Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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O'CONNOR DAVIES

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Special Aid funds 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 and the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2014 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York

O'Connor Davies, UP

October 1, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2014

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Mt. Pleasant Central School District, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follows this section, to enhance understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

- At the end of the last fiscal year 2012-2013, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,711,113 and the restricted fund balance was \$6,217,091, the assigned fund balance was \$393,422, and the unassigned fund balance was \$2.100,600. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance was \$9,826,374 and the restricted balance was \$6,675,159, the assigned fund balance was \$921,216, and the unassigned fund balance was \$2,229,999. New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated from the subsequent year's budget. The increase in fund balance, \$1,115,261, was primarily due to an unexpected increase in revenues. Expenditures overall were \$180,146 less than the final budget. Revenues exceeded the final budget by \$952,892.
- Our revenues exceeded the anticipated amount due to an increase in tuition received from other districts. The District enrolled a greater number of tuition-paying students than anticipated. Also, several districts participate in a consortium with a reduced tuition rate. There were a greater number of students attending our programs in the current year from districts not participating in this consortium, therefore paying a higher tuition rate. There was also a significant increase in E-Rate rebates, which are technology subsidies for Internet access, telecommunications services, internal infrastructure and basic maintenance of internal connections to schools. As a result of increased revenues, the fund balance was increased for the eighth year in a row, which in turn allowed the District to increase the reserves for future tax certiorari settlements.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the liabilities of the School District exceeded assets by \$601,955. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$18,232,822. This deficit results from the recognition of the other post employment benefit obligations ("OPEB") as required under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 45. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments, including school districts and BOCES. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for an accrual based measurement and recognition of OPEB expenses over periods that approximate employees' years of active service, as well as the required note disclosures. For the year ending June 30, 2014, the School District's OPEB obligations of \$13,916,219 are reflected as a liability on the district-wide financial statements, and accordingly were a major factor in the decrease in total net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements

- The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.
 - The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
 - The governmental activities of the School District include general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, cost of food sales, interest, other and general administrative support.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.
- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as
 governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide
 financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and
 outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the
 end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's nearterm financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government'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 School District maintains five individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Purpose Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The General, Special Aid and Capital Projects funds are considered major funds and information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for these funds. The remaining funds are non-major and their information is aggregated and presented in a single column as other governmental funds.
- The School District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget.
- The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements section of this report.

District-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. In the case of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York, liabilities exceeded assets by \$601,955 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Net Position

	June 30,				
		2014	2013		
Current Assets	\$	15,821,621	\$	13,156,133	
Capital Assets, net		25,618,351		26,120,915	
Total Assets		41,439,972		39,277,048	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,020,371			
Current Liabilities		5,228,960		3,788,328	
Long-term Liabilities		37,833,338		36,939,990	
Total Liabilities		43,062,298		40,728,318	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,452,828		9,680,946	
Restricted for					
Capital Projects		537,374		361,852	
Tax Certiorari		6,024,959		5,024,303	
Debt service		-		544,210	
Unemployment Benefits		167,470		167,052	
Retirement Contribution		178,386		177,941	
Special Purposes		52,779		54,917	
School Lunch		217,071		169,947	
Unrestricted		(18,232,822)		(17,632,438)	
Total Net Position	\$	(601,955)	\$	(1,451,270)	

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position is its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Those assets subject to external restrictions constitute \$7,178,039 of the total net position. The balance of unrestricted net position, a deficit of (\$18,232,822) is related recognition of OPEB expenses in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2014	2013		
REVENUES	_			
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,489,469	\$ 931,208		
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,154,767	1,199,720		
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,361	300,154		
Total Program Revenues	2,645,597	2,431,082		
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	40,613,554	39,509,054		
Other Tax Items	5,793,117	5,730,349		
Non-Property Taxes	671,119	629,191		
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	12,639	25,236		
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,542	10,345		
Unrestricted State Aid	4,324,642	4,159,947		
Miscellaneous	412,240	268,784		
Insurance Recoveries	100,247			
Total General Revenues	51,929,100	50,332,906		
Total Revenues	54,574,697	52,763,988		
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
General Support	6,835,717	7,876,394		
Instruction	43,360,443	40,618,014		
Pupil Transportation	2,209,196	2,320,290		
Community Services	26,585	21,027		
Cost of Food Sales	450,145	402,768		
Other	8,100	7,400		
Interest	835,196	841,729		
Total Expenses	53,725,382	52,087,622		
Change in Net Position	849,315	676,366		
NET POSITION				
Beginning	(1,451,270)	(2,127,636)		
Ending	\$ (601,955)	<u>\$ (1,451,270)</u>		

The major changes are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real property taxes increased by \$1,104,500. This was a result of a higher tax levy associated with the 2013-14 school budget.
- Other tax items include the reimbursement received from the School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program (STAR). The STAR Program provides tax relief to homeowners through New York State reimbursement to the District.
- Program revenues increased \$214,515 over the prior year due to an increase in tuition received from other districts.

Expenses:

- General Support decreased \$1,040,677 due to no refunds of real property taxes from tax certiorari proceedings.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,826,374. The fund balance includes \$2,299,999 for the unassigned fund balance. The District has managed both 2013-14 budget revenues and expenditures to be better than budgeted. For the 2013-14 fiscal year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$952,892 and expenditures were \$180,146 less than the final budget, inclusive of encumbrances of \$375,645. This budgetary control contributed to the increase in fund balance.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$25,618,351 net of accumulated depreciation invested in capital assets, including land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets is reflected below.

