

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Hicksville Union Free School District Hicksville, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Hicksville Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 statement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Hicksville Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedules of funding progress – other postemployment benefits, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District contributions on pages 3 through 13 and 48 through 52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hicksville Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 53 through 55 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2016 on our consideration of the Hicksville Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hicksville Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 4, 2016

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Hicksville Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2015, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

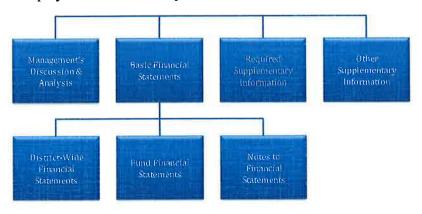
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- On the district-wide financial statements, the District's total net position increased by \$3,915,815 or 11.51% over the prior year.
- The liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) increased by \$9,545,967.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the District's expenses for the year totaled \$125,618,848. Of this amount, \$5,738,898 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$123,795,765 amount to 95.6% of total revenues.
- On the balance sheet, the general fund's unassigned fund balance at year end was \$5,534,750, an increase of \$328,227.
- In May 2016, the District's voters authorized the establishment of a capital reserve in the amount of \$2,650,000 for the installation of bleachers and a press box, reconstruction of locker rooms, and installation of a turf field at the high school. The reserve is to be funded by balances remaining in the 2009 and 2011 capital reserves, excess budgetary appropriations for capital projects from 2009, and surplus from the 2015-16 fiscal year.
- The District's 2015-16 budgeted property tax levy of \$102,522,655 was a \$666,485 or 0.65% increase over the 2015 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 0.65%. The 2015-16 tax levy was reduced by Nassau County in the amount of \$3,760,160, and billed to the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) as PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes). As a result, the District's 2015-16 adjusted actual tax levy was \$98,762,495. As of June 30, 2016, the District has recognized \$3,723,546 of the \$3,760,160 LIPA PILOT as revenue. The balance of \$36,614 will be applied by LIPA as a credit against its future PILOT program.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period in which the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$3,915,815 between fiscal year 2016 and 2015. The increase is due to revenues in excess of expenses based on the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset -	\$ 51,490,534 35,157,699	\$ 49,073,383 37,157,550	\$ 2,417,151 (1,999,851)	4.93 % (5.38)%
Proportionate Share	36,289,126	38,696,725	(2,407,599)	(6.22)%
Total Assets	122,937,359	124,927,658	(1,990,299)	(1.59)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,582,917	10,326,657	2,256,260	21.85 %
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Net Other Postemployment	11,959,035 13,855,995	13,315,570 16,712,682	(1,356,535) (2,856,687)	(10.19)% (17.09)%
Benefits Obligation Net Pension Liability -	53,028,479	43,482,512	9,545,967	21.95 %
Proportionate Share	5,470,147	1,115,681	4,354,466	390.30 %
Total Liabilities	84,313,656	74,626,445	9,687,211	12.98 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,271,303	26,608,368	(13,337,065)	(50.12)%
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	27,852,699 27,765,848 (17,683,230)	26,603,882 24,514,266 (17,098,646)	1,248,817 3,251,582 (584,584)	4.69 % 13.26 % 3.42 %
Total Net Position	\$ 37,935,317	\$ 34,019,502	\$ 3,915,815	11.51 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Current and other assets increased by \$2,417,151, as compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to higher cash balances in the current year.

Capital assets, net decreased by \$1,999,851, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is due to depreciation expense in excess of capital assets additions. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share decreased by \$2,407,599, as compared to the prior year. This asset represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years, as well as the amount of deferred charges from a prior year's bond refunding that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$1,356,535, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to decreases in due to teachers' retirement system liabilities and due to other governments, offset by increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,856,687, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the current year's bond principal payments of \$2,775,000.

Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$9,545,967, as compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of the current year OPEB costs on the full accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 17 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Net pension liability – proportionate share increased by \$4,354,466 in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred inflows of resources represents the amount of LIPA PILOT receivable, which will be claimed by LIPA as a credit in the following year, and actuarial adjustments at the pension plan level that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$27,852,699 is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, site improvements, and, furniture, vehicles & equipment, net of depreciation, and related outstanding debt.

The restricted amount of \$27,765,848 relates to the District's reserves for workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, retirement contribution, insurance, employee benefit accrued liability and capital. This number increased by \$3,251,582, as a result of interest earnings and transfers into the reserves authorized by the District's voters and the Board, offset partially by appropriations from the capital reserve to pay for expenditures, and the reduction of the tax certiorari reserve.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(17,683,230) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$584,584, and shows the effect of the unfunded addition to the OPEB liability offset by the change in the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans.

The District's total net position increased by \$3,915,815 at June 30, 2016.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,202,283	\$ 2,236,147	\$ (33,864)	(1.51)%
Operating Grants	3,536,615	3,852,183	(315,568)	(8.19)%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and STAR	98,751,157	101,832,439	(3,081,282)	(3.03)%
State Sources	16,451,481	14,834,072	1,617,409	10.90 %
Other	8,593,127	3,603,240	4,989,887	138.48 %
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Total Revenues	129,534,663	126,358,081	3,176,582	2.51 %
Expenses				
General Support	17,075,964	17,357,724	(281,760)	(1.62)%
Instruction	98,352,103	96,262,945	2,089,158	2.17 %
Pupil Transportation	7,910,758	7,952,187	(41,429)	(0.52)%
Community Service	406,093	382,043	24,050	6.30 %
Debt Service - Interest	127,646	248,144	(120,498)	(48.56)%
Food Service Program	1,746,284	1,733,583_	12,701	0.73 %
_				
Total Expenses	125,618,848	123,936,626	1,682,222	1.36 %
-			*	
Increase in Net Position	\$ 3,915,815	\$ 2,421,455	\$ 1,494,360	61.71 %

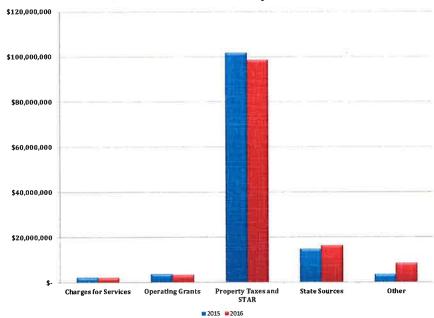
The District's revenues increased by \$3,176,582, as increased revenues from PILOT and state aid were offset by lower operating grants and property taxes. As discussed earlier, Nassau County removed LIPA-owned properties from the tax roll and re-billed them as PILOT, causing a shift of \$3,760,160 from property tax levy to PILOT revenues in 2015-16.

