# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Schoharie Central School District

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Schoharie Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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# **Opinions**

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

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 2.B.I. to the financial statements, the District changed its method of accounting for pensions in 2014/2015 as required by the provisions of GASB Statement Numbers 68 and 71. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages A1-A8, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of District contributions on page C5 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.

# Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schoharie Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages D1 – D3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY September 24, 2015

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

The following discussion and analysis of the Schoharie Central School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements; we encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with information provided in the financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Governmental funds total assets of the District were \$8,871,964.
- Governmental funds total assets were \$446,288 lower than June 30, 2014.
- Total net position decreased by \$1,506 over the course of the year. This is mostly due to the implementation of new accounting standards related to pensions.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

# **District-wide Statements**

The *District-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District, 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the assets of the District 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. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. retirement system liabilities and earned but unused vacation leave).

The District-wide financial statements can be found on pages B1 and B2 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# **District-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$819,337 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# **Net position**

Governmental Activities		<u>6/30/15</u>		<u>6/30/14</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	12,823,308 15,432,185	\$ _ \$	8,590,290 15,915,524
Total assets	Ψ	28,255,493	Φ_	24,505,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,472,943	\$_	114,748
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows	\$	29,728,436	\$_	24,620,562
Long-term liabilities	\$	22,251,920	\$	21,990,552
Other liabilities		3,087,345		3,005,837
Total liabilities	\$	25,339,265	\$	24,996,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,569,834	\$_	-
Net position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	\$	4,437,450	\$	, ,
Restricted		3,898,525		4,159,431
Unrestricted		(7,516,638)	_	(8,156,292)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	819,337	\$_	(375,827)

Net position declined during the year by \$1,506.

The District has earmarked funds from restricted funds for the following purposes:

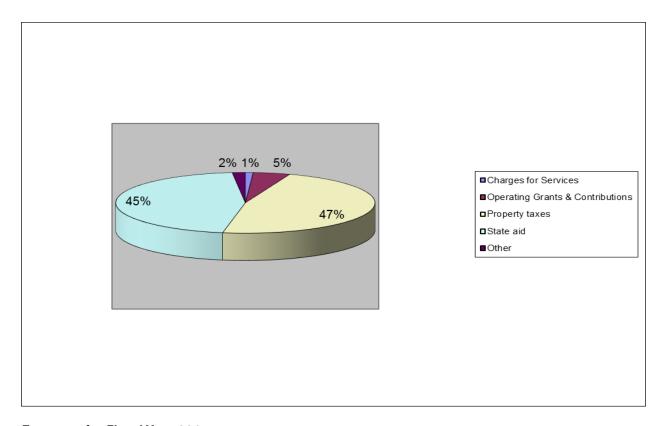
- Tax Certiorari Reserve \$2,773,358. The District has set aside funds to pay for future potential certiorari claims.
- Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability of \$474,165. The District will use these funds to pay accrued employee benefits due upon termination of the employee's service.
- Reserve for Retirement Contributions of \$353,029. The District will use these funds to finance retirement contributions.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve of \$53,109. The District will use these funds to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method.

- Insurance Reserve of \$133,000. The District will use these funds to fund certain uninsured losses, claims, actions, or judgments for which the local government is authorized or required to purchase or maintain insurance, with a number of exceptions.
- Workers' Compensation Reserve of \$100,000. The District will use these funds to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses as authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses for administering this self-insurance program.

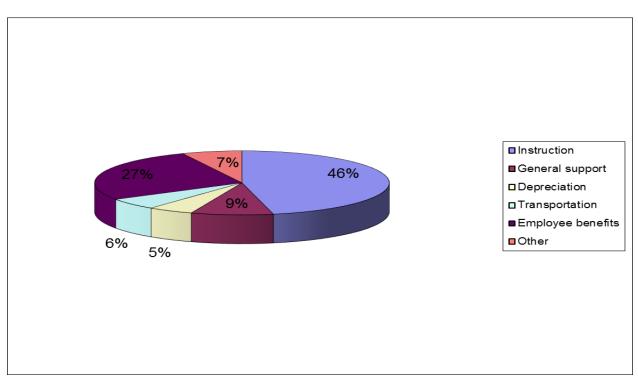
# **Statement of Activities**

Revenues	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 203,483	\$ 193,964
Operating Grants	963,271	843,462
General revenues		
Property taxes	9,899,625	9,754,286
State aid	9,554,185	9,126,294
Other	<u>339,757</u>	<u>368,753</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>20,960,321</u>	\$ <u>20,286,759</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 9,750,035	\$ 9,486,023
General Support	1,882,529	1,540,033
Depreciation-Unallocated	1,042,625	1,578,306
Transportation	1,207,905	1,187,542
Employee benefits	5,662,275	6,759,413
Other	1,416,458	1,007,144
Total Expenses	\$ <u>20,961,827</u>	\$ <u>21,558,461</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ (1,506)	\$ (1,271,702)
Prior Period Adjustment - (School Lunch Contractual Labor 2014)	-	(15,803)
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle 2015	1,196,670	
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ <u>1,195,164</u>	\$ (1,287,505)

# Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2015



# **Expenses for Fiscal Year 2015**



# **Financial Analysis of The District's Funds**

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

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, cash and investments totaled \$6,209,212. \$3,886,661 of this amount is held to fund reserves established by the District with the balance available to pay current liabilities.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year final revenues were under revised budgetary estimates by \$390,595, primarily due to cuts in State aid. Expenditures and encumbrances were under revised budgetary estimates by \$1,602,982 or 7%, the majority of which was due to employee benefits and instruction.

The District has pursued a careful conservative program of maintaining as close as possible to a 4% unrestricted General Fund balance as allowed by law. The District remained within budget and appropriately set aside any excess fund balance for workers' compensation. Budgets have been adjusted as and when authorized by law.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

By the end of 2015, the District had invested \$15,432,185, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,042,625, while building improvements, construction in process and additions to equipment and furniture amounted to \$559,286 net of deletions/disposals.

The following summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>6/30/15</u>	6/30/14
Land	\$ 62,602	\$ 62,602
Construction in progress	85,097	-
Buildings and improvements	12,594,443	13,292,956
Furniture and equipment	2,690,043	2,559,966
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>15,432,185</u>	\$ <u>15,915,524</u>

# Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$21,925,149 in general obligation bonds and other long-term liabilities, a decrease of 6.7 % from last year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4B, II to the financial statements.)