	June 30,				
		2014	2013		
Land	\$	1,632,800	\$	1,632,800	
Improvements Other than Buildings		32,016		34,963	
Buildings and Improvements		23,740,678		24,234,215	
Machinery and Equipment		212,857	_	218,937	
Total Capital Assets, net of					
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	25,618,351	\$	26,120,915	

The statement of capital assets reflects the asset categories net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District has \$37,833,338 in general obligation and other debt outstanding, as follows:

	June 30,				
		2014		2013	
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Other Post Employement benefit	\$	23,585,894 331,225	\$	24,631,145 338,926	
Obilgations Payable		13,916,219		11,969,919	
	\$	37,833,338	\$	36,939,990	

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those with an interest in the School District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mt. Pleasant Central School District
Attn: Lisa Sanfilippo
Director of Business Administration
825 Westlake Drive
Thornwood, New York 10594



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,904,955
Receivables	00.440
Accounts State and Federal aid	38,440
Due from other governments	1,407,102 468,583
Inventories	2,541
Capital assets	2,011
Not being depreciated	1,671,902
Being depreciated, net	23,946,449
Total Assets	41,439,972
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	1,020,371
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	427,160
Accrued liabilities	123,088
Retainages payable	13,522
Due to other governments	246,092
Unearned revenues	159,963
Due to retirement systems Accrued interest payable	4,218,198
Non-current liabilities	40,937
Due within one year	2,203,000
Due in more than one year	35,630,338
Total Column	
Total Liabilities	43,062,298
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,452,828
Restricted	
Tax certiorari	6,024,959
Unemployment benefits	167,470
Retirement contribution	178,386
Capital projects School lunch	537,374
Special purposes	217,071 52,779
Unrestricted	(18,232,822)
	(10,202,022)
Total Net Position	\$ (601,955)



Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense)	
						Operating		Capital		Revenue and
			C	harges for	- (Grants and	Gr	ants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs	Exper	ses		Services	C	ontributions	Cor	ntributions		Net Position
Governmental activities General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Cost of food sales	43,3 2,2	60,443 09,196 26,585	\$	31,444 1,062,212 - -	\$	14,183 1,034,596	\$	• • •	\$	(6,790,090) (41,263,635) (2,209,196) (26,585)
Other	4	50,145		395,813		100,026		-		45,694
Interest	0	8,100		-		5,962		4.004		(2,138)
merest		35,196						1,361	_	(833,835)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53.7	25,382	¢	1,489,469	¢	1 154 767	œ	1 261		/E4 070 70E\
Activities	Ψ 33,7.	20,302	D D	1,409,409	\$	1,154,767	\$	1,361		(51,079,785)
	Other ta:	perty taxe citems								40,613,554
				mbursement						5,793,117
	Non-pr		(di	stribution fro						671,119 12,639
				compensatio						1,542
		ted State								4,324,642
	Miscella	neous								412,240
	Insuranc	e recoveri	ies							100,247
	Total G	eneral Re	eve	nues						51,929,100
	Chang	e in Net P	osi	tion						849,315
	Net Position	n - Beginı	ning	g of Year					_	(1,451,270)
	Net Po	sition - En	din	g					\$	(601,955)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

ASSETS	 General	Capital Projects
Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 13,607,024	\$ -
Accounts State and Federal aid	36,842 632,713	313,039
Due from other governments Due from other funds	463,004 409,228	239,232
Inventories	 	
Total Assets	\$ 15,148,811	\$ 552,271
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 387,449 123,088	\$ 1,375
Retainages payable	-	13,522
Due to other governments Unearned revenues	245,904 13,403	-
Due to other funds	334,395	-
Due to retirement systems	 4,218,198	
Total Liabilities	5,322,437	 14,897
Fund balances Nonspendable		_
Restricted	6,675,159	537,374
Assigned Unassigned	921,216 2,229,999	-
Onassigned	 2,223,333	
Total Fund Balances	 9,826,374	 537,374
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 15,148,811	\$ 552,271

	Special Aid	_Go	Other vernmental	<u> </u>	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	<u></u>	\$	297,931	\$	13,904,955
	453,968 5,579 95,163		1,598 7,382 - - 2,541	_	38,440 1,407,102 468,583 743,623 2,541
\$	554,710	\$	309,452	\$	16,565,244
\$	35,738	\$	2,598	\$	427,160
	-		_		123,088 13,522
	**		188		246,092
	138,299		8,261		159,963
	380,673		28,555		743,623
	-				4,218,198
_	554,710		39,602		5,931,646
	-		2,541		2,541
	-		52,779		7,265,312
	-		214,530		1,135,746
	-				2,229,999
			269,850		10,633,598_
\$	554,710	\$	309,452	\$	16,565,244



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,633,598
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 25,618,351
Governmental funds do not report the effects of losses on refunding bonds whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	1,020,371
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(40,937)
Bonds payable	(23,585,894)
Compensated absences	(331,225)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 (13,916,219)
	 (37,874,275)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (601,955)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	\$	General 40,613,554 5,793,117 671,119 1,062,212 59,627 1,542 4,612,691 19,646 419,370	*	Capital Projects	\$	Special Aid - - - - 167,191 512,747 - 39,833
Total Revenues	_	53,252,878				719,771
EXPENDITURES Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits Cost of food sales Other Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay		5,171,582 29,132,881 2,172,886 17,555 12,418,351 - - 2,145,000 761,081		124,478		838,299
Total Expenditures		51,819,336		124,478		838,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	1,433,542		(124,478)	_	(118,528)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out		100,247 - (418,528)		300,000		- 118,528 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(318,281)		300,000		118,528
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,115,261		175,522		
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		8,711,113		361,852		
End of Year	\$	9,826,374	\$	537,374	\$	-
		_				

Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ - - - 318	\$ 40,613,554 5,793,117 671,119 1,062,212 59,945			
5,307 88,256 395,813 12,107	1,542 4,785,189 620,649 395,813 471,310			
501,801	54,474,450			
448,715 8,100	5,171,582 29,971,180 2,172,886 17,555 12,418,351 448,715 8,100 2,145,000 761,081			
	124,478			
456,815	53,238,928			
44,986	1,235,522			
-	100,247 418,528 (418,528)			
	100,247			
44,986	1,335,769			
224,864	9,297,829			
\$ 269,850	\$ 10,633,598			



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Differen	nt Bed	cause:
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,335,769
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay		158,315
Depreciation expense		(660,879)
		(502,564)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds while issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal paid on bonds		2 145 000
Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds		2,145,000 (195,554)
		(100,004)
		1,949,446
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		5,263
Compensated absences		7,701
Other post employment benefit obligations		(1,946,300)
		(1,933,336)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	849,315

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Special Aid Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund							
DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$	40,615,883	\$	40,615,883	\$	40,613,554	\$	(2,329)
Other tax items	Φ	5,797,017	φ	5,797,017	Φ	5,793,117	Ψ	(2,329)
Non-property taxes		600,000		600,000		671,119		71,119
Charges for services		481,000		481,000		1,062,212		581,212
Use of money and property		50,000		50,000		59,627		9,627
Sale of property and		,		,		,		-,
compensation for loss		500		500		1,542		1,042
State aid		4,580,600		4,580,600		4,612,691		32,091
Federal aid		20,000		20,000		19,646		(354)
Miscellaneous		165,000		165,000	_	419,370		254,370
Total Revenues		52,310,000		52,310,000	_	53,252,878		942,878
EXPENDITURES Current								
General support		5,101,590		5,570,191		5,171,582		398,609
Instruction		28,866,451		29,261,965		29,132,881		129,084
Pupil transportation		2,435,620		2,189,796		2,172,886		16,910
Community services		7,480		17,665		17,555		110
Employee benefits		12,991,200		12,429,429		12,418,351		11,078
Debt service								
Principal		2,145,000		2,145,000		2,145,000		-
Interest	_	761,081	-	761,081		761,081	_	
Total Expenditures		52,308,422		52,375,127		51,819,336		555,791
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,578		(65,127)	_	1,433,542	_	1,498,669
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Insurance recoveries	•	5,000		90,233		100,247		10,014
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(400,000)	_	(418,528)	_	(418,528)	_	-
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(395,000)	_	(328,295)		(318,281)	_	10,014
Net Change in Fund Balances		(393,422)		(393,422)		1,115,261		1,508,683
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year		393,422		393,422		8,711,113	_	8,317,691
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	9,826,374	•	9,826,374
LIN OF FORE	<u>Ψ</u>		—		Ψ	3,020,014	<u>—</u>	5,020,014

Special Aid Fund							
	Original Budget		inal dget	Actual		Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive pative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	_
	-		-		-		-
					8-3		- ē
			ū		-		Ÿ
	-		-				-
	167,191		67,191		167,191		-
	599,577 181,069		99,070 81,070		512,747 39,833		(86,323) 41,237)
_	101,003		01,070		33,033		41,237)
_	947,837	9	47,331		719,771	(2	27,560)
	_		_				
	1,047,837	1.0	65,859		838,299	2	27,560
	-	.,-	-		,	_	-
	-						7
	-		-		-		*
	-		*		-		-
_			-				
	1,047,837	1,0	65,859		838,299	2	27,560
	(100,000)	(1	18,528)	(118,528)		
	60		-		-		-
	100,000	1	18,528		118,528		-
_			-		-		-
	100,000	1	18,528		118,528		-
	-		-		-		9 - 9
_	-				-		
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
-				_			

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2014

ASSETS	 jency fund
Cash and equivalents	\$ 129,624
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits Student activity funds	\$ 30,785 1,031 97,808
Total Liabilities	\$ 129,624

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York ("School District") as presently constituted, was established in 1912 and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School District's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

The School District participates in the Southern Westchester Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs, which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating district's governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined by Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statement can be requested from Southern Westchester BOCES, 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, New York 10573.

B. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the School District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School District at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The School District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the district-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the district-wide presentation. The School District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for an report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal, State or local funds.

The School District also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to record the operations of the breakfast and lunch programs of the School District.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in District-Wide Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity on behalf of others. Among the activities included in the Agency Fund are the student activity funds. The Agency Fund is also utilized to account for payroll tax withholdings that are payable to other jurisdictions.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The 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 (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The School District's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2014.

Property Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are levied and payable in September and January. The towns included in the levy are responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The towns guarantee the full payment of the School District warrant and assume responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the School District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2014, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories - Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consist of food and supplies and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at a stated value, which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources", even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life				
Class	<u>in Years</u>				
Improvements Other than Buildings	20				
Buildings and Improvements	50				
Machinery and Equipment	5-20				

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In district-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts received in advance and/or revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned revenues in fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$13,403 for amounts received in advance for various programs in the General Fund, \$8,261 in the School Lunch Fund for prepaid lunch cards and \$138,299 for State and Federal aid received in advance in the Special Aid Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

The School District reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,020,371 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. The amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the district-wide Statement of Net Assets as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for tax certiorari, unemployment benefits, retirement contribution, capital projects, school lunch and special purposes. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York or Education Law.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the School District that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Special Aid funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 1, 2014.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The School District generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- a) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General and Special Aid funds.
- g) Budgets for General and Special Aid funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the School Lunch or Special Purpose funds.
- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in General and Special Aid funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year, pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education.

B. Limitation on Unreserved Fund Balance

The School District is limited to the amount of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, with certain exceptions, that can be retained. New York State law limits this amount of fund balance to 4% of the ensuing year's budget.