The District's expenses for the year increased by \$1,682,222 or 1.36%, primarily as a result of an increase in salaries.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized, at 76.2% and 80.6% for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Instruction expense is the largest category of expenses incurred, comprising 78.3% and 77.7% for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

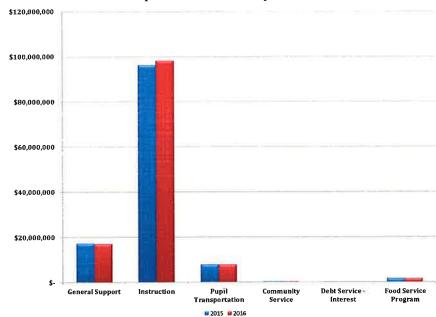
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



	Charges for Services Operating Grants		Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources Other		
2015	1.8%	3.0%	80.6%	11.7%	2.9%	
2016	1.7%	2.7%	76.2%	12.7%	6.7%	

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



	General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Community Service	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
2015	14.0%	77.7%	6.4%	0.3%	0.2%	1.4%
2016	13.6%	78.3%	6.3%	0.3%	0.1%	1.4%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$38,712,030, which is an increase of \$3,729,686 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2016		2015		Increase Decrease)
General Fund					
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$	5,801	\$		\$ 5,801
Restricted:					
Workers' Compensation	2	,960,263	2,30	06,112	654,151
Unemployment insurance	1	,005,349	1,00	03,543	1,806
Retirement Contribution	12	,355,144	10,83	35,241	1,519,903
Insurance	2	,899,521	2,89	94,311	5,210
Tax certiorari			3:	13,399	(313,399)
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	3	,690,816	3,33	34,813	356,003
Capital	2	,663,370	2,2	18,764	444,606
Assigned:					
Appropriated fund balance	2	,813,000	2,50	00,000	313,000
Unappropriated fund balance		181,295	7-	49,840	(568,545)
Unassigned: Fund balance	5	,534,750	5,20	06,523	 328,227
	34	,109,309	31,3	62,546	2,746,763
School Lunch Fund					
Nonspendable: Inventory		2,660		540	2,120
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	1	,221,737	1,0	60,723	161,014
	1	,224,397	1,0	61,263	163,134
Capital Projects Fund					
Restricted: Capital	2	2,191,385	1,6	08,083	583,302
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	1	,186,939	9	50,452	236,487
		,378,324		58,535	819,789
Total Fund Balance	\$ 38	3,712,030	\$ 34,9	82,344	\$ 3,729,686

A. General Fund

The general fund - fund balance increased by \$2,746,763, as compared to the prior year, as revenues exceeded expenditures.

Restricted reserves increased \$2,668,280 in total. This increase was the result of additional funding to certain reserves, including the new capital reserve, and interest earnings allocated to the reserves, which totaled \$5,187,073. This was offset by the authorized transfer of capital reserves in the amount of \$2,205,394, and the reduction of the tax certiorari reserve of \$313,399.

The District transferred \$1,913,195 from its Building Improvement Capital Reserve, and \$292,199 from its District-wide Technology Capital Reserve to the capital projects fund, as authorized by the District's voters. In May 2016, the District's voters authorized the establishment of a new capital reserve for building improvements in the amount of \$2,650,000 to be funded by unspent balances in the 2009 and 2011 Capital Reserves, and surplus from the 2015-16 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Increases to the reserves include \$37,073 in accrued interest earnings, and funding of the following reserves as authorized by the Board of Education: \$1,500,000 to the retirement contribution reserve; \$350,000 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve; and \$650,000 to the workers' compensation reserve.

The District expects to appropriate \$3,069,000 from its restricted reserves to partially fund the 2016-17 budget.

B. School Lunch Fund

The school lunch fund – fund balance increased by \$163,134, which was the operating profit of the food service program.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$819,789, as the interfund transfer from the capital reserve and the general fund exceeded capital outlays.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2015-16 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$130,163,135. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$749,840, and voter-authorized appropriations from the capital reserve totaling \$2,205,394, for a total final budget of \$133.118.369.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues, and appropriated fund balance and reserves. The majority of this funding source was \$102,522,655 in estimated property taxes, STAR and LIPA PILOT receipts.

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

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

Opening unassigned fund balance	\$ 5,206,523
Revenues over budget	895,796
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	10,193,906
Unused appropriated reserves	(3,069,000)
Change in nonspendable fund balance	(5,801)
Increase in reserves	(5,187,073)
Decrease in reserve	313,399
Appropriated to fund the June 30, 2017 budget	 (2,813,000)
Closing unassigned fund balance	\$ 5,534,750

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$5,206,523 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2015 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4.00% of the 2015-16 budget and was at the statutory limit.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2015-16 final budget for revenues was \$124,594,135. The total actual revenues and other sources recognized for the year were \$125,489,931. The excess of actual revenues and other sources over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$895,796, and arose primarily from an excess of miscellaneous and state sources revenue over budget.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2015-16 final budget was \$133,118,369. Actual expenditures and other uses as of June 30, 2016 were \$122,743,168 and outstanding encumbrances were \$181,295. Combined, the expenditures and other uses plus encumbrances for 2015-16 were \$122,924,643. The final budget was under expended by \$10,193,906. The under expenditure of the 2015-16 budget arose primarily from balances in the general support (central services), teaching-regular school, programs for children with handicapping conditions, pupil transportation and employee benefits budget line items.

Unused Appropriated Reserve

In the 2015-16 budget, the District appropriated \$3,069,000 of the general fund's reserves towards expenditures. Due to lower than anticipated expenditures, none of the funding was needed and was returned to the reserves and is available for future use.

Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance

The increase of \$5,801 in nonspendable fund balance relates to prepaid expenditures and has the effect of decreasing unassigned fund balance.