The following summarizes long-term liabilities at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>6/30/15</u>	<u>6/30/14</u>
General Obligation Debt	\$ 9,760,654	\$ 11,180,235
Other	 12,164,495	10,695,569
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 21,925,149	\$ 21,875,804

### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Schoharie Central School District was aware of the following factors that could possibly affect its financial position over the course of the next few years.

- The total fund equity at June 30, 2015 was \$6.419 million; a small decrease, in percentage terms, of 5% compared to the prior fiscal year. This was largely planned as the District paid the full invoice amount for the health insurance costs in the last quarter, after having made partial payments from operating budget funds in the previous two school fiscal years. The total fund balance amount consists of \$3.886 million assigned or reserved balance; \$1.442 million against the tax levy; and the allowable 4% of the new school year budget, an amount which is \$895,282, for future use against the 2016-17 tax levy. This healthy fund balance amount indicates that the financial underpinnings of the school district are solid, which portends well for future school fiscal years. The five-year plan places the fiscal picture of the school district in good stead, assuming that the state aid trend continues as in the past three years (state aid comprises 47.2% of the current revenue budget), and that the major cost centers remain stable within current trends.
- For the 2015-16 school year, the District's budget is 3.25 percent higher than the previous school year. The Board of Education has been careful with the allocation of scarce resources in these recent uncertain economic times. The budget was developed in compliance with the tax levy limitation requirement. The tax levy was increased by 1.31%, which is well under the 2.84% that was allowed under the law.
- Schoharie Central School District, along with other municipalities in the county, has been petitioned by a <u>large electric utility company that has challenged its property assessments</u>. This challenge is termed a "tax certiorari". The District has joined forces with the other municipalities to ward off this challenge by engaging the services of a special attorney and a property appraiser. In order to protect the assets of the District against a potential huge loss in tax revenue, the Board of Education several years ago established and funded a tax certiorari reserve account within the General Fund. The current total amount is \$2.773 million (covers up to four years of potential tax revenue losses).
- The personal income wealth level of District residents is appreciably lower than the statewide average. An average wealth school district in New York State has an Income Wealth Index (IWI) indicator of 1.0. Schoharie Central SD has an IWI ratio of .673, according to the latest data from the State Aid and Financial Planning Office.
- Although not directly part of the District's annual operating budget, the school <u>Food Service</u> <u>Dept.</u>, which is accounted for in a separate monetary fund, has a cumulative deficit of over one-half million dollars. The District would have to raise taxes by 1% each year over the course of five years in order to eradicate that deficit. The District is exploring options through which to stop the deficit growth. Currently, there is an allocation in the General Fund operating budget of \$28,000 to subsidize part of the anticipated operating deficit for 2015-16.

Even though the above factors have the potential to impact the District's financial status within the next few years, District officials and the Board have been extremely diligent by <u>saving money</u> through such programs as: <u>joining a health insurance coalition to stabilize rates; self-funding employee and retiree medical prescriptions; alternative-funding the cost of workers' compensation; and educating as many <u>students in their own building at Schoharie Central SD</u> instead of busing them to special schools outside of the District, thus saving on tuition payments and additional transportation costs. Additionally, the District recently completed a project which is designed to <u>save over \$115,000 a year in reduced consumption of electricity, heating oil and propane.</u></u>

The District has an experienced business management team and this has resulted in <a href="effective and responsible fiscal stewardship">effective and responsible fiscal stewardship</a>. The Assistant Superintendent has 32 years experience in school district and county government financial management; the District Treasurer has been with the school district for over 28 years; other staff in the office have been District employees for a total of 24 years. The finances are such that the District presently has the financial resources to meet its long-term debt obligations, and also still provide a sound basic education to its students, as well as efficiently operate the school system, for years into the future. This solid fiscal and management capacity has been recognized by the bond rating agencies. The ratings are: Moody's "A1"; and Standard and Poor's "A+ Stable".

### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

This report is designed to provide members of the school district community, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Schoharie Central School District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's ability to properly account for the public money it receives and spends.

If you have questions about this report or if you need additional information, please contact:

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# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

# **ASSETS**

Current Assets:	
Cash - Unrestricted \$	1,837,110
Cash - Restricted	3,886,661
Investments in Securities - Unrestricted	754,647
Accounts Receivable	66,654
Due From Fiduciary Funds	31
State and Federal Aid Receivable	697,574
Due From Other Governments	368,315
Inventories	20,590
Capital Assets, net	15,432,185
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share	5,191,726
Total Assets	28,255,493
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Loss on Refunding	81,179
Pensions	1,391,764
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,472,943
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$	29,728,436
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable \$	85,097
Accrued Liabilities	28,671
Due to Other Governments	24,984
Bond Interest Accrued	84,025
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,267,138
Due to Employees' Retirement System	97,432
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,499,998
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year	
Bonds	1,270,000
Installment Purchase Debt	261,490
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable After One Year	
Bonds	6,820,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	119,413
Installment Purchase Debt	1,370,930
Compensated Absences	474,165
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	11,690,330
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share	245,592
Total Liabilities	25,339,265
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	3,569,834
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,437,450
Restricted	3,898,525
Unrestricted	(7,516,638)
Total Net Position	819,337
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position \$	29,728,436

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense)
		Expenses		harges for <u>Services</u>		Operating <u>Grants</u>		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General Support	\$	1,882,529	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(1,882,529)
Instruction		9,750,035		69,958		745,354		(8,934,723)
Pupil transportation		1,207,905		-		-		(1,207,905)
Community Service		2,081		-		-		(2,081)
Employee benefits		5,662,275		-		-		(5,662,275)
Debt service - interest		300,713		-		-		(300,713)
Depreciation - unallocated (excludes direct ex	pense							
of various functions and programs)		1,042,625		-		-		(1,042,625)
Capital Outlay		688,153		-		-		(688,153)
School lunch program		425,511		133,525	-	217,917	-	(74,069)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	20,961,827	\$	203,483	\$	963,271	_	(19,795,073)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real property taxes								9,899,625
Use of money and property								10,128
Sale of property and compensation for loss								11,173
State sources								9,554,185
Federal sources								43,273
Miscellaneous							-	275,183
Total General Revenues							_	19,793,567
Change in Net Position								(1,506)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as F	reviously	Reported						(375,827)
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle	Э						_	1,196,670
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as F	Restated						_	820,843
Total Net Position - End of Year							\$	819,337