C. Property Tax Limitation

The School District is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This law applies to all local governments, including school districts.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a school district in a particular year, beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year. It expires on June 16, 2016.

Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a school district can not increase by more than the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the consumer price index. Certain adjustments would be permitted as defined by Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A school district could exceed the tax levy limitation only if the budget is approved by at least 60% of the vote. There are certain exemptions to the tax levy limitation, such as expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the actuarial contribution rates of the various public employee retirement systems.

C. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This statement established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows/inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also recognized as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues), certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	_	Due To
General	\$ 409,228	\$	334,395
Capital Projects	239,232		-
Special Aid	95,163		380,673
Other Governmental		_	28,555
	\$ 743,623	_\$	743,623

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Changes in the School District's capital assets are as follows:

Class		Balance July 1, 2013	 Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	1,632,800 282,497	\$ 39,102	\$	- 282,497	\$	1,632,800 39,102
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	1,915,297	\$ 39,102	·	282,497	\$	1,671,902
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Improvements Other than Buildings Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	752,987 34,214,518 810,910	\$ 367,873 33,837	\$	- - -	\$	752,987 34,582,391 844,747
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		35,778,415	401,710			_	36,180,125
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Improvements Other than Buildings Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	_	718,024 10,262,800 591,973	2,947 618,015 39,917		· ·	_	720,971 10,880,815 631,890
Total Accumulated Depreciation		11,572,797	660,879				12,233,676
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	24,205,618	\$ (259,169)	\$	-	\$	23,946,449
Capital Assets, net	\$	26,120,915	\$ (220,067)	<u>\$</u>	282,497	\$	25,618,351

Depreciation expense was charged to School District functions and programs as follows:

General Support	\$ 619,823
Instruction	39,626
Cost of food sales	 1,430
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 660 879

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 123,088
-------------------------------	------------

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Pension Plans

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") ("Systems"). These Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The Systems issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. These reports may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224 and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary, employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary for ERS and 3.5% for TRS without regard to their years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to years of service. Contributions to ERS are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions to ERS consist of a life insurance portion and regular pension contributions. Pursuant to Article 11 of Education Law, actuarial contributions are established annually for TRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. Contribution rates for the plans' year's ending in 2014 are as follows:

ERS	ER\$		rrs
Tier/Plan	Rate	Tiers	Rate
1 75I 3 A14 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	28.8% 21.1 21.1 17.0 11.5-11.6	1-6	11.84%

Contributions made or accrued to the Systems for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	 ERS	_	TRS
2014	\$ 665,546	\$	3,859,716
2013 2012	653,343 568,997		2,683,444 2,549,109
2012	J00,551		2,045,105

The ERS and TRS contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

The current year ERS and TRS contributions were charged to the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>June 30, 2014</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance July 1, 2013	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One-Year
Bonds Payable - Construction Bonds Payable - Tax Certiorari Plus	\$ 17,380,000 8,075,000	\$ -	\$ 1,470,000 675,000	\$ 15,910,000 7,400,000	\$ 1,520,000 650,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	305,477		29,583	275,894	
Other Non-Current Liabilities:	25,760,477		2,174,583	23,585,894	2,170,000
Compensated Absences Other Post Employment	338,926	26,299	34,000	331,225	33,000
Benefit Obligations Payable	11,969,919	3,738,780	1,792,480	13,916,219	
	12,308,845	3,765,079	1,826,480	14,247,444	33,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 38,069,322	\$ 3,765,079	\$ 4,001,063	\$ 37,833,338	\$ 2,203,000

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the General Fund.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding at June 30, 2014
Building Construction	2005	\$ 10,155,000	May, 2025	4.000-4.250 %	\$ 520,000
Building Construction	2006	4,740,000	December, 2019	3.650-3.700	2,320,000
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2006	861,000	June, 2015	4.000	115,000
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2008	7,655,819	June, 2027	4.250-4.375	5,880,000
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2008	1,027,110	June, 2015	4.250-4.500	355,000
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2010	1,350,000	June, 2025	3.250-4.000	1,050,000
Refunding Bonds - Construction	2012	7,145,000	June, 2025	0.300-2.250	6,905,000
Refunding Bonds - Construction	2013	6,305,000	June, 2025	2.000-3.000	 6,165,000
					\$ 23,310,000

Interest expenditures of \$761,081 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$835,196 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2014 including interest payments of \$4,161,297 are as follows:

 Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 2,170,000	\$	677,577	\$	2,847,577
2,125,000		603,964		2,728,964
2,190,000		543,181		2,733,181
2,125,000		480,142		2,605,142
2,200,000		416,362		2,616,362
9,585,000		1,264,771		10,849,771
2,915,000		175,300		3,090,300
\$ 23,310,000	\$	4,161,297	\$	27,471,297
\$	\$ 2,170,000 2,125,000 2,190,000 2,125,000 2,200,000 9,585,000 2,915,000	\$ 2,170,000 \$ 2,125,000 2,190,000 2,125,000 2,200,000 9,585,000 2,915,000	\$ 2,170,000 \$ 677,577 2,125,000 603,964 2,190,000 543,181 2,125,000 480,142 2,200,000 416,362 9,585,000 1,264,771 2,915,000 175,300	\$ 2,170,000 \$ 677,577 \$ 2,125,000 603,964 2,190,000 543,181 2,125,000 480,142 2,200,000 416,362 9,585,000 1,264,771 2,915,000 175,300

The above general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the School District.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds or certain defined revenues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2014, \$5,785,000 of the bonds are considered defeased.