Increase in Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the fund balance unless, and until, these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned portion of the fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The \$5,187,073 increase in reserves shown in the table consists of \$2,500,000 in Board-authorized transfers to the reserves, a \$2,650,000 voter authorized establishment and funding of a capital reserve, and interest earnings allocated to the reserves amounting to \$37,073.

Decrease in Reserves

The decrease of reserves in the amount of \$313,399 is from the Board-authorized elimination of the tax certiorari reserve, which was no longer needed and was transferred back to the general fund unassigned fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$2,813,000 of the available June 30, 2016 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2016-17 approved operating budget. As such, the unassigned portion of the June 30, 2016 fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$5,534,750. This amount equals 4.18% of the 2016-17 budget.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation of \$3,795,265 in excess of capital additions of \$1,795,414 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2016. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016		_	2015		Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$	520,209	\$	520,209	\$	=
Construction in progress		1,818,075		1,360,207		457,868
Buildings and improvements		30,126,244		32,265,667		(2,139,423)
Site improvements		1,415,545		1,607,308		(191,763)
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		1,277,626		1,404,159	_	(126,533)
Capital assets, net	\$	35,157,699	_\$	37,157,550	_\$	(1,999,851)

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had total bonds payable of \$7,305,000. The bonds were issued for the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments made during the year ended June 30, 2016. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Interest					Increase		
Issue Date	Rate	2016		Rate 2016			2015	 (Decrease)
11/28/12	2.0 - 4.0%	_\$_	7,305,000	\$_	10,080,000	\$ (2,775,000)		

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa2.

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 17, 2016 for the year ending June 30, 2017 is \$132,392,014. This is an increase of \$2,228,879 or 1.7% over the previous year's budget. The increase was needed to fund increased salaries and employee benefits in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

accordance with contractual commitments and state mandates. Budgeted revenues reflect a \$1,740,780 increase in non-tax revenues, primarily from anticipated increases in PILOT revenue and state aid, and an increase in property tax revenues of \$175,099 or 0.18%. The District has appropriated \$2,813,000 of its available fund balance and \$3,069,000 from its reserves as the estimated amounts applied to partially fund the 2016-17 budget.

B. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation to June 15, 2020. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's 2016-17 property tax levy of \$98,937,594 was an increase of 0.18%, which equaled the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

C. Property Tax Freeze Credit and Property Tax Relief Credit

New York State law provides a "Property Tax Freeze Credit" that effectively "freezes" property taxes for two years on the primary residences of homeowners with annual incomes at or below \$500,000 in school districts and local governments that stay within the tax cap. Qualifying homeowners receive a credit, which is distributed in the form of a check from New York State, up to the calculated amount of the tax cap. The program also requires the school districts and local governments, in the second year, to develop or participate in the development of a state approved government efficiency plan that will achieve savings for taxpayers. The program ends for school districts with the 2015-16 school year.

New York State enacted a new law that provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers for the 2016-17 through 2019-20 school years. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident who owned and primarily resided in real property receiving the STAR exemption, and had adjusted gross income no greater than \$275,000. A taxpayer is ineligible for the tax credit if the real property is located in a school district that adopted a budget in excess of the tax levy limit. Eligible District taxpayers will receive a tax credit in the form of a check in the amount of \$130 in the first year. In subsequent years, the amount of the credit is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income.

These property tax credit programs provide an incentive for school districts to be tax cap compliant.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Ms. Marcy Tannenbaum Assistant Superintendent for Business Hicksville Union Free School District Administration Building 200 Division Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801-4800

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

ACCEPTA	
ASSETS Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 16,807,510
Restricted	27,765,848
Receivables	711010
Accounts receivable, net	516,213
Taxes receivable Due from state and federal	1,838,890 3,789,451
Due from other governments	53,470
Other assets	710,691
Prepaids	5,801
Inventories	2,660
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,338,284
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	32,819,415 26,390,136
Net pension asset - proportionate share	36,289,126
Total Assets	122,937,359
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges from advance bond refunding	148,610
Pensions	12,434,307
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,582,917
LIABILITIES	
Payables	0.400.064
Accounts payable	3,102,061 742,780
Accrued liabilities Due to fiduciary funds	8,047
Due to other governments	6,225
Due to teachers' retirement system	7,302,462
Due to employees' retirement system	405,736
Compensated absences payable	174,550
Other liabilities	139
Unearned credits Collections in advance	217,035
Long-term liabilities	217,033
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	3,103,168
Compensated absences payable	200,000
Due and payable after one year	4,674,531
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium Compensated absences payable	4,464,383
Workers' compensation liabilities	1,413,913
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	53,028,479
Net pension liability - proportionate share	5,470,147
Total Liabilities	84,313,656
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenues	36,614
Pensions	13,234,689
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,271,303
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	27,852,699
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	2,960,263
Unemployment insurance	1,005,349
Retirement contribution Insurance	12,355,144 2,899,521
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,690,816
Capital	4,854,755
• •	27,765,848
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,683,230)
Total Net Position	\$ 37,935,317
	\$

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position	
PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS Governmental Activities: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Debt service - interest Food service program	\$ 17,075,964 98,352,103 7,910,758 406,093 127,646 1,746,284	1,371,163	\$ 2,458,175 1,078,440	\$ (17,075,964) (94,522,765) (7,910,758) (406,093) (127,646) 163,276	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 125,618,848		\$ 3,536,615	(119,879,950)	
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement				88,131,734 17,716,464 633,546 81,617 702,475 16,451,481 78,448	
Total General Revenues				123,795,765	
Change in Net Position				3,915,815	
Total Net Position - Beginning of year				34,019,502	
Total Net Position - End of year				\$ 37,935,317	