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	ф <b>1</b> Б67 00.		50	Ф	0.000	Φ.	005.017	•		Φ.	1 007 110
Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted	\$ 1,567,90 <sup>4</sup> 3.886.66 <sup>1</sup>		59	\$	3,230	\$	265,917	\$	-	\$	1,837,110 3,886,661
Temporary Investments	3,000,00		_		_		_		_		3,000,001
Investments in Securities	754,647	7	_		_		_		_		754,647
State and Federal Receivable, net	318,176		362,703		16,695		_		_		697,574
Due From Other Governments	368,315		-		-		_		-		368,315
Due From Other Funds	1,228,549		-		-		-		11,864		1,240,413
Accounts Receivable	50,362		-		16,292		-		-		66,654
Inventories					20,590		-		-		20,590
Total Assets	\$ 8,174,614	<u> </u>	362,762	\$	56,807	\$	265,917	\$	11,864	\$	8,871,964
Liabilities											
Accounts and Retainages Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,097	\$	-	\$	85,097
Accrued Liabilities	28,671	I	-		-		-		-		28,671
Due to Other Funds	-		357,194		401,963		481,225		-		1,240,382
Due to Other Governments	19,233	3	5,568		183		-		-		24,984
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,267,138	3	-		-		-		-		1,267,138
Due to Employees' Retirement System	97,432	2	-		-		-		-		97,432
Bond Anticipation Notes		_					1,496,498		-		1,496,498
Total Liabilities	1,412,474	1	362,762		402,146		2,062,820		-	-	4,240,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources	342,231	<u></u>			-		<u> </u>		-		342,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	342,231	<u> </u>			-	•	<u> </u>		-	•	342,231
Fund Equity (Deficiency) Fund Equity (Deficiency):					00.500						00.500
Non-spendable Restricted	2 006 66		-		20,590		-		11 064		20,590
Committed	3,886,661		-		-		-		11,864		3,898,525
Assigned	1,637,966	3	-		-		-		-		- 1,637,966
Unassigned	895,282		-		(365,929)		(1,796,903)		-		(1,267,550)
Orlassigned	093,202	<u>-</u>			(303,929)	•	(1,790,903)			•	(1,207,550)
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)	6,419,909	<u> </u>			(345,339)		(1,796,903)		11,864	•	4,289,531
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 8,174,614	<u>1</u> \$	362,762	\$	56,807	\$	265,917	\$	11,864	\$	8,871,964
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the statement o	of net po	sition are differ	rent d	ue to the follo	owing	:				
Fund equity of the governmental funds										\$	4,289,531
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore are not reported in t		ul									15,432,185
Accrued interest expense is reported under the	e accrual basis.										(84,025)
Receivables expected to be collected after the in the governmental funds but as revenue in	-			d as d	eferred inflov	vs					342,231
Reporting of premium on BANs payable											(3,500)
Net Pension Asset											5,191,726
Net Pension Liability											(245,592)
Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net p	oension asset/li	ability ac	ljustments								(2,178,070)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable in the current period and therefore are not re			le								(21,925,149)
Net Position of Governmental Activities										\$	819,337
											· · · ·

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues	_	General	-	Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund		Capital Projects Fund	•	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$	9.899.625	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	9,899,625
Charges for Services	φ	69,958	φ	-	φ	_	φ	-	φ	-	Ψ	69,958
Use of Money and Property		10,124		_		4		_		_		10,128
Sale of Property and		10,121				•						10,120
Compensation for Loss		11,173		_		_		_		_		11,173
Miscellaneous		274,719		_		464		_		_		275,183
State Sources		9,425,613		337,014		8,334		_		_		9,770,961
Federal Sources		43,273		408,340		209,583		_		_		661,196
Sales		-		-		133,525		_		_		133,525
	_		-			,						,
Total Revenues	_	19,734,485	_	745,354		351,910						20,831,749
Expenditures												
General Support		1,964,737		-		220,805		-		-		2,185,542
Instruction		9,028,081		721,954		-		-		-		9,750,035
Pupil Transportation		1,179,912		27,993		-		-		-		1,207,905
Community Services		2,081		-		_		-		-		2,081
Employee Benefits		5,753,004		11,739		53,384		-		-		5,818,127
Debt Service		2,070,388		-		-		-		-		2,070,388
Cost of Sales		-		-		151,322		-		-		151,322
Capital Outlay	_	-	_	-				1,165,231		-		1,165,231
Total Expenditures	_	19,998,203		761,686		425,511		1,165,231				22,350,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures	_	(263,718)	-	(16,332)		(73,601)		(1,165,231)		-		(1,518,882)
Other Financing Sources And Uses												
Interfund Transfers, net		(77,477)		16,332		18,000		49,250		(6,105)		-
Proceeds of Bond Issuance		-		-		-		39,899		3,500		43,399
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations	_	-	-	-				286,828				286,828
Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	(77,477)	-	16,332		18,000		375,977		(2,605)		330,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	_	(341,195)	-			(55,601)		(789,254)		(2,605)		(1,188,655)
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	_	6,761,104	_			(289,738)		(1,007,649)	-	14,469		5,478,186
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$_	6,419,909	\$	-	\$	(345,339)	\$	(1,796,903)	\$	11,864	\$	4,289,531

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(1,188,655)
Capital outlays for the purchase of capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Depreciation expense \$ (1,042,625)  Capital outlays 705,104	<del>-</del>	(337,521)
The net book value, cost less accumulated depreciation, of capital assets disposed of are removed from the statement of net position. Any gain or loss resulting is recorded in the statement of activities.		(145,818)
Interest is recognized as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The decrease in accrued interest during 2014/15 results in more expense.		8,898
Proceeds of serial bond principal and premiums on a BAN is revenue in governmental funds, but proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(43,399)
Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations is revenue in governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities.		(286,828)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,730,496
Certain revenues in the statement of activities do not meet the availability criteria required for recognition in a governmental fund and are reported as deferred inflows in governmental funds.		128,572
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		102,468
Amortization of bond premium, issuance costs and loss on refunding bonds is an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities.		30,281
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(1,506)

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Agency	_	Private Purpose Trusts
ASSETS				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	451,414	\$	-
Cash - restricted	_	41,797	-	49,622
Total Assets	\$ _	493,211	\$	49,622
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	41,797	\$	-
Due to other funds		31		-
Other liabilities	_	451,383	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ _	493,211	\$_	-
NET POSITION				
Reserved for scholarships			\$	49,622