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, upon separation of service, the School District is required to compensate administrators, clerical staff and custodians for unused vacation time. The District is required to make a contribution to a 403B Plan of up to \$12,000 for a maximum of 200 days to all teachers and administrators upon retirement in compensation for accumulated unused sick days. The School District is not required to compensate other employees for accumulated sick leave. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the School District may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

School District. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure/expense as claims are paid.

The School District's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution, ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The School District is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the expected rate of return on the School District's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed increase in postretirement benefits are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Cost Trend Rate
2015	7.35 %
2016	5.01
2017	5.78
2018	5.76
2019	5.73
2020+	4.24-6.27

The amortization basis is the level dollar method with a closed amortization approach with 25 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% discount rate, 4.24% ultimate health care trend rate and a payroll growth rate of 4%. The School District currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The number of participants as of June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	262 144	
Total	406	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2013 Assets at Market Value		\$ 45,488,093
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL	")	\$ 45,488,093
Funded Ratio		 0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)		\$ 26,190,567
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		173.68%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Annual Required Contribution Adjustment		\$ 3,588,612 598,496 (448,328)
Annual OPEB Cost		3,738,780
Contributions Made		 (1,792,480)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,946,300
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		 11,969,919
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year		\$ 13,916,219

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligations for the current and two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	C	Annual PPEB Cost	Percenta of Annu OPEB Co Contribut	al ost	Net OPEB Obligation		
2012	\$	4,065,611	39.6	%	\$ 10,169,684		
2013		3,533,158	49.0		11,969,919		
2014		3,738,780	47.9		13,916,219		

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

		Trans	<u>sfers l</u>	n			
		Capital		Special			
		Projects		Aid			
Transfers Out	Fund			Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	300,000	\$	118,528	\$ 418,528		

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid and Capital Projects funds expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Tax Certiorari - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with Education Law to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Restricted for Unemployment Benefits - the component of net position established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6m of General Municipal Law.

Restricted for Retirement Contribution - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside to be used for retirement costs in accordance with Section 6-r of General Municipal Law.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, less unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for School Lunch - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities in the School Lunch Fund with constraints placed on their use.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Inventories in the School Lunch Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the School District anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to General Municipal Law to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination of or separation of services.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the School District's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at June 30, 2014, the School Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

B. Contingencies

The School District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is subject to audits of State aid by the New York State Education Department. The amount of aid previously paid to the School District which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2014

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The School District and other school districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these districts. This Company operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The School District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and in the aggregate and an excess catastrophe liability policy with coverage up to \$12 million. The School District also maintains liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County, participate in the Southern Westchester Schools Cooperative Self-Insurance Plan for Workers' Compensation. The purpose of the Plan is to provide efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against plan members for workers' compensation and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers' compensation and employers' liability payments. The Plan is managed and governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative from each district. Billings are based upon the participants' experience rating. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

The School District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County participate in the State-Wide Schools Cooperative Health Plan. This Plan operates under an agreement, as amended, dated December 12, 1985. The purposes of the Plan are to effect cost savings in members' expenses for health coverage; to provide for centralized administration, funding and disbursements for health coverage; and to provide for such risk management services as may be appropriate to reduce future expense and liability for health coverage. The governance of the Plan shall be in all respects in the hands of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall consist of seven trustees elected by the general membership of the Plan. No action may be taken by the Board of Trustees except by a vote of a majority of the total number of trustees. Billings to participants are based upon coverage provided to each participant's employees. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

	Actuaria	<u> </u>	Unfunded			Unfunded Liability as a
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2011 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2013	\$ - - -	\$ 47,374,388 43,224,750 45,488,093	\$ 47,374,388 43,224,750 45,488,093	- % - -	23,590,825 24,821,455 26,190,567	200.82 % 174.14 173.68



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS	2014	2013
Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,607,024	\$ 10,667,315
Receivables		
Accounts	36,842	419,727
State and Federal aid	632,713	359,777
Due from other governments	463,004	333,371
Due from other funds	409,228	538,425
	1,541,787	1,651,300
Total Assets	\$ 15,148,811	\$ 12,318,615
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 387,449	\$ 196,253
Accrued liabilities	123,088	115,356
Due to other governments	245,904	114,343
Due to other funds	334,395	77,110
Unearned revenues	13,403	17,412
Due to retirement systems	4,218,198	3,087,028
Total Liabilities	5,322,437	3,607,502
Fund balance		
Restricted	6,675,159	6,217,091
Assigned	921,216	393,422
Unassigned	2,229,999	2,100,600
Total Fund Balance	9,826,374	8,711,113
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 15,148,811	\$ 12,318,615