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Special Aid					Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$ 16,788,600	\$	5,868	\$	13,042	\$		\$		\$ 16,807,510
Restricted	26,277,496								1,488,352	27,765,848
Receivables	447 427				68,776					516,213
Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable	447,437 1,838,890				00,770					1,838,890
Due from other funds	1,642,743		65,253		1,196,401				1,889,972	4,794,369
Due from state and federal	1,854,416		1,864,734		70,301				,	3,789,451
Due from other governments	53,470									53,470
Other assets	710,691									710,691
Prepaids	5,801				2.660					5,801
Inventories					2,660			_		2,660
Total Assets	\$ 49,619,544	\$	1,935,855	\$	1,351,180	\$		\$	3,378,324	\$ 56,284,903
LIABILITIES										
Payables		٠	202442	Φ.	400 506	dr		æ		¢ 2102061
Accounts payable	\$ 2,706,413	\$	293,112	\$	102,536	\$		\$		\$ 3,102,061 644,024
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	644,024 3,159,673		1,642,743							4,802,416
Due to other governments	6,225		1,012,713							6,225
Due to teachers' retirement system	7,302,462									7,302,462
Due to employees' retirement system	405,736									405,736
Compensated absences payable	174,550									174,550
Other liabilities					139					139
Unearned credits	192,927				24,108					217,035
Collections in advance		_)						
Total Liabilities	14,592,010	_	1,935,855		126,783	-			<u> </u>	16,654,648
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										26.614
Deferred revenues	36,614									36,614 881,611
Unavailable revenues	881,611	-		-		_				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	918,225	_	· ·				*			918,225
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:	T 001									5,801
Prepaids Inventory	5,801				2,660					2,660
Restricted:					2,000					2,000
Workers' compensation	2,960,263									2,960,263
Unemployment insurance	1,005,349									1,005,349
Retirement contribution	12,355,144									12,355,144
Insurance	2,899,521									2,899,521
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,690,816								2 101 205	3,690,816 4,854,755
Capital	2,663,370								2,191,385	4,034,733
Assigned: Appropriated fund balance	2,813,000									2,813,000
Unappropriated fund balance	181,295				1,221,737				1,186,939	2,589,971
Unassigned: Fund balance	5,534,750									5,534,750
Total Fund Balances	34,109,309	-	-	×	1,224,397	-		-	3,378,324	38,712,030
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		_	4.00=.0==		4.054.400	.		÷	2 270 224	# FC 204 002
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 49,619,544	\$	1,935,855	\$	1,351,180	\$		\$	3,378,324	\$ 56,284,903

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 38,712,030

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 86,846,873 (51,689,174)
•	35,157,699

Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability, and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system	36,289,126
Deferred outflows of resources	12,434,307
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	(5,470,147)
Deferred inflows of resources	(13,234,689)
	30,018,597

Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.

Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.

881,611

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Accrued interest on bonds payable	(98,756)
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	(7,777,699)
Compensated absences payable	(4,664,383)
Workers' compensation liabilities	(1,413,913)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(53,028,479)

Total Net Position \$\\ 37,935,317

148,610

(66,983,230)

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

,	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 88,131,734 17,716,464 1,371,163 633,443	\$	\$ 103	\$	\$	\$ 88,131,734 17,716,464 1,371,163 633,546
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources	81,617 683,064 16,505,131 78,448	464,049 1,994,126	174 39,616 886,882			81,617 683,238 17,008,796 78,448 2,881,008
Surplus food Sales - school lunch			151,942 830,946	-		151,942 830,946
Total Revenues	125,201,064	2,458,175	1,909,663			129,568,902
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits	12,428,442 68,344,516 7,518,568 274,846 27,756,128	2,890,672 227,027				12,428,442 71,235,188 7,745,595 274,846 27,756,128
Debt service Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay			1,746,529	2,775,000 318,850	1,558,638	2,775,000 318,850 1,746,529 1,558,638
Total Expenditures	116,322,500	3,117,699	1,746,529	3,093,850	1,558,638	125,839,216
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,878,564	(659,524)	163,134	(3,093,850)	(1,558,638)	3,729,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USE Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	288,867 (6,420,668)	659,524		3,093,850	2,667,294 (288,867)	6,709,535 (6,709,535)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(6,131,801)	659,524		3,093,850	2,378,427	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,746,763	=	163,134	3	819,789	3,729,686
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,362,546		1,061,263		2,558,535	34,982,344
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 34,109,309	\$ -	\$ 1,224,397	\$ -	\$ 3,378,324	\$ 38,712,030

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances			\$	3,729,686
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 revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).				
Change in unavailable revenues	\$	(34,239)		
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.				
Decrease in workers' compensation claims liabilities		172,978		
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.				
Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in net other postemployment benefits obligation		(309,459) (9,545,967)		(9,716,687)
Capital Related Differences				(),/10,00/)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period.				
Capital outlays Depreciation expense		1,795,414 (3,795,265)		(1,999,851)
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences				(2,555,002)
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.		149,579		
Repayment of bonds payable is an expenditure in governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		2,775,000		
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus 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. This is the amount amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016.	-	41,625		2,966,204
Pension Differences				
The decrease in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.				
Teachers' retirement system		9,404,455		
Employees' retirement system	-	(467,992)	_	8,936,463
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$_	3,915,815

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Accounts receivable Due from governmental funds	\$ 316,680 16,973 73,300	\$ 107,394
Total Assets	\$ 406,953	107,394
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 87,230 65,253 254,470 \$ 406,953	
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 107,394

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings Interest	\$ 42,975 153_
Total Additions	43,128
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards Change in Net Position	53,475 (10,347)
Net Position - Beginning of year	117,741_
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 107,394

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hicksville Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. 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 entity is included in the District's financial statements:

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. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the 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 Section §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund - is used to account 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 by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Lunch Fund - is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, renovation or major repair of capital facilities and other capital assets, such as equipment.

Fiduciary Funds — are used to account for activities 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 to finance District operations. The following are the District's fiduciary funds:

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.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - 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.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days 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, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and pension costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital lease funding are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board in August and become a lien on October 1^{st} and April 1^{st} . Taxes are collected by the Town of Oyster Bay during the periods October 1^{st} through November 10^{th} , and April 1^{st} through May 10^{th} without penalty and remitted to the District.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Nassau.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

H. Use of 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation liabilities, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

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

J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. These inventories are accounted for on the consumption method.

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 reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as assets on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet using the consumption method.

Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory and/or prepaid item is recorded at the time of receipt and/or and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventories and prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life		
Buildings and improvements	\$	25,000	30 - 50 years		
Site improvements		25,000	20 years		
Furniture and equipment		1,000	5-20 years		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

M. Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from a prior year's refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. The second item is related to pensions and represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

N. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid allocations and split dollar life insurance receivables. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is PILOT monies recorded before the period for which the resources apply. The amounts will be recognized as revenue in the period they apply. The third item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated sick leave and vacation time.