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and contributions	\$	500
Investment earnings	-	12
Total Additions	-	512
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards	-	1,206
Change in Net Position		(694)
Net Position - Beginning of year	-	50,316
Net Position - End of year	\$	49,622

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

# The Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The extraclassroom activity fund of the District represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity fund can be found at the District's business office, located at 136 Academy Drive, Schoharie, New York 12157. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **B.** Joint Venture

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

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

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District was billed \$1,289,477 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$538,253. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

# C. Basis of Presentation

# District-wide statements

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

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# C. Basis of Presentation

### Fund financial statements

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

The accounts of the District are organized into funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Significant transactions between funds within a fund type have been eliminated. The fund types and account groups used by the District are as follows:

The following are the District governmental funds:

# 1. General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

# 2. Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:

# a. Special Aid Fund

Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State grants.

# b. School Lunch Fund

The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of breakfast (if necessary) and lunch programs.

### 3. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### C. Basis of Presentation

### Fund financial statements

### 4. Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

Other Fund Type:

# Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

# D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

### General Information

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

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

# **General Information**

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available when levied.

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

### E. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenues are recognized.

# F. Property Taxes

# I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 19, 2014. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 1, 2014.

# II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County Treasurers of Schoharie, Albany, Montgomery, and Schenectady in which the District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

### G. Restricted Resources

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

- I. Budget Policies
  - 1. The budget policies are as follows:
    - a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
    - b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
    - c. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.
    - d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not located in the original budget (when permitted by law). Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations during the current year.
    - e. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
    - f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

# II. Encumbrances

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

# III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its Special Revenue Funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

### I. Cash and Investments

The District investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and School Districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

# J. Accounts Receivable

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

# K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and/or supplies in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

### M. Short-Term Debt

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

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which an insufficient or no provision is made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

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

# N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

District-wide statements

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

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

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

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

# Fund statements

In the governmental funds statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

**Non-spendable** fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$20,590.

**Restricted** - includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

# Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve fund may be established by a majority vote of the Board of Education and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. This reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# N. Fund Balance - Reservations and Designations

# Tax Certiorari Reserve

Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari to be expended from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

# Insurance Reserve

The Insurance Reserve (GML §6-n) is used to fund certain uninsured losses, claims, actions, or judgments for which the local government is authorized or required to purchase or maintain insurance, with a number of exceptions. An insurance reserve fund may also be used to pay for expert or professional services in connection with the investigation, adjustment, or settlement of claims, actions, or judgments.

# Workers' Compensation

According to (GML §6-j), must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

# Retirement Contribution Reserve

The Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the payment of "retirement contributions," which are defined as all or any portion of the amount payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# N. Fund Balance - Reservations and Designations

# **Debt Service**

Used to account for unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

Ger	P	ral	Fı	ın	d	ŀ
QC.		ш		aı.	u	١.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 474,165
Workers' Compensation	100,000
Retirement Contributions	353,029
Unemployment Insurance	53,109
Insurance	133,000
Tax Certiorari	2,773,358
Debt Service Fund	 11,864

Total Restricted Funds \$ 3,898,525

**Committed** – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2015.

**Assigned** – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$195,466. Appropriated fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$1,442,500.

# Reserve for Encumbrances

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

# Purpose of Encumbrances

General F	und	
-----------	-----	--

General support	\$	46,326
Instruction		137,005
Pupil Transportation		11,496
Employee benefits	_	639
	\$	195,466

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# N. Fund Balance - Reservations and Designations

**Unassigned** – Includes all other General Fund net position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

# Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next, then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

# O. Post Employment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 4.B.I, the District provides post employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups as governed by Board of Education Policy. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Currently, 185 retirees meet those eligibility requirements. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post employment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognized the cost of providing benefits for its retirees for fiscal year 2015 by recording approximately \$1,434,000, its share of insurance premiums, as an expenditure in fiscal year 2015.

# P. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# P. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

# Q. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life <u>In Years</u>
Land	\$ 500	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements	500	SL	20-50
Furniture and equipment	500	SL	5-8

### R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-term assets.

# S. Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# S. Vested Employee Benefits

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

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

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

# T. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the GASB that are applicable. At June 30, 2015, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement 27, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

# U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB has issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Post employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB has issued Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

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

# Total Fund Equity of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund equity of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund equity and the statement of activities and changes in net position fall into one of four broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

# Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

# Capital Related Differences

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

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

# **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities and changes in net position as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

# Pension Differences

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

# 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Deficit Fund Balances**

There was a deficit fund balance in the capital projects fund of \$1,796,903. This deficit is caused by financing the project with bond anticipation notes. When the bond anticipation notes are refinanced with bonds, this deficit will be removed.

There was a deficit fund balance in the school lunch fund of \$345,339. This deficit will be removed in the future when the fund becomes profitable or the General Fund will need to budget for an interfund transfer to cover this deficiency.

# 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Assets

# I. Cash and Investments

# **Deposits**

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2015 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

# <u>Investments</u>

Investments are stated at fair value and are categorized as either (1) insured or registered, or investments are held by the District or the District's agent in the District's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institutions trust department in the District's name, (3) uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department but not in the District's name.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

#### Risks and Uncertainties with Investments

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at year-end consists of the following:

<u>Fund</u>		<u>Amount</u>	Restriction
General Fund	\$	53,109	Unemployment Insurance Reserve
		353,029	Retirement Contributions Reserve
		100,000	Workers' Compensation Reserve
		474,165	Reserve for Compensated Absences
		133,000	Insurance Reserve
		2,773,358	Tax Certiorari Reserve
Total General Fund	\$	3,886,661	
Trust and Agency	\$	41,797	Extraclassroom Activity Funds
Private Purpose Trust Fund	Ψ	49,622	Scholarships and Memorials
•	Φ.	91.419	ocholarships and Memorials
Total Fiduciary	\$	91,419	

#### II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	Interfund <u>Revenues</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,228,549	\$ -	\$ 6,105	\$ 83,582
Special Aid Fund	-	357,194	16,332	-
School Lunch Fund	-	401,963	18,000	-
Debt Service Fund	11,864	-	_	
Capital Projects Fund		481,225	49,250	
Total Governmental				
Activities	1,240,413	1,240,382	89,687	89,687
Fiduciary Fund		<u>31</u>		<del>-</del>
Totals	\$ 1,240,413	<u>\$ 1,240,413</u>	\$ 89,687	\$ 89,687