General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended June 30,

					2014			
							Variance with Final Budget	•
DEVENUES	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 40,615,883	s	40,615,883	\$	40,613,554	\$	\$ (2,329)	
Other tax items	5,797,017	Ť	5,797,017	•	5,793,117	•	(3,900)	
Non-property taxes	600,000		600,000		671,119		71,119	
Charges for services Use of money and property	481,000 50,000		481,000 50,000		1,062,212 59,627		581,212 9,627	
Sale of property and	55,555		50,555		33,021		3,027	
compensation for loss	500		500		1,542		1,042	
State aid Federal aid	4,580,600 20,000		4,580,600		4,612,691		32,091	
Miscellaneous	165,000		20,000 165,000		19,646 419,370		(354) 254,370	
Total Revenues	52,310,000	_	52,310,000		53,252,878		942,878	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General support	454.545							
Board of education Central administration	121,648 369,148		112,267 400,501		110,516 399,282	-	1,751 1,219	
Finance	496,430		528,296		525,982	741	1,573	
Staff	347,120		371,214		362,066	-	9,148	
Central services	3,226,244		3,620,952		3,238,479	316,906	65,567	
Special items	541,000	_	536,961	_	535,257		1,704	
Total General Support	5,101,590	_	5,570,191	_	5,171,582	317,647	80,962	-
Instruction Instruction, administration								
and improvement	2,100,432		1,966,214		1,947,523	11,697	6,994	
Teaching - Regular school	15,483,293		15,861,487		15,825,786	10,087	25,614	
Programs for children with	7.000.057		7.050.004				40.00	
handicapping conditions Occupational education	7,068,257 212,620		7,359,661 211,420		7,345,680 209,380	-	13,981 2,040	
Teaching - Special school	45,000		36,735		36,735	-	2,040	
Instructional media	1,129,965		1,088,914		1,053,900	31,672	3,342	
Pupil services	2,826,884	_	2,737,534	_	2,713,877	4,542	19,115	
Total Instruction	28,866,451	_	29,261,965	_	29,132,881	57,998	71,086	
Pupil transportation	2,435,620		2,189,796		2,172,886	-	16,910	
Community services Employee benefits	7,480 12,991,200		17,665 12,429,429		17,555 12,418,351	-	110 11,078	
Debt service	12,551,200		12,423,423		12,410,331	•	11,076	
Principal	2,145,000		2,145,000		2,145,000	-	-	
Interest	761,081	_	761,081	_	761,081			,
Total Expenditures	52,308,422	_	52,375,127	_	51,819,336	375,645	180,146	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,578		(65,127)		1,433,542	(375,645)	1,123,024	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries	5,000		90,233		100,247	-	10,014	
Transfers out	(400,000)	_	(418,528)		(418,528)		-	,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(395,000)	_	(328,295)	_	(318,281)	<u>.</u>	10,014	,
Net Change in Fund Balance	(393,422)		(393,422)		1,115,261	\$ (375,645)	\$ 1,133,038	;
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year	393,422	_	393,422	_	8,711,113			
End of Year	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	9,826,374			

			2013		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	39,529,053 5,726,403 600,000 320,000 75,000	\$ 39,529,053 5,726,403 600,000 326,984 75,000	\$ 39,509,054 5,730,349 629,191 539,051 70,730	\$	\$ (19,999) 3,946 29,191 212,067 (4,270)
	500 4,480,000 20,000 179,044	500 4,480,000 20,000 179,044	483 4,449,877 31,272 270,784		(17) (30,123) 11,272 91,740
_	50,930,000	50,936,984	51,230,791		293,807
	129,343 350,954 528,470 347,539 3,076,130 532,100	132,821 356,704 531,941 417,539 3,204,777 1,970,805	119,054 351,901 487,145 392,282 2,871,731 1,958,739	48 - 96 - 158,886	13,719 4,803 44,700 25,257 174,160 12,066
	4,964,536	6,614,587	6,180,852	159,030	274,705
	1,891,557 15,330,964	1,983,359 15,409,319	1,823,843 15,223,190	7,649 2,835	151,867 183,294
	7,456,464 242,922 45,000 1,141,595 2,736,214	7,274,094 242,922 47,430 1,159,368 2,854,303	6,889,809 187,550 47,430 1,107,256 2,710,846	2,780 - 19,627 1,501	381,505 55,372 - 32,485 141,956
	28,844,716	28,970,795	27,989,924	34,392	946,479
	2,501,534 - 11,521,200	2,441,142 14,610 11,262,803	2,288,243 14,275 10,900,852	:	152,899 361,951
	1,985,000 966,432	2,050,000 847,932	2,050,000 847,819	•	113
_	50,783,418	52,201,869	50,271,965	193,422	1,736,147
_	146,582_	(1,264,885)	958,826	(193,422)	2,029,954
_	5,000 (350,000)	5,000 (362,973)	9,862 (362,973)	-	4,862
_	(345,000)	(357,973)	(353,111)		4,862
	(198,418)	(1,622,858)	605,715	\$ (193,422)	\$ 2,034,816
	198,418	1,622,858	8,105,398		
\$	•	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,711,113		

Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Soruces Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	with dget e
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	€9	40,615,883	சு	40,615,883	\$ 40,613,554	\$ (2,	(2,329)
OTHER TAX ITEMS School tax relief reimbursement Payments in lieu of taxes		5,793,117		5,793,117	5,793,117	(3,	(3,900)
		5,797,017		5,797,017	5,793,117	(3,	(3,900)
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County		600,000		600,000	671,119		71,119
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Other student fees and charges Day school tuition - Other districts Other charges - Other governments		56,000 400,000 25,000		56,000 400,000 25,000	57,088 990,124 15,000		1,088 (90,124 (10,000)
SECOND MAN DECORATION OF THE PERSON OF THE P	İ	481,000		481,000	1,062,212	581,212	212
Earnings on investments Rental of real property - Individuals		25,000 25,000		25,000 25,000	28,183		3,183
		50,000		50,000	59,627	6	9,627

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SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Other	200	500	1,542	1,042
	500	200	1,542	1,042
STATE AID				
Basic formula	3,615,454	3,615,454	3,511,966	(103.488)
Textbook aid	129,800	129,800	121,160	(8.640)
Lottery aid	175,446	175,446	175,446	
Computer software aid	21,925	21,925	21,914	(11)
Library aid	12,275	12,275	12,275	
Tuition aid	132,700	132,700	132,700	•
BOCES aid	493,000	493,000	583,770	90.770
Tax limitation aid	1	4	53,460	53,460
	4,580,600	4,580,600	4,612,691	32,091
PEDEKAL AID				
Medical assistance	20,000	20,000	19,646	(354)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	25,000	25,000	118,029	93,029
Refund of BOCES aided services	000'06	000'06	57,031	(32,969)
Gifts and donations	•	•	7,130	7,130
Other	20,000	20,000	237,180	187,180
	165,000	165,000	419,370	254,370
TOTAL REVENUES	52,310,000	52,310,000	53,252,878	942,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance recoveries	5,000	90,233	100,247	10,014
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 52,315,000	\$ 52,400,233	\$ 53,353,125	\$ 952,892

Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
GENERAL SUPPORT					
BOARD OF EDUCATION Board of education District clerk District meeting	\$ 39,500 72,148 10,000	\$ 31,400 74,321 6,546	\$ 30,753 73,461 6,302	1 1 I	\$ 647 860 244
Total Board of Education	121,648	112,267	110,516	•	1,751
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION Chief school administrator	369,148	400,501	399,282	0	1,219
FINANCE Business administration Auditing Treasurer	339,170 59,000 98,260	379,358 52,625 96,313	377,499 52,170 96,313	741	1,118
Total Finance	496,430	528,296	525,982	741	1,573
STAFF Legal Personnel Public information and services	177,700 108,320 61,100	202,700 108,609 59,905	195,544 108,463 58,059	1 1 1	7,156 146 1,846
Total Staff	347,120	371,214	362,066	•	9,148
CENTRAL SERVICES Operation of plant Central data processing Maintenance of plant	2,353,745 241,432 631,067	2,396,877 298,432 925,643	2,321,506 297,852 619,121	41,211	34,160 580 30,827
Total Central Services	3,226,244	3,620,952	3,238,479	316,906	65,567

1,704	1,704	80,962		4,477	6,994	25,614	13,981	'	2,040	3,206	3,342
1 1 1	' 	317,647		11,360	11,697	10,087	·	 	'	1,833 29,839	31,672
214,946 132,015 188,296	535,257	5,171,582		400,045	1,947,523	15,825,786	7,345,680	36,735	209,380	387,031 666,869	1,053,900
214,946 132,015 190,000	536,961	5,570,191		415,882	1,966,214	15,861,487	7,359,661	36,735	211,420	392,070 696,844	1,088,914
206,000 145,000 190,000	541,000	5,101,590		535,088 1,565,344	2,100,432	15,483,293	7,068,257	45,000	212,620	397,486 732,479	1,129,965
SPECIAL ITEMS Unallocated insurance Taxes and assessments on school property Administrative charge - BOCES	Total Special Items	Total General Support	INSTRUCTION	INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT Curriculum development and supervision Supervision - Regular school	Total Instruction, Administration and Improvement	TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN WITH HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS Programs for students with disabilities	TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA School library and audiovisual Computer assisted instruction	Total Instructional Media

(Continued)

Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

DEBT SERVICE Serial bonds Principal Interest	Total Debt Service	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Special Aid Fund Capital Projects Fund	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
2,145,000 761,081	2,906,081	52,308,422	100,000	400,000	\$ 52,708,422 \$
2,145,000	2,906,081	52,375,127	118,528 300,000	418,528	52,793,655
2,145,000	2,906,081	51,819,336	118,528	418,528	\$ 52,237,864
		375,645			\$ 375,645
1 1	 - 	45]	 '	\$
* 1	'	180,146	1 1	'	180,146

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS		2014	_	2013
Receivables State and Federal aid Due from other funds	\$	313,039 239,232	\$	313,039 77,110
Total Assets	\$	552,271	\$	390,149
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable Retainages payable	\$	1,375 13,522	\$	1,375 26,922
Total Liabilities		14,897		28,297
Fund balance Restricted		537,374		361,852
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	552,271	\$	390,149

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

REVENUES	2014		2013
State aid	\$ -	\$	298,797
EXPENDITURES Debt service			
Refunding bond issuance costs Capital outlay	124,478		102,528 623,902
Total Expenditures	124,478		726,430
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(124,478)	_	(427,633)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refunding bonds issued Issuance premium	-		6,305,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		147,719 (6,350,191)
Transfers in	 300,000		300,000
Total Other Financing Sources	 300,000		402,528
Net Change in Fund Balance	175,522		(25,105)
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of Year	 361,852		386,957
End of Year	\$ 537,374	\$	361,852

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through June 30, 2014

		Expenditures and Transfers to Date					Date
Project	 Authoriza- tion		Prior Years		Current Year	_	Total
District-Wide Construction 2009-2010	\$ 284,852	\$	269,776	\$	-	\$	269,776
Security District-Wide	376,000		371,463		-		371,463
Roof Project	400,000		299,004		85,376		384,380
Oil Tank Replacement	561,400			_	39,102		39,102
Totals	\$ 1,622,252	\$	940,243	\$	124,478	\$	1,064,721

U	Unexpended Balance		Interfund Transfers	etho	ods of Finan State Aid	ncing			Fund Balance June 30, 2014
\$	15,076	\$	284,852	\$	-	\$	284,852	\$	15,076
	4,537		58,424		313,039		371,463		-
	15,620		384,380		-		384,380		-
	522,298		561,400	_	-	_	561,400	_	522,298
\$	557,531	\$	1,289,056	\$	313,039	\$	1,602,095	\$	537,374



Special Aid Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS	 2014	 2013
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 453,968 5,579 95,163	\$ 5,399 654,228 2,463 32,435
Total Assets	\$ 554,710	\$ 694,525
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 35,738 - 380,673 138,299	\$ 21,771 3,960 518,182 150,612
Total Liabilities	\$ 554,710	\$ 694,525

Special Aid Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended June 30,

	2014					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$ 167,191 599,577 181,069	\$ 167,191 599,070 181,070	\$ 167,191 512,747 39,833	\$ - (86,323) (141,237)		
Total Revenues	947,837	947,331	719,771	(227,560)		
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction	1,047,837	1,065,859	838,299	227,560		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(100,000)	(118,528)	(118,528)	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	100,000	118,528	118,528			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year						
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