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination or death.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30^{th} .

Q. Other Benefits

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective tax sheltered annuities plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

The District provides health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for most retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

R. Short-Term Debt

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Restricted - Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources 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 – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventories and prepaids.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Insurance Reserve

Insurance Reserve 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.

Tax Certiorari

Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims. School districts may expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. In accordance with Education Law, this reserve was liquidated during the 2015-16 school year. The reserve was accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave or vacation time due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted for Scholarships

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

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318, restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board of Education if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the district and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the District-wide statements, compared with the current financial resource measurement 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. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities, including pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability, differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems and District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

The 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) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by 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) and appropriation of fund balances. 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. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Voter authorized appropriations from capital reserves

\$ 2,205,394

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. 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 part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted 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.

C. Unassigned Fund Balance

The District's general fund unassigned fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is in the process of formulating a plan to reduce the unassigned fund balance to be within the permissible limit. This plan will address funding its reserves to a fiscally prudent level and addressing the capital needs of the District.

D. Interfund Transfers

The District made interfund transfers to the special aid fund during the year that exceeded amounts provided in the District's budget. The general fund budget in total was not over expended.

4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 New York State and its municipalities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

The District did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District was billed \$7,263,189 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,079,695. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at Nassau BOCES Administrative Center, 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2016, including an allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Fui	nd			
	-	General	Sch	ool Lunch	0	Total
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for	\$	457,437	\$	68,776	\$	526,213
Uncollectible accounts		(10,000)				(10,000)
		447,437	\$	68,776	\$	516,213

Accounts receivable in the general fund consists of tuition and health services billings due from other school districts, and a facility rental receivable. Accounts receivable in the school lunch fund consists of charged student meal receivables.

7. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2016 consisted of:

General Fund	
Nassau County School Tax	\$ 1,834,521
Town of Oyster Bay	4,369
•	
	\$ 1,838,890

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2016 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 977,872
New York State - general aid	44,178
BOCES aid	832,366
	1,854,416
Special Aid Fund Federal and State grants School Lunch Fund	1,864,734
Federal and State food service	
program reimbursements	70,301
	\$ 3,789,451

9. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2016 consisted of:

General Fund Nassau County -Payments in lieu of taxes

\$ 53,470

10. OTHER ASSETS

The District has provided life insurance policies with split dollar provisions for certain of its current and former employees. The split dollar provisions provide for the payment of insurance proceeds to the District upon the demise of the insured or cash surrender value if the policy is cashed in prior to death.

At June 30, 2016, total cash surrender value for these policies amounted to \$710,691, which was recorded as other assets in the general fund. The corresponding revenue to this receivable is included in unavailable revenues and will be recognized in the year that the proceeds are received.

11. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Balance			Balance	
June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016	
\$ 520,209	\$	\$	\$ 520,209	
1,360,207	1,558,638	(1,100,770)	1,818,075	
1,880,416	1,558,638_	(1,100,770)	2,338,284	
73,039,344	1,100,770		74,140,114	
4,142,418			4,142,418	
6,063,181	236,776	(73,900)	6,226,057	
83,244,943	1,337,546	(73,900)	84,508,589	
	\$ 520,209 1,360,207 1,880,416 73,039,344 4,142,418 6,063,181	\$ 520,209 \$ 1,360,207 1,558,638 1,880,416 1,558,638 73,039,344 1,100,770 4,142,418 6,063,181 236,776	June 30, 2015 Additions Reductions \$ 520,209 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (1,100,770) 1,360,207 1,558,638 (1,100,770) 1,880,416 1,558,638 (1,100,770) 73,039,344 1,100,770 4,142,418 6,063,181 236,776 (73,900)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Site improvements Furniture, vehicles and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,773,677 2,535,110 4,659,022 47,967,809	\$ 3,240,193 191,763 363,309 3,795,265	\$ (73,900) (73,900)	\$ 44,013,870 2,726,873 4,948,431 51,689,174
Capital assets, net	\$ 37,157,550	\$ (899,081)	\$ (1,100,770)	\$ 35,157,699

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 38,519
Instruction	3,737,278
Food service program	 19,468
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,795,265

12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Interfund							
47		Receivable	Payable		Transfers In		_Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	1,642,743	\$	3,159,673	\$	288,867	\$	6,420,668
Special Aid Fund	*	65,253	•	1,642,743	Ť	659,524	,	-,,
School Lunch Fund		1,196,401						
Debt Service Fund						3,093,850		
Capital Projects Fund		1,889,972				2,667,294		288,867
Total Governmental Funds		4,794,369		4,802,416		6,709,535		6,709,535
Agency Fund		73,300		65,253				
Total	\$	4,867,669	\$	4,867,669	\$	6,709,535	\$	6,709,535

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools, and the debt service fund and capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The transfer from the capital projects fund to the general fund was to return unexpended funding from completed capital projects.

13. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows in the general fund at June 30, 2016 consisted of:

Deferred Revenues LIPA PILOT	\$\$_	36,614
Unavailable Revenues		
Split dollar life insurance receivable		710,691
State aid		170,920
		881,611
	\$	918,225

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year are summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2015	A	Additions		Reductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2016	Γ	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable Add: Deferred premium	\$ 10,080,000	\$		\$	(2,775,000)	\$	7,305,000	\$	2,885,000
on refunding	690,867				(218,168)		472,699		218,168
J	10,770,867			-	(2,993,168)		7,777,699		3,103,168
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation	4,354,924 1,586,891	0/2	523,790 228,715_		(214,331) (401,693)		4,664,383 1,413,913		200,000
	\$ 16,712,682	\$	752,505	_\$	(3,609,192)	\$	13,855,995	\$	3,303,168

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2016		
Serial Bonds Bond refunding	11/28/12	8/15/18	2.0 - 4.0%	\$ 7,305,000		

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		 Total
2017 2018 2019	\$ 2,885,000 2,985,000 1,435,000	\$	220,075 117,100 28,700	\$ 3,105,075 3,102,100 1,463,700
	\$ 7,305,000	\$	365,875	\$ 7,670,875