### III. Capital Assets

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

	Balance <u>July 1</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 85,097	\$ -	\$ 85,097
Land	62,602			62,602
Total Non-depreciable Capital				
Assets	62,602	85,097		147,699
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and improvements	22,547,669	_	-	22,547,669
Furniture and equipment	7,123,064	620,007	597,553	7,145,518
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	29,670,733	620,007	597,553	29,693,187
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	9,254,713	698,513	_	9,953,226
Furniture and equipment	4,563,098	344,112	451,735	4,455,475
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,817,811	1,042,625	451,735	14,408,701
. stal / looda.tou Boproolation	. 5,517,511	.,512,626	101,700	, .00,701
Total Depreciable Cost, Net	<u>\$ 15,915,524</u>	<u>\$ (337,521)</u>	<u>\$ 145,818</u>	<u>\$ 15,432,185</u>

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### IV. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the district-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### General Information

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

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

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

#### Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (The Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who jointed on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of member's payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>E</u>	RS	<u>TRS</u>
2014-15	\$	381,413	\$ 1,118,743
2013-14		420,875	820,949
2012-13		375,218	794,736

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

#### Pension Liabilities

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2014	June 30, 2014
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(245,592)	\$5,191,726
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.007%	0.047%

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized it's proportionate share of pension expense of \$227,406 for ERS and \$203,459 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	7,862	\$	_	\$	_	\$	75,919
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		42,656		-		-		3,486,808
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		20,569		-		-		7,107
Contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		97,432		1,223,245		-		
Total	\$	<u>168,519</u>	\$	1,223,245	\$	-	\$	3,569,834

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2016 (ERS) and June 30, 2015 (TRS). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:		
2015	\$ -	\$ (881,356)
2016	17,772	(881,356)
2017	17,772	(881,356)
2018	17,772	(881,345
2019	17,772	(9,654)
Thereafter	-	(34,756)

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2014	June 30, 2013
Interest Rate	7.5%	8.0%
Salary Scale	4.9%	4.01% - 10.91%*
Decrement tables	April 1, 2005 -	July 1, 2005 -
	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	3.0%
Projected Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4% annually	1.6% annually

<sup>\*</sup>TRS salary scale differs based on age and gender and have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience. See the following projected increases:

	<u>Age</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>
Projected salary increases	25	10.35%	10.91%
	35	6.26	6.27
	45	5.39	5.04
	55	4.42	4.01

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2011 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

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

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

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

ERS		Torget A	llocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	
Eno					•
		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Asset Class:					
Domestic equities		38%	38%	7.30%	7.30%
International equities		13	13	8.55	8.55
Private Equity		10	10	11.00	11.00
Real estate		8	8	8.25	8.25
Absolute return strategies		3	3	6.75	6.75
Opportunistic portfolio		3	3	8.60	8.60
Real assets		3	3	8.65	8.65
Bonds and mortgages		18	18	4.00	4.00
Cash		2	2	2.25	2.25
Inflation-Indexed bonds		_2	_2	4.00	4.00
	Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>		

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7% for 2014 and 2015.

TRS	Target A	Illocation	Long-term real rate o	
	2012	<u>201</u> 3	2012	2013
Asset Class:				
Domestic equities	37%	37%	7.0%	7.3%
International equities	18	18	9.1	8.5
Real estate	10	10	4.9	5.0
Alternative investments	_7	<u>7</u>	10.2	11.0
Total equities	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>		
Domestic fixed income securities	18	18	2.0	1.5
Global fixed income securities	2	2	1.7	1.4
Mortgages	8	8	4.0	3.4
Short-term	<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>	1.2	8.0
Total fixed income	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>		
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>		

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2013 and 2012.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Discount rate

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

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

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

ERS	1% Decrease <u>(6.5%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(7.5%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.5%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,636,978)	\$ (245,592)	\$ 929,082
TRS	1% Decrease (7.0%)	Current Assumption (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 111,993	\$ 5,191,726	\$ 9,520,364

#### Changes in assumptions

Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits. During the measurement periods, there were no changes in assumptions.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the period ended June 30, 2015 is \$227,406 for ERS and \$(203,459) for TRS.

#### Payables to the pension plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$97,432.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2015 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$1,267,138.

#### Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No, 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The implementation of the Statements resulted in the reporting of an asset, deferred outflow of resources, liability and deferred inflow of resources related to the District's participation in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' retirement systems. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net Position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (375,827)
GASB Statement No. 68 implementation:	
Beginning System asset - Teachers' Retirement System	298,858
Beginning System liability - Employees' Retirement System	(328,513)
Beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions subsequent	
to the measurement date:	
Teachers' Retirement System	1,118,743
Employees' Retirement System	 107,582
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$ 820,843

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 1. Short-Term Debt

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

Transactions in short-term debt are summarized below:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Issued	Issued Redeemed	
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	\$ 65,952	\$ -	\$ 65,952	\$ -
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	117,560	-	58,781	58,779
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	162,430	-	54,144	108,286
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	220,616	-	55,154	165,462
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	689,585	-	-	689,585
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	263,983	-	52,797	211,186
BAN Maturing 10/2/2015 at 1.65%	-	263,200	-	263,200
Premium on BAN	14,469	3,500	14,469	3,500
	<u>\$ 1,534,595</u>	<u>\$ 266,700</u>	<u>\$ 301,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,998</u>

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

Interest paid	\$ 25,044
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(14,336)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	16,499
Less amortization of BAN premium	 (14,469)
Total Expense	\$ 12,738

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

#### a. Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

#### a. Serial Bonds

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

Interest paid	\$ 314,848
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(78,587)
Plus current year accrued interest	67,526
Less amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	
deferred expenses and bond premium	 (15,812)
Total Expense	\$ 287,975

#### b. Other Long-Term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the District had the following noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated Absences - Represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for employees' vacation and sick pay which has not been accrued in the General Fund.

Installment Purchase Debt - Represents the remaining installments due on the energy performance contract and capital leases.

Other Post employment Benefits - Represents the net liability for other post employment benefits calculated in accordance with GASB 45 (See Note 6).