		2	013	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	281,445 528,822 84,967 895,234	\$ 281,445 575,799 84,967 942,211	\$ 210,422 501,279 57,100 768,801	\$ (71,023) (74,520) (27,867) (173,410)
	945,234	1,005,184	831,774	173,410
	(50,000)	(62,973)	(62,973)	-
	50,000	62,973	62,973	
	-	-		ž.
_	-			
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

				lon-Major ental Funds
ASSETS	School Lunch	Special Purpose	2014	2013
Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 245,152	\$ 52,779	\$ 297,931	\$ 276,278
Accounts	1,598	-	1,598	1,259
State and Federal aid	7,382	-	7,382	5,557
Inventories	2,541	-	2,541	1,544
Total Assets	\$ 256,673	\$ 52,779	\$ 309,452	\$ 284,638
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,598	\$ -	\$ 2,598	\$ -
Due to other governments	188	-	188	236
Due to other funds	28,555	-	28,555	52,678
Unearned revenues	8,261		8,261	6,860
Total Liabilities	39,602		39,602	59,774
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	2,541	-	2,541	1,544
Restricted	-	52,779	52,779	54,917
Assigned	214,530	-	214,530	168,403
Total Fund Balances	217,071	52,779	269,850	224,864
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 256,673	\$ 52,779	\$ 309,452	\$ 284,638

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Cabaal	Consist.		lon-Major ental Funds
	School Lunch	Special Purpose	2014	2013
	 			
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 264	\$ 54	\$ 318	\$ 162
State aid	5,307	-	5,307	4,855
Federal aid	88,256	-	88,256	81,484
Food sales	395,813	aa	395,813	361,337
Miscellaneous	6,199	5,908	12,107	7,899
Total Revenues	495,839	5,962	501,801	455,737
EXPENDITURES Current				
Cost of food sales	448,715	-	448,715	408,763
Other		8,100	8,100	7,400
Total Expenditures	448,715	8,100	456,815	416,163
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,124	(2,138)	44,986	39,574
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	169,947	54,917	224,864	185,290
End of Year	\$ 217,071	\$ 52,779	\$ 269,850	\$ 224,864

School Lunch Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	2014		2013
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 245,152	\$	220,811
Receivables			
Accounts	1,598		1,259
State and Federal aid	7,382		5,557
Inventories	 2,541		1,544
Total Assets	\$ 256,673	\$	229,171
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,598	\$	-
Due to other governments	188		236
Due to other funds	28,555		52,128
Unearned revenues	 8,261		6,860
Total Liabilities	 39,602		59,224
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	2,541		1,544
Assigned	214,530		168,403
	 	-	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balance	 217,071		169,947
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 256,673	\$	229,171

School Lunch Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

REVENUES	2014	2013
Use of money and property State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	\$ 264 5,307 88,256 395,813 6,199	\$ 124 4,855 81,484 361,337 800
Total Revenues	495,839	448,600
EXPENDITURES Current		
Cost of food sales	448,715	408,763
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,124	39,837
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	169,947	130,110
End of Year	\$ 217,071	\$ 169,947

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS Cash and equivalents	2014		2013	
	\$	52,779	\$	55,467
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	550
Fund balance Restricted		52,779		54,917
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	52,779	\$	55,467

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

REVENUES		2014		2013	
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	54 5,908	\$	38 7,099	
Total Revenues		5,962		7,137	
EXPENDITURES Current Other		8,100		7,400	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,138)		(263)	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		54,917		55,180	
End of Year	\$	52,779	\$	54,917	

General Fund

Analysis Of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2014		
Adopted Budget		\$ 52,515,000
Additions Encumbrances		 193,422
Original Budget		52,708,422
Budget Amendments		 85,233
Final Budget		\$ 52,793,655
General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2014-15 Expenditure Budget		\$ 55,750,000
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance		
Assigned fund balance	921,216	
Unassigned fund balance	2,229,999	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	3,151,215	
Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget Encumbrances	545,571 375,645	
Total Adjustments	921,216	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 2,229,999
Actual Percentage		 4%

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2014		
Capital Assets, net	\$	25,618,351
and the same of th	5,910,000) (275,894)	(16,185,894)
Plus Unamortized portion of loss on refunding bonds		1,020,371
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_\$	10,452,828





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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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter.

Purpose of this Report

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

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York

Connor Davies, UP

October 1, 2014

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Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Education of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York

O'Connor Davies, UP

October 1, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ending June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number (1)	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.553 10.555 10.555	\$ 5,543 22,993 59,720
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		88,256
U.S. Department of Education		
Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education		
Special Education - Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.027 84.173	381,339 11,234
Subtotal Special Education Cluster		392,573
Title I Grants - Local Educational Agencies	84.010	51,830
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	64,216
Immigrant Education	84.365	4,128
Total U.S. Department of Education		512,747
Total		\$ 601,003

- (1) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number
- (2) American Reinvestment and Recovery Act

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, New York ("School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A–87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, which establishes principles and standards for determining costs for Federal awards carried out through grants, cost reimbursement contracts, and other agreements with State and local governments.

Mount Pleasant Central School D	istrict, New York	
Schedule of Findings and Questions Year Ended June 30, 2014	ed Costs	
Section I - Summary of Auditors'	Results	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporture. • Material weakness(es) identure. • Significant deficiency(ies) identure.	tified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported
Noncompliance material to financia noted?	l statements	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major program	tified?	YesX_No YesX_None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordan Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-1	ce with	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster: Special Education – State Grants Special Education – Preschool Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B progra Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		\$300,000 X_YesNo

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2014

None

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