construction Serial Bond	2004	2019*	3.125-4.0%	4,895,000
Construction Serial Bond	2009	2019	2.0-4.0%	13,485,000
Library Refunding Bond	2009	2019	2.0-4.0%	2,385,000
Refunding Bond 2010	2011	2015	1.13%	4,525,000
Refunding Bond 2011	2011	2024	2.84%	45,715,000
Construction Serial Bond	2011	2030	3.17%	9,520,000
Refunding Bond 2011	2012	2018	2.0-3.0%	11,080,000
				\$ 184,520,000

^{*} Partially defeased with 2012, refunding bond

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-Term Debt Obligations, Continued

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 10,415,000	7,742,619	18,157,619
2015	10,650,000	7,343,288	17,993,288
2016	11,110,000	6,886,106	17,996,106
2017	11,550,000	6,429,075	17,979,075
2018	12,050,000	5,921,988	17,971,988
2019-2023	47,845,000	22,460,150	70,305,150
2024-2028	40,710,000	11,822,375	52,532,375
2029-2031	40,190,000	1,544,381	41,734,381
	\$ 184,520,000	70,149,982	254,669,982

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 1,560,700	353,844	1,914,544
2015	1,038,515	315,172	1,353,687
2016	1,063,274	290,414	1,353,688
2017	1,088,623	265,065	1,353,688
2018	1,114,576	239,111	1,353,687
2019-2023	5,984,357	784,079	6,768,436
2024-2026	3,267,158	117,060	3,384,218
	\$ <u>15,117,203</u>	<u>2,364,745</u>	<u>17,481,948</u>

On September 6, 2012, \$11,100,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3% were issued to advance refund \$11,125,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4%. The net proceeds of \$11,961,489 (after payment of \$147,148 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 6 years by \$595,162 resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$581,881.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-Term Debt Obligations, Continued

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. Outstanding bonds of \$159,790,000 are considered defeased.

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

Interest paid	\$ 8,771,361
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(2,286,994)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	1,993,934
Total expense	\$ 8,478,301

(10) Pension Plans

(a) General Information

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

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations:

- For State fiscal year 2012-13, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 11.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to 1% depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the NYSERS's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the NYSERS's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) General Information, Continued

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the NYSERS's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program. The total unpaid liability at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,018,504.

Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allowed NYSTRS participating employers to make available retirement incentive programs. The District's retirement incentive program had a total cost of \$4,700,401, of which \$939,884 was charged to expenditures in the governmental funds of the current fiscal year.

(b) Provisions and Administration

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

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

(c) Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the system before July 27, 1976 are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 with less than ten years of membership are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3½% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, currently 11.84% of the annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Rates applicable to the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were respectively, 11.11% and 8.62%. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 (Final Billing Dated October 29, 2012), required contributions paid to the system were \$15,215,140. This represents 100.00% of the contributions due.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(c) Funding Policies, Continued

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2012 - 2013	\$ 15,215,140	5,015,775
2011 - 2012	12,656,955	4,044,895
2010 - 2011	8,932,446	3,123,305

(11) Interfund Transactions - Governmental Funds

	Interf	und	Interfund	
	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>	Revenues	Expenditures
General fund	\$ 5,335,449	3,982	1,782,192	300,000
Special aid fund	F#1:	5,291,169	300,000	=
School Food Service fund	-	44,028	-	50 50
Capital projects fund		<u>252</u>	-	1,782,192
Total governmental funds	5,335,449	5,339,431	2,082,192	2,082,192
Fiduciary agency fund	3,982			= =
Totals	\$ <u>5,339,431</u>	<u>5,339,431</u>	<u>2,082,192</u>	2,082,192

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund, to finance capital construction projects. 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 state law.

Balances from completed capital projects were transferred to the general fund in the amount of \$1,782,192.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits to its eligible retirees. These benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by a regional health consortium. Most employees are required to reach age 55 and have 5 years of service to qualify for OPEB. The District pays 100% of the retiree's medical benefits and reimburses the employee for the full cost of Medicare Part B. The District contributes towards the cost of eligible spouses during the retiree's lifetime. Spouses pay 20% for coverage and receive 100% reimbursement for Medicare Part B. Surviving spouses continue medical coverage for three months after the retiree's death and receive reimbursement of the Medicare Part B premium for life.

The District implemented GASB Statement 45 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," during the year ended June 30, 2008. This required the District to calculate and record an other postemployment benefit obligation at year-end. The other postemployment benefit obligation is essentially the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions paid.