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 3. Changes

The changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Fund/Type		Balance <u>July 1</u>		Additions	Deletion	<u>s</u>		Balance June 30
Government activities:								
Bonds and notes payable:								
General obligation debt:								
Construction bonds	\$	9,320,000	\$	-	\$ 1,230,00	0	\$	8,090,000
Plus - Bond premium		168,794		-	49,38	1		119,413
Less - Unamortized loss on refunding*		(114,748)		-	(33,56	9)		(81,179)
Installment purchase - energy								
performance contract		1,806,189		-	199,72	9		1,606,460
Installment purchase - truck	_		_	39,899	13,93	9	_	25,960
Total bonds and long term debt		<u>11,180,235</u>		39,899	1,459,48	0	_	9,760,654
Other liabilities								
Compensated absences		587,985		-	113,82	0		474,165
Other-post employment benefits	_	10,107,584	_	1,582,746		_	_	11,690,330
Total long-term liabilities	\$	<u>21,875,804</u>	\$	1,622,645	\$ 1,573,30	0	\$	<u>21,925,149</u>

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

<sup>\*</sup> This item is recorded as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 4. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Original Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2015
Serial Bonds				
Construction Bond	2007	2022	3.75 - 4.10%	\$ 930,000
Construction Bond	2009	2025	4.00 - 4.25%	1,515,000
Construction Bond – 2013 Refunding	2013	2020	2.00 - 3.00%	3,955,000
Construction Bond	2014	2028	2.00 - 3.00%	1,690,000
				\$ 8,090,000
Installment Purchase Debt				
Energy performance contract	2011	2021	3.50 - 4.00%	1,606,460
Truck	2014	2017	4.89%	25,960
				\$ 1,632,420

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$4,655,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 236,668	\$ 1,506,668
2017	1,100,000	197,018	1,297,018
2018	1,140,000	162,358	1,302,358
2019	1,180,000	133,996	1,313,996
2020	1,205,000	138,228	1,343,228
2021-2029	 2,195,000	 222,434	 2,417,434
Total	\$ 8,090,000	\$ 1,090,702	\$ 9,180,702

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

#### 5. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit do not exceed 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate within such District. At June 30, 2015 the District has exhausted 21.25% of its constitutional debt limit.

#### 6. Capital Leases

The Schoharie Central School District is obligated under a lease accounted for as capital lease to finance the cost of energy efficiency improvements and the purchase of a truck. The net book value of assets under the capital leases were approximately \$1,638,000 at June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015.

	Year Ending	
	June 30	<u>Total</u>
	2016	\$ 258,299
	2017	261,661
	2018	252,661
	2019	252,661
	2020	252,661
	2021-2029	 505,321
Minimum Lease Payments - Capital Lease Less: Amount representing interest at		1,783,264
District's incremental borrowing rate		 150,844
Present Value - Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 1,632,420

#### III. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet - governmental funds arise when a potential revenue does not both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. The District has established a sixty day availability period.

#### 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

The District has been named as defendant in various actions. A review of these actions by District management indicates that they are either fully covered by insurance or not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

#### 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### B. Federal and State Grants

The District receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantor agencies or expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

#### C. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

#### **General Information**

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

#### Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District participates in the Schoharie Area Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk sharing pool of ten area school districts formed by a trust agreement, to fund the costs of workers' compensation coverage through a group self-insurance program.

The District does not purchase insurance for the risk of losses for unemployment claims. Instead, the District manages its risks for these losses internally and accounts for these in the District's general fund, including provisions for unexpected and unusual claims.

#### Health Insurance Plan

The District participates in the New York State Municipal Benefit Coalition (NYSMBC), which is a not-for-profit organization formed under the auspices of the Capital Region BOCES. Member municipalities include the BOCES, Schoharie Central School District, and several other school districts in this region. The purpose of the coalition is to provide health insurance plans and employee wellness programs, with the aim of reducing health insurance claims and associated costs. Membership in this program should result in the curtailment of steep hikes in premium charges.

Through NYSMBC, the District's active and retired employees are enrolled in health and medical insurance covered offered by Blue Shield of Northeastern New York (BSNENY). Two plans are available: Par Plus, and a PPO (preferred provider option). Additionally, the District self-funds the cost of medical prescriptions through a PBM (pharmacy benefit manager), which is ESI (Express Scripts, Inc.).

#### 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

#### Plan Description

The District administers the post employment benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), through which retirees and their spouses receive benefits. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and/or dental/vision benefits for certain retirees and their survivors and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

#### **Funding Policy**

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) retire from the District, 2) enrolled in District provided health care at time of retirement and 3) working .5 FTE or 30 hours a week and having at least 10 years of service under the New York State Teachers' or Employees' Retirement Systems, of which at least 5 such years must have been with the District. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing this benefit for 185 retirees was approximately \$1,434,000.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established by the Board of Education. Until changes are made in the NYS law to permit funding, there is no legal authority to fund OPEB, other than "pay as you go".

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The District obtained an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2014, which indicated that the total liability for other post employment benefits totaled \$11,690,330. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates about the future.

#### 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes is based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the District and the Plan members) and includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the District and Plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial funding method used to calculate the costs of the Plan is known as the Projected Unit Credit Method. Under this method, the present value of each employee's future retiree health benefit claims costs is allocated over a portion of the employee's employment, the "attribution period." The attribution period for this group begins with the employee's date of employment and ends with the date on which the employee is expected to retire. The accrued liability for active employees is the portion of benefit liability attributed to service years to date. Normal cost is the amount of benefit liability attributed to the current employment year. Normal cost for retired employees is zero. The initial accrued liability is amortized over a 30-year period using the level dollar method. Actuarial gains and losses will be determined annually and amortized over a fixed 30-year period.

The following assumptions were used in the calculation: a) a 5% discount rate, b) health care trend is based on Society of Actuaries' Gretzen Model with an initial rate of 4.70% with a final rate of 3.84% c) mortality rates were developed by the Office of the Actuary of the New York Teachers' Retirement System and the Office of the Actuary for the New York State Employees' Retirement System, d) assumed that employees may retire at age 55 and considers that employees may elect to retire at different ages, e) coverage elections – it is assumed 50% of eligible male married employees will elect spousal coverage and 20% of eligible female married employees will elect spousal coverage, f) a payroll growth assumption of 4% and g) termination, retirement and disability assumptions based on a blend of assumptions for all employees under ERS and female employees under TRS.