C. Advance Refunding

In November 2012, the District advance refunded serial bonds, which resulted in a deferred charge and a refunding bond premium. These amounts are being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds in the district-wide statements as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amortization of Deferred Outflows		Amortization of Premium			Total		
2017 2018 2019	\$	68,589 68,589 11,432	\$	(218,168) (218,168) (36,363)	\$	(149,579) (149,579) (24,931)		
	\$_	148,610	\$	(472,699)	\$	(324,089)		

D. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$	318,850
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(140,381)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		98,756
Plus amortization of deferred charges on refunding		68,589
Less amortization of premium		(218,168)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	<u> </u>	127,646

15. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the ERS and for the custody and control of its funds. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30th, for the current year and two preceding years was:

Year	_	TRS		ERS
2016	\$	6,990,941	\$	1,576,803
2015		9,199,946		1,746,400
2014		8,338,597		2,067,463

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. Pension Assets/Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2015, for TRS and March 31, 2016 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2016
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 36,289,126	\$ (5,470,147)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.3493770%	0.0340813%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0019900	0.0010558

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of \$(2,414,241) for TRS and \$2,044,794 for ERS. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflov		ws of Resources			
		TRS		ERS	_	TRS		ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	27,642	\$	1,005,727	\$	
Changes of assumptions				1,458,723				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				3,245,191		11,471,182		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions				306,074		109,385		648,395
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,990,941	_	405,736			50 7.5.	
Total		6,990,941	\$	5,443,366	<u></u>	12,586,294	\$	648,395

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year Ended	TRS		ERS
2017	\$ (4,641,062)	\$	1,124,360
2018	(4,641,062)		1,124,360
2019	(4,641,062)		1,124,360
2020	1,893,423		1,016,155
2021	(139,646)		
Thereafter	(416,885)	_	
	\$ (12,586,294)	\$	4,389,235

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014	April 1, 2015
Interest rate	8.0%	7.0%
Salary scale	4.01-10.91%	3.8%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010 System's Experience	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience
Inflation rate	3.0%	2.5%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' MP-2014.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	TF	RS	ERS		
	Long-term			Long-term	
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate	
	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	
Measurement date		June 30, 2015		March 31, 2016	
Asset type					
Domestic equity	37.0%	6.50%	38.0%	7.30%	
International equity	18.0%	7.70%	13.0%	8.55%	
Real estate	10.0%	4.60%	8.0%	8.25%	
Alternative investments	7.0%	9.90%	19.0%	6.75-11.00%	
Domestic fixed income securities	17.0%	2.10%			
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	1.90%			
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	3.40%	18.0%	4.00%	
Short-term	1.0%	1.20%			
Cash			2.0%	2.25%	
Inflation indexed bonds			2.0%	4.00%	
	100.0%	S-	100.0%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 8.0% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS (the discount rate used by the ERS at the prior year's measurement date of March 31, 2015, was 7.5%). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 8.0% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.0% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	Current 1% Decrease Assumption (7.00)% (8.00)%		1% Increase (9.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,475,386)	\$ 36,289,126	\$ 69,347,115
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (12,334,784)	\$ (5,470,147)	\$ 330,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	TRS		ERS
		(Dollars in	Thousands)
Measurement date		June 30, 2015	March 31, 2016
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(99,332,104)	\$ (172,303,544)
Plan fiduciary net position	_	109,718,917	156,253,265
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)		10,386,813	\$ (16,050,279)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability		110.46%	90.68%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are paid to the System in September, October and November 2016 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$6,990,941 of employer contributions and \$311,521 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$405,736 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

16. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2016, totaled \$3,318,460.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$81,480.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The District provides medical, Medicare part B and dental benefits coverage (the healthcare plan) to retired employees in accordance with employment contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan primarily administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The District assumes between 50% to 100% of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). As of the July 2014 actuarial valuation, there were 553 enrolled retirees. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 14,060,442 1,739,300 (2,418,382) 13,381,360 (3,835,393)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	9,545,967 43,482,512
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 53,028,479

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$ 13,381,360	28.7%	\$ 53,028,479
June 30, 2015	13,287,675	36.8%	43,482,512
June 30, 2014	11,151,716	43.0%	35,085,087

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$143,415,930 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$143,415,930. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$64,945,206, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 221%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involved estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about 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

The valuation for the year ended June 30, 2016 is an update derived from estimates from the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, based on the fact that there were no material changes to any benefit packages and cost-sharing structures or the census information.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and 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, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5% after eight years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over a 30 year period.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Risk Retention

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). Claims activity is summarized below:

	 2015		2016
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 2,074,292 (226,947) (260,454)	\$	1,586,891 228,715 (401,693)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 1,586,891	_\$_	1,413,913

19. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2016 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Workers' Compensation	\$	662,000
Unemployment Insurance		70,000
Retirement Contributions		1,987,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		350,000
	\$	3,069,000

20. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The District has appropriated \$2,813,000 from the general fund's fund balance as the estimated amount applied to partially fund the budget for the year ending June 30, 2017.

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2016, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:		
General Fund		
General support	\$	89,154
Instruction		75,574
Pupil transportation		2,894
Community service		7,468
Employee benefits		6,205
	-	181,295
Capital Projects Fund		
Capital projects		654,018
	,	
	\$	835,313

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. 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, would be immaterial.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. Management believes that the outcome of any such matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was approximately \$218,076. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2017	\$	215,742	
2018		202,711	
2019		58,050	
2020		58,050	
	\$	534,553	

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements.