Currently, 1,374 retired employees receive health benefits from the District.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District recognized \$13,621,328 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2012 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$390,597,324 (\$221,314,293 related to retirees and \$169,283,031 related to employees). The net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2013 is \$107,974,658, which is reflected in the statement of net position.

(a) Plan Description

NYSHIP Empire Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by New York State. The Empire Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Article 37 of the Statutes of the state assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the school district. Sachem Central School District is considered a Phase I employer and was required to comply with GASB Statement 45 no later than the first fiscal year starting after December 15, 2006.

(b) Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Sachem Central School District are established and may be amended by the District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the District. For fiscal year 2013, the Sachem Central School District contributed \$13,621,328 to the plan all relating to current premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit 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 annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 33,597,052 3,579,765 (5,074,950)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	32,101,867 13,621,328
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	18,480,539 89,494,119
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ <u>107,974,658</u>

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the preceding two years was as follows:

				Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual		of Annual	Net
Year	Required	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ending	Contribution	Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2011	\$ 28,672,441	27,769,572	11,288,522	41%	70,522,160
6/30/2012	32,732,784	32,554,564	13,582,605	42%	89,494,119
6/30/2013	33,597,052	32,101,867	13,621,328	42%	107,974,658

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$390,597,324, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$390,597,324. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$151,665,526, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 257.54%. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress, Continued

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 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.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation prepared by an outside actuarial firm, 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 and for medical inflation an ultimate heathcare cost trend rate of 8% (pre 65) and -4.75% (post 65) initially, increased to 9% in the second year and then reduced by 1% decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 4 years. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years using an interest rate equal to the funding rate of 4%. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was 25 years.

(13) 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 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 unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). As of June 30, 2013, the District has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$8,800,977. This liability was calculated by an independent actuarial firm and is presented on a discounted basis using an expected investment yield of 2%. The District has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$1,626,319.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Risk Management, Continued

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans, Continued

	Balance	Claims and		Balance
Claims reported for the fiscal	at Beginning	Changes in	Claims	at End of
year ended June 30:	of Year	Estimates	Payments	Year
2013	\$ 8,090,338	<u>1,733,016</u>	1,022,377	<u>8,800,977</u>

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded dental benefit program for its employees. The benefit programs administrator, J.J. Stanis, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the General Fund of the District.

(14) 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 audits, the district's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(b) Operating Leases

The District is committed under various noncancelable operating leases, primarily for computers and copiers (principally in the general fund). Expenditures were \$808,749 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating leases:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	
2014	\$ 756,636
2015	747,889
2016	621,473
2017	_121,062
Total	\$ <u>2,247,060</u>

(c) Litigation

As of June 30, 2013, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the Sachem Central School District which require disclosure.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(15) Subsequent Events

- (a) The District issued \$74,000,000 in TANS on August 13, 2013 with interest at .3003% and maturing on June 27, 2014.
- (b) On June 18, 2013 the proposed 2013-2014 budget in the amount of \$286,936,993 was authorized by the District's residents.

(16) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 66 "Technical Corrections 2012 an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62" improves accounting and financial reporting for a governmental entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements. Statements No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and No. 62 - "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." This statement amends Statement No. 10 by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. This statement also amends Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013 for the District. This statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 67 "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25" replaces existing standards for financial reporting and note disclosure for most pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013 for the District. This statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" replaces existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pension plans that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(16) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

GASB Statement No. 69 - "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for government mergers, acquisitions and disposals. The statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effect of those transactions. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014 for the District. This statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 70 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees" improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The statement also requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013 for the District. This statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary <u>Actual</u>
Revenue:				
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	\$138,528,135	138,528,135	138,392,681	(135,454)
Other real property tax items	21,200,000	21,200,000	21,663,033	463,033
Charges for services	2,329,650	2,329,650	2,060,544	(269,106)
Use of money and property	659,000	659,000	928,874	269,874
Forfeitures	2 0	-	2,600	2,600
Sale of property and compensation for loss	350,000	350,000	1,000,999	650,999
Miscellaneous	1,925,000	1,925,000	2,235,431	310,431
Interfund revenue	(#)	,#30	50,958	50,958
State sources:				
Basic formula	65,574,352	65,574,352	68,929,049	3,354,697
Excess cost aid	15,000,000	15,000,000	18,405,938	3,405,938
Lottery aid	20,700,000	20,700,000	14,284,454	(6,415,546)
BOCES aid	3,573,522	3,573,522	3,945,773	372,251
Tuition for students with disabilities	150,000	150,000	87,014	(62,986)
Textbook aid	890,000	890,000	876,197	(13,803)
Computer software aid	213,579	213,579	221,884	8,305
Computer hardware aid	220,000	220,000	176,358	(43,642)
Library A/V loan program aid	85,000	85,000	92,575	7,575
Other state aid	300,000	300,000	310,148	10,148
Federal sources:				
FEMA	\frac{\text{\tin}\text{\tex{\tex	-	47,958	47,958
Medicaid reimbursement	×	-	25,573	25,573
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from debt	1,760,106	1,760,106	-	(1,760,106)
Transfers from other funds	300,000	300,000	1,782,192	1,482,192
Total revenue and other sources	273,758,344	273,758,344	275,520,233	1,761,889
Appropriated fund balance	17,600,000	17,600,000		
Prior year encumbrances	.	250,000		
Total revenue and appropriated fund balance	\$291,358,344	291,608,344		