#### 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The District's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table summarizes the Annual OPEB Cost:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Prior Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC OPEB Expense	\$ 2,993,633 404,303 (380,814) \$ 3,017,122	\$ 3,055,844 236,527 (216,975) \$ 3,075,396
Net OPEB Obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB Expense Net OPEB Contributions made during the fiscal year Net OPEB Obligation at the end of the year	\$ 10,107,584 3,017,122 (1,434,376) \$ 11,690,330	\$ 8,413,173 3,075,396 (1,380,985) \$ 10,107,584
Percentage of Expense Contributed  Funded Status	47.5%	44.9%
Accrued Liability at end of year Plan Assets at end of year Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 40,302,938 - \$ 40,302,938	
Percentage of Funded Accrued Liability	0%	

Prior years' comparative data is available and prior year trend information is presented below in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45:

Fiscal Year End	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Actual <u>Contribution</u>				
06/30/15	\$3,017,122	\$1,434,376	47.5%	\$	11,690,330	
06/30/14	\$3,075,396	\$1,380,985	44.9%	\$	10,107,584	
06/30/13	\$2,933,116	\$1,435,607	48.9%	\$	8,413,173	

#### 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2015, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2015, have been incorporated into these statements herein.

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Variance with Actual
Revenues							
Local Sources							
Real Property Taxes	\$	7,893,454	\$ 7,893,454	\$	7,892,881	\$	(573)
Real Property Tax Items		2,020,645	2,020,645		2,006,744		(13,901)
Nonproperty Taxes		-	-		-		-
Charges for Services		30,250	30,250		69,958		39,708
Use of Money and Property		14,200	14,200		10,124		(4,076)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		3,600	3,600		11,173		7,573
Miscellaneous	-	233,500	233,500	•	274,719	-	41,219
Total Local Sources		10,195,649	10,195,649		10,265,599		69,950
State Sources		9,877,536	9,877,536		9,425,613		(451,923)
Federal Sources		40,000	40,000		43,273		3,273
Other Sources							
Interfund Transfers	_	18,000	18,000		6,105	-	(11,895)
Total Revenue and Other Sources		20,131,185	20,131,185		19,740,590	\$	(390,595)
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	1,749,048	1,749,048				
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ <u>_</u>	21,880,233	\$ 21,880,233	\$	19,740,590		