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 102,522,655	\$ 88,131,734	\$ 88,131,734	\$ -
Other tax items	3,369,598	17,760,519	17,716,464	(44,055)
Charges for services	1,540,500	1,540,500	1,371,163	(169,337)
Use of money and property	675,000	675,000	633,443	(41,557)
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	75,000	75,000	81,617	6,617
Miscellaneous	285,000	285,000	683,064	398,064_
Total Local Sources	108,467,753	108,467,753	108,617,485	149,732
State Sources	16,091,382	16,091,382	16,505,131	413,749
Medicaid reimbursement	35,000	35,000	78,448	43,448
Total Revenues	124,594,135	124,594,135	125,201,064	606,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			200.047	200.077
Operating transfers in			288,867	288,867
Total Revenues and Other Sources	124,594,135	124,594,135	125,489,931	\$ 895,796
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	2,500,000	2,500,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	749,840	749,840		
Appropriated Reserves	3,069,000	5,274,394		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	6,318,840	8,524,234		
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 130,912,975	\$ 133,118,369		

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.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Concept Conc		Original Budget	Fin: Budg			Actual		ar End nbrances	Va	nal Budget riance with Actual icumbrances
Solard of education										
Central administration 342,731 350,035 340,964 65 9,006 Finance 1,011,777 1,014,710 991,217 1,118 22,375 Staff 1,197,806 1,196,065 934,521 5,565 255,979 Central services 10,237,799 10,273,268 8,586,397 78,150 1,608,721 Special items 1,502,390 1,500,070 1,474,405 89,154 1,923,665 Total General Support 14,394,444 14,441,261 12,428,442 89,154 1,923,665 Instruction Administration & improvement 6,283,244 6,206,653 6,017,274 3,498 185,881 Teaching - regular school 40,299,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children 17,436,934 17,263,630 15,710,743 2,487 1,550,400 Occupational education 452,724 307,128 108,158 198,970 Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423 63,301 Instruction<		¢ 101 Q41	¢ 1	07 113	¢	100.038	¢	1.256	¢	1 010
Finance					Ф		Ψ	•	Ψ	,
Staff 1,197,806 1,196,605 934,521 5,565 255,979 Central services 10,237,799 10,273,268 8,586,397 78,150 1,608,721 Special items 1,502,390 1,500,070 1,474,405 89,154 1,923,665 Total General Support 14,394,444 14,441,261 12,428,442 89,154 1,923,665 Instruction Administration & improvement 6,283,244 6,206,653 6,017,274 3,498 185,881 Teaching - regular school 40,299,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children 40,299,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children 40,229,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children 40,229,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Occupational education 452,724 307,128 188,181 1,183 1,89,70 Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423										
Special items 1,502,390 1,500,070 1,474,405 25,665 Total General Support 14,394,444 14,441,261 12,428,442 89,154 1,923,665 Instruction 4 4 6,206,653 6,017,274 3,498 185,881 Teaching - regular school 40,299,521 40,361,905 383,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children 40,299,521 40,361,905 383,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children 17,436,934 17,263,630 15,710,743 2,487 1,550,400 Occupational education 452,724 307,128 108,158 198,970 Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423 63,301 Instructional media 3,063,330 3,325,766 3,156,550 15,831 153,385 Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 46,91,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation	Staff		1,1	.96,065		934,521				
Total General Support 14,394,444 14,441,261 12,428,442 89,154 1,923,665		, ,		,		, ,		78,150		
Instruction	Special items	1,502,390	1,5	500,070		1,474,405				25,665
Administration & improvement 6,283,244 6,206,653 6,017,274 3,498 185,881 Teaching - regular school 40,299,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children "Total Expenditures 17,436,934 17,263,630 15,710,743 2,487 1,550,400 Occupational education 452,724 307,128 108,158 198,970 Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423 63,301 Instructional media 3,063,330 3,325,766 3,156,550 15,831 153,385 Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 <	Total General Support	14,394,444	14,4	41,261		12,428,442		89,154		1,923,665
Teaching - regular school 40,299,521 40,361,905 38,364,630 45,719 1,951,556 Programs for children with handicapping conditions 17,436,934 17,263,630 15,710,743 2,487 1,550,400 Occupational education 452,724 307,128 108,158 198,970 Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423 15,831 153,385 Puil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Other Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 16,322,500 181,295 <t< td=""><td>Instruction</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Instruction									
Programs for children with handicapping conditions with handicapping conditions with handicapping conditions 17,436,934 17,263,630 15,710,743 2,487 1,550,400 198,970			6,2	206,653		6,017,274				
With handicapping conditions Occupational education 17,436,934 17,263,630 15,710,743 2,487 1,550,400 198,970 198,9		40,299,521	40,3	861,905		38,364,630		45,719		1,951,556
Occupational education 452,724 307,128 108,158 198,970 Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423 63,301 Instructional media 3,063,330 3,282,766 3,156,550 15,831 153,385 Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 181,295 10,193,906 <t< td=""><td></td><td>45.426.024</td><td>47.0</td><td>162 620</td><td></td><td>15710742</td><td></td><td>2.407</td><td></td><td>1 550 400</td></t<>		45.426.024	47.0	162 620		15710742		2.407		1 550 400
Teaching - special schools 317,822 358,724 295,423 63,301 Instructional media 3,063,330 3,325,766 3,156,550 15,831 153,385 Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906			,	,				2,487		. ,
Instructional media 3,063,330 3,325,766 3,156,550 15,831 153,385 Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 181,295 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 130,912,975 133,118,369 122,743,168 181,295 10,193,906 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546 31,362,546 31,362,546										
Pupil services 5,017,615 5,080,418 4,691,738 8,039 380,641 Total Instruction 72,871,190 72,904,224 68,344,516 75,574 4,484,134 Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OPTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763 \$ 2,746,763								15,831		
Pupil Transportation 8,625,319 8,533,817 7,518,568 2,894 1,012,355 Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546	Pupil services					4,691,738		8,039		380,641
Community Services 323,486 324,464 274,846 7,468 42,150 Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses 130,912,975 133,118,369 122,743,168 181,295 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546	Total Instruction	72,871,190	72,9	004,224		68,344,516		75,574		4,484,134
Employee Benefits 30,457,786 30,648,816 27,756,128 6,205 2,886,483 Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 2,746,763 2,746,763 4,055,750 31,362,546 4,055,750 4,0	Pupil Transportation	8,625,319	8,5	33,817		7,518,568		2,894		1,012,355
Debt Service Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 \$ 31,362,546 \$ 4,643 \$ 4,643	Community Services	323,486	3	324,464		274,846		7,468		42,150
Interest 185,000 4,643 - 4,643 Total Expenditures 126,857,225 126,857,225 116,322,500 181,295 10,353,430 OTHER USES Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546	Employee Benefits	30,457,786	30,6	548,816		27,756,128		6,205		2,886,483
OTHER USES 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546		185,000	¥	4,643		•				4,643
Operating transfers out 4,055,750 6,261,144 6,420,668 (159,524) Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 130,912,975 \$ 133,118,369 122,743,168 \$ 181,295 \$ 10,193,906 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546	Total Expenditures	126,857,225	126,8	357,225		116,322,500		181,295		10,353,430
Net Change in Fund Balance 2,746,763 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546		4,055,750	6,2	261,144_		6,420,668		_	-	(159,524)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 31,362,546	Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 130,912,975	\$ 133,1	118,369		122,743,168	\$	181,295	\$	10,193,906
	Net Change in Fund Balance					2,746,763				
Fund Balance - End of Year \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					31,362,546				
	Fund Balance - End of Year				\$	34,109,309				

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.