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.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
Expenditures:			NEV		
General support:					4.004
Board of Education	\$ 116,778	152,805	147,981	:¥:	4,824
Central administration	429,784	367,898	366,435	(E)	1,463
Finance	2,021,228	2,133,212	2,123,624	(20)	9,588
Staff	1,287,364	1,336,885	1,257,149	-	79,736
Central services	18,948,989	19,260,246	18,786,749	2 2	473,497
Special items	3,220,655	3,208,604	3,148,964	/ 3 /	59,640
Instructional:					
Instruction, administration	10 440 700	10 (((770	10 212 226		452 544
and improvement	10,440,728	10,666,770	10,213,226	3 + 3	453,544
Teaching - regular school	78,886,309	81,901,635	80,743,106	-	1,158,529
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	43,215,606	41,669,477	41,168,724		500,753
Occupational education	2,356,330	1,499,874	1,405,096		94,778
Teaching special schools	185,825	190,405	185,749		4,656
Instructional media	7,178,602	7,255,051	6,894,993		360,058
Pupil services	15,197,095	14,965,597	14,348,352	120	617,245
Pupil transportation	20,157,733	19,533,897	19,185,056		348,841
Community services	1,087,146	1,099,019	1,021,949	199	77,070
Employee benefits	65,310,645	65,049,442	63,352,784	-	1,696,658
Debt service:	05,510,015	03,012,112	05,552,701		1,070,030
Debt service principal	11,667,704	11,687,704	11,541,800	-	145,904
Debt service interest	9,049,823	9,029,823	8,927,600	(=)	102,223
Total expenditures	290,758,344	291,008,344	284,819,337		6,189,007
Other financing uses - transfers to other funds	600,000	600,000	300,000		300,000
Total expenditures and other uses	\$291,358,344	291,608,344	285,119,337		6,489,007
Net change in fund balances			(9,599,104)		
Fund balance at beginning of year			24,395,255		
Fund balance at end of year			14,796,151		

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.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) June 30, 2013

	Actuarial					Unfunded Liability as a Percentage
Valuation <u>Date</u>	Value of Assets	Accrued <u>Liability</u>	Unfunded <u>Liability</u>	Funded Ratio	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
July 1, 2008	\$	321,983,846	321,983,846	N/A	123,049,948	262%
July 1, 2009	3 0	319,908,394	319,908,394	N/A	155,301,888	206%
July 1, 2010	₽	352,336,347	352,336,347	N/A	147,220,664	239%
July 1, 2011	-	387,597,254	387,597,254	N/A	148,033,106	262%
July 1, 2012		390,597,324	390,597,324	N/A	151,665,526	258%



Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit For the year ended June 30, 2013

Change from adopted budget to final budget:		
Adopted budget		\$291,358,344
Add prior year's encumbrances		250,000
Original budget		291,608,344
Budget revision		
Final budget		\$291,608,344
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2013-2014 voter approved expenditure budget		\$286,936,993
Maximum allowed 4% of 2013 budget		11,477,480
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$7,300,000	
Unassigned fund balance	1,809,043	
Total unrestricted fund balance		9,109,043
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	7,300,000	
Total adjustments		7,300,000
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	f	\$ 1,809,043
Actual percentage		0.63%

^{*} Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of [general fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2013

				. J.	Expenditures and Obligations to Date	and Obligati	ons to Date			Methods of Financing	Financing		Fund Balance
	Project			Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Jnexpended Proceeds of		Local		June 30,
Project 1 itle	So.	<u>Appropriation</u>	Transfer	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations, net	State Aid	Sources	Total	2013
Reconfiguration Bond	0020	\$ 50,000,000	(25,991)	226,311,100	225,025,026	*	225,025,026	1,286,074	223,148,926		790,808 1,085,292	225.025.026	3.
EXCEL Project	3300	33,141,716	0	33,141,716	30,168,357	161,499	30,329,856	2,811,860	24,845,000	5,356,867	127,989	30,329,856	12.0
East Upper Roof Repair	0051	3,500,000 (970,000)	(970,000)	2,530,000	2,483,947	*	2,483,947	46,053			2,483,947	2,483,947	
East Lower Roof Repair	0052	2,230,000	820,000	3,050,000	2,629,704	•))	2,629,704	420,296	*		2,629,704	2,629,704	
Energy Performance Contract	1621	16,026,521	4	16,026,521	15,552,233	474,288	16,026,521	•	16,026,521	•	,	16,026,521	*
Samoset Bleacher & Track	1101	877,000	3	877,000	835,568	3	835,568	41,432		•	835,568	835,568	•
2011-2012 Capital Improvement Program	1211	1,015,418	×	1,015,418	34,572	834,053	868,625	146,793	1	•	1,015,418	1,015,418	146,793
Grundy Emergency Roof Repair	0053		150,000	150,000	1	149,084	149,084	916	1	'	150,000	150,000	916
Total		\$ 106,790,655 (25,991) 283,101,755	(25,991)	283,101,755	276.729.407 1.618.924		278.348.331	4.753.424	278.348.331 4.753.424 264.020.447 6.147.675 8.327.918 278.496.040 147.709	6.147 675	8 327 918	278 496 040	147 709

Schedule 5

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information Schedule of Certain Revenue and Expenditures Compared to ST-3 Data For the year ended June 30, 2013

Revenue:	Account <u>Code</u>	ST-3 <u>Amount</u>	Audited Amount
Property taxes	A-1001	\$ 138,392,681	138,392,681
Non-property taxes	AT-1199	21,663,033	21,663,033
State aid	AT-3999	107,329,390	107,329,390
Federal aid	AT-4999	73,531	73,531
Total revenue	AT-5999	275,520,233	275,520,233
P 14			
Expenditures: General support	AT-1999	25,830,902	25,830,902
Pupil transportation	AT-5999	19,185,056	19,185,056
Debt service - principal	AT-9798.6	11,541,800	11,541,800
Debt service - interest	AT-9798.7	8,927,600	8,927,600
Total expenditures	AT-9999	285,119,337	285,119,337

Schedule 6

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets As of June 30, 2013

Capital assets, net		\$228,889,098
Deduct:		
Deferred amounts on refunding	\$ 2,277,500	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	10,415,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	174,105,000	
Short-term portion of energy performance contracts	1,560,700	
Long-term portion of energy performance contracts	13,556,503	_201,914,703
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 26,974,395



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Education
Sachem Central School District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Sachem Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the District's basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated , 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Williamsville, New York, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Board of Education
Sachem Central School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sachem Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sachem Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

DRAFT COPY
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

Williamsville, New York , 2013

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or pass-through number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through NYS Education Department: Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-12-0880	\$ 28,140
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-13-0880	3,180,381
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-12-0880	575
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-13-0880	169,016
Total Special Education Cluster			3,378,112
Title I, Part A Cluster:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-12-2975	24,940
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-13-2975	562,078
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	011-12-2460	22,724
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			609,742
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-12-2975	12,086
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-13-2975	16,250
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-12-2975	2,680
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-13-2975	449,448
Race to the Top - District Grants	84.395	5500-12-2975	30,341
Total passed-through NYS Education Department			4,498,659
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	Q215F110143	603,540
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,102,199
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through NYS Education Department: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	163,656
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,105,753
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,269,409
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	367,173
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,636,582
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	07.026	103-UQN4K-00	<i>17</i> 058
Declared Disasters)	97.036	103-0QN4K-00	47,958
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$6,786,739

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2013

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

(2) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2013

Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financ	cial Statements:		
Ту	pe of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
In	ternal control over financial reporting:		
1.	Material weakness(ies) identified?	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
2.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yesx	_None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yesx	_No
Federa	al Awards:		
Int	ternal control over major programs:		
4.	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yesx_	_No
5.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yesx	_None reported
Ту	pe of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (section .510(a))?	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
7.	The District's major programs audited were: Name of Federal Program Special Education Cluster Fund for the Improvement of Education	CFDA <u>Number</u> 84.027/84.173 84.215	
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$300,000	
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> Yes	_No

Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No reportable findings.

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION No reportable findings and questioned costs.

SACHEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Status of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2013

There were no audit findings in the prior year financial statements (June 30, 2012).