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) June 30, 2016

	Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued			UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2010	•	\$ 104,513,789	\$ 104,513,789	0%	\$ 55,756,526	187.4%
July 1, 2012	•	125,688,469	125,688,469	0%	57,435,064	218.8%
July 1, 2014		143,415,930	143,415,930	0%	64,945,206	220.8%

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability June 30, 2016

Teachers' Retirement System

	_	2016		2015			
District's proportion of the net pension asset		0.3493770%		0.3473870%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	36,289,126	\$	38,696,725			
District's covered payroll	\$	55,955,268	\$	54,329,716			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		64.85 %		71.23 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		110.46%		111.48%			
Employees' Retirement System							
		2016		2015			
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0340813%		0.0330255%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,470,147	\$	1,115,681			
District's covered payroll	\$	9,731,646	\$	10,015,546			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.21 %		11.14 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.68%		97.95%			

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions June 30, 2016

Teachers' Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,990,941	\$ 9,199,946	\$ 8,338,597	\$ 5,822,941	\$ 5,449,985	\$ 4,291,882	\$ 3,216,595	\$ 3,833,425	\$ 3,844,666	\$ 3,609,880
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,990,941	9,199,946	8,338,597	5,822,941_	5,449,985	4,291,882	3,216,595	3,833,425	3,844,666	3,609,880
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$54,076,492	\$55,955,268	\$54,329,716	\$52,427,877	\$51,572,187	\$52,290,590	\$51,735,026	\$49,459,628	\$45,694,920	Not Available
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13%	16%	15%	11%	11%	8%	6%	8%	8%	
Employees' Retirement System										
			Employees	s' Retirement Sy:	stem					
	2016	2015	Employees 2014	s' Retirement Sys	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	2016 \$ 1,576,803	2015 \$ 1,746,400				2011 \$ 1,180,464	2010 \$ 730,372	<u>2009</u> \$ 671,127	<u>2008</u> \$ 772,939	\$ 865,028
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5 		2014	2013	2012		~			
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,576,803	\$ 1,746,400	2014 \$ 2,067,463	2013 \$ 1,630,577	\$ 1,638,745	\$ 1,180,464	\$ 730,372	\$ 671,127	\$ 772,939	\$ 865,028
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,576,803	\$ 1,746,400	2014 \$ 2,067,463	2013 \$ 1,630,577	\$ 1,638,745	\$ 1,180,464	\$ 730,372	\$ 671,127	\$ 772,939 	\$ 865,028

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	130,163,135
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances			_	749,840
Original Budget				130,912,975
Budget revisions			_	2,205,394
Final Budget				133,118,369
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2016-17 voter-approved expenditure budget			\$_	132,392,014
Maximum allowed (4% of 2016-17 budget)			_\$_	5,295,681
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$	2,994,295 5,534,750	\$	8,529,045
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	: <u></u>	2,813,000 181,295		2,994,295_
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			_\$_	5,534,750
Actual Percentage				4.18%

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures -Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		n 1		Expenditures				Methods	of Financing		Fund Balance	
	Budget June 30, 2015	Budget June 30, 2016	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2016	2
PROJECT TITLE												
2008-2009 Capital Reserve	\$ 2,504,000	\$ 2,504,000	\$ 2,423,446	\$	\$ 2,423,446	\$ 80,554	\$	\$	\$ 2,504,000	\$ 2,504,000	\$ 80,554	•
2008-2009 Interfund Transfer	80,000	80,000	64,234		64,234	15,766			80,000	80,000	15,766	*
2008-2009 Excel Projects	1,650,766	1,650,766	1,650,766		1,650,766	(10)		1,650,766		1,650,766		
2009-2010 Interfund Transfers	80,000	80,000	79,988		79,988	12			80,000	80,000	12	
2010-2011 Capital Reserve	978,000	978,000	785,453		785,453	192,547			978,000	978,000	192,547	*
2012-2013 Interfund Transfers	1,142,865	1,142,865	1,107,219		1,107,219	35,646			1,142,865	1,142,865	35,646	
2012-2013 Hurricane Sandy Project	202,560	202,560	202,427		202,427	133			202,560	202,560	133	
2013-2014 Interfund Transfer	1,113,601	1,113,601	1,001,903	115,561	1,117,464	(3,863)			1,113,601	1,113,601	(3,863)	
2014-2015 Capital Reserve	1,380,000	1,380,000	45,017	1,131,665	1,176,682	203,318			1,380,000	1,380,000	203,318	
2014-2015 Capital Reserve - DW Tech	152,137	152,137	152,137		152,137	i i			152,137	152,137	18	
2014-2015 Interfund Transfer	809,695	809,695	22,499	94,085	116,584	693,111			809,695	809,695	693,111	
2015-2016 Capital Reserve		1,913,195		1,250	1,250	1,911,945			1,913,195	1,913,195	1,911,945	
2015-2016 Capital Reserve - DW Tech		292,199		216,077	216,077	76,122			292,199	292,199	76,122	
2015-2016 Interfund Transfer		461,900	/ 			461,900			461,900	461,900	461,900	£
Totals	\$ 10,093,624	\$ 12,760,918	\$ 7,535,089	\$ 1,558,638	\$ 9,093,727	\$ 3,667,191	\$ -	\$ 1,650,766	\$ 11,110,152	\$ 12,760,918	3,667,191	
									Transfe	r to general fund	(288,867)	*

Total Fund Balance \$ 3,378,324

HICKSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2016

Capital assets, net	\$ 35,157,699
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable (2,885,000) (4,420,000)	(7,305,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,852,699



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

To the Board of Education Hicksville Union Free School District Hicksville, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Hicksville Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 Hicksville Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Hicksville Union Free School District in a separate letter dated November 4, 2016.

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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 4, 2016

Cullen & Danowski, LLP