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Community Struction   Community Struction			Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Encumbrances		Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Board of Education	Expenditures		<u>Duagot</u>	Duagot	-	Autuui	=		_	Liiouiiisiaiiooo
Central Administration   183,651   204,193   203,196   - 997     Finance   279,228   274,414   263,821   6,046   4,547     Staff   136,132   158,743   146,196   9,002   3,555     Central Services   1,361,709   1,308,380   1,173,622   27,810   106,948     Special Items   157,445   165,071   162,919   835   1,317     Total General Support   2,132,294   2,129,130   1,964,737   46,326   118,067     Instruction   Instruction, Administration & Improvement   455,643   501,692   494,749   2,580   4,363     Teaching - Repular School   5,107,751   5,056,719   4,917,370   19,943   119,406     Programs for Students with Disabilities   2,477,265   2,410,486   1,873,038   99,223   438,225     Cocupational Education   440,850   437,916   437,535   321     Teaching - Special Schools   46,500   46,065   31,330   - 14,735     Instructional Media   455,260   546,108   511,069   10,521   24,518     Pupil Services   616,593   893,386   762,930   4,738   70,718     Total Instruction   9,799,862   9,837,372   9,028,081   137,005   672,286     Other Pupil Transportation   1,407,092   1,407,092   1,179,912   11,496   215,684     Community Services   4,635   2,081   2,081       Employee Benefits   6,425,544   6,330,563   5,753,004   639   576,920     Debt Service Principal   1,711,557   1,730,496       Debt Service Interest   362,249   357,249   399,892     17,357     Total other   9,911,077   9,827,481   9,005,385   12,135   809,961     Total Expenditures   21,843,233   21,793,983   19,998,203   195,466   1,600,314     Other Financing Uses   Interfund Transfer   37,000   86,250   83,582     2,668     Total Expenditures and Other Uses   21,880,233   20,081,785   195,466   \$ 1,600,394     Total Expenditures and Other Uses   21,880,233   20,081,785   195,466   \$ 1,600,394     Total Expenditures and Other Use   21,880,233   20,081,785   195,466   \$ 1,600,394     Total Expenditures and Other Use   21,880,233   20,081,785   195,466   \$ 1,600,394     Total Expenditures and Other Use   21,880,233	General Support									
Finance	Board of Education	\$	14,129	\$ 18,329	\$	14,993	\$	2,633	\$	703
Staff	Central Administration		183,651	204,193		,		-		997
Central Services         1,361,709         1,308,380         1,173,622         27,810         106,948           Special Items         157,445         165,071         162,919         835         1,317           Total General Support         2,132,294         2,129,130         1,964,737         46,326         118,067           Instruction         Instruction, Administration & Improvement         455,643         501,692         494,749         2,580         4,363           Teaching - Regular School         5,107,751         5,056,719         4,917,370         19,943         119,408           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,477,265         2,410,486         1,873,038         99,223         438,225           Occupational Education         440,850         437,916         437,595         -         321           Teaching - Special Schools         46,500         46,065         31,330         -         14,735           Instructional Media         455,280         546,108         511,009         10,521         24,518           Pujl Services         816,593         893,388         762,930         4,738         70,718           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496	Finance		279,228	274,414		263,821		6,046		4,547
Total General Support   2,132,294   2,129,130   1,964,737   46,326   118,067     Instruction   Instruction & Improvement   455,643   501,692   494,749   2,280   4,363   194,000   194,0	Staff		136,132	158,743		146,186		9,002		3,555
Total General Support   2,132,294   2,129,130   1,964,737   46,326   118,067	Central Services		1,361,709	1,308,380		1,173,622		27,810		106,948
Instruction	Special Items		157,445	165,071	-	162,919	_	835	_	1,317
Instruction, Administration & Improvement   455,643   501,692   494,749   2.580   4,383   Teaching - Regular School   5,107,751   5,056,719   4,917,370   19,943   119,408   119,408   70,000   19,000   10,000   14,000	Total General Support		2,132,294	2,129,130	_	1,964,737	_	46,326	_	118,067
Teaching - Regular School         5,107,751         5,056,719         4,917,370         19,943         119,406           Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,477,265         2,410,486         1,873,038         99,223         438,225           Occupational Education         440,850         437,916         437,595         -         321           Teaching - Special Schools         46,500         46,665         31,330         -         14,735           Instructional Media         455,260         546,108         511,069         10,521         24,518           Pupil Services         816,593         838,386         762,930         4,738         70,718           Total Instruction         9,799,862         9,837,372         9,026,081         137,005         672,286           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service         1         1,711,557         1,730,496         1,730,496         -         -         -	Instruction									
Programs for Students with Disabilities         2,477,265         2,410,486         1,873,038         99,223         438,225           Occupational Education         440,850         437,918         437,595         -         321           Teaching- Special Schools         446,500         46,606         31,330         -         14,735           Instructional Media         455,260         546,108         511,069         10,521         24,518           Pupil Services         816,593         838,386         762,930         4,738         70,718           Total Instruction         9,799,862         9,837,372         9,026,081         137,005         672,286           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service         Debt Service Principal         1,711,557         1,730,496         -         -         -           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961	Instruction, Administration & Improvement		455,643	501,692		494,749		2,580		4,363
Occupational Education         440,850         437,916         437,595         -         321           Teaching- Special Schools         46,500         46,655         31,330         -         14,735           Instructional Media         455,260         546,108         511,069         10,521         24,518           Pupil Services         816,593         838,386         762,930         4,738         70,718           Total Instruction         9,799,862         9,837,372         9,028,081         137,005         672,286           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service         9,500         1,730,496         1,730,496         -         -         -           Debt Service Principal         1,711,557         1,730,496         1,730,496         -         -         -           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures	Teaching - Regular School		5,107,751	5,056,719		4,917,370		19,943		119,406
Teaching - Special Schools         46,500         46,065         31,330         -         14,735           Instructional Media         455,260         546,108         511,069         10,521         24,518           Pupil Services         816,593         838,386         762,930         4,738         70,718           Total Instruction         9,799,862         9,837,372         9,028,081         137,005         672,286           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service         9ebt Service Principal         1,711,557         1,730,496         1,730,496         -         -         -           Debt Service Interest         362,249         357,249         339,892         -         17,357           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Other Financing Uses           Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582	Programs for Students with Disabilities		2,477,265	2,410,486		1,873,038		99,223		438,225
Instructional Media	Occupational Education		440,850	437,916		437,595		-		321
Pupil Services         816,593         838,386         762,930         4,738         70,718           Total Instruction         9,799,862         9,837,372         9,028,081         137,005         672,286           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service Principal Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest         362,249         357,249         339,892         -         17,357           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures         21,843,233         21,793,983         19,998,203         195,466         1,600,314           Other Financing Uses Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         21,880,233         21,880,233         20,081,785         195,466         1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance - beginning         \$ (341,195)         6,761,104         -	Teaching - Special Schools		46,500	46,065		31,330		-		14,735
Total Instruction         9,799,862         9,837,372         9,028,081         137,005         672,286           Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service Principal Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest         1,711,557         1,730,496         -         -         -         -           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures         21,843,233         21,793,983         19,998,203         195,466         1,600,314           Other Financing Uses           Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         21,880,233         21,880,233         20,081,785         195,466         \$ 1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance Fund balance - beginning         6,761,104         6,761,104         6,761,104         6,761,104	Instructional Media		455,260	546,108		511,069		10,521		24,518
Other Pupil Transportation         1,407,092         1,407,092         1,179,912         11,496         215,684           Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         -         -           Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest         1,711,557         1,730,496         1,730,496         -         -         -           Debt Service Interest         362,249         357,249         339,892         -         17,357           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures         21,843,233         21,793,983         19,998,203         195,466         1,600,314           Other Financing Uses           Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         21,880,233         21,880,233         20,081,785         195,466         \$ 1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance         \$ (341,195)         6,761,104         \$ (341,195)         6,761,104	Pupil Services	_	816,593	838,386	-	762,930	_	4,738	_	70,718
Community Services         4,635         2,081         2,081         - <th< td=""><td>Total Instruction</td><td></td><td>9,799,862</td><td>9,837,372</td><td>_</td><td>9,028,081</td><td>_</td><td>137,005</td><td>_</td><td>672,286</td></th<>	Total Instruction		9,799,862	9,837,372	_	9,028,081	_	137,005	_	672,286
Employee Benefits         6,425,544         6,330,563         5,753,004         639         576,920           Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest         1,711,557         1,730,496         1,730,496         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         17,357         -         2,668         -	Other Pupil Transportation		1,407,092	1,407,092		1,179,912		11,496		215,684
Debt Service Debt Service Principal Debt Service Principal Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest         1,711,557 362,249 357,249 339,892 - 17,357         1,730,496 339,892 - 17,357         17,357           Total other         9,911,077 9,827,481 9,005,385 12,135 809,961         10,000,314         10,000,314           Total Expenditures         21,843,233 21,793,983 19,998,203 195,466 1,600,314         195,466 1,600,314           Other Financing Uses Interfund Transfer         37,000 86,250 83,582 - 2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         21,880,233 \$21,880,233 20,081,785 \$195,466 \$1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Fund Balance Fund Balance - beginning         \$ (341,195) 6,761,104	Community Services		4,635	2,081		2,081		-		-
Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest         1,711,557 362,249         1,730,496 339,892         17,357           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures         21,843,233         21,793,983         19,998,203         195,466         1,600,314           Other Financing Uses Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         - 2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         21,880,233         21,880,233         20,081,785         195,466         1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance Fund balance - beginning         \$ (341,195)         6,761,104         6,761,104         6,761,104	Employee Benefits		6,425,544	6,330,563		5,753,004		639		576,920
Debt Service Interest         362,249         357,249         339,892         -         17,357           Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures         21,843,233         21,793,983         19,998,203         195,466         1,600,314           Other Financing Uses Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         \$ 21,880,233         \$ 21,880,233         20,081,785         \$ 195,466         \$ 1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance         \$ (341,195)         6,761,104         6,761,104         \$ (341,195)										
Total other         9,911,077         9,827,481         9,005,385         12,135         809,961           Total Expenditures         21,843,233         21,793,983         19,998,203         195,466         1,600,314           Other Financing Uses Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         21,880,233         21,880,233         20,081,785         \$ 195,466         \$ 1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance         \$ (341,195)         6,761,104         6,761,104         \$ (341,195) </td <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	·							-		-
Total Expenditures 21,843,233 21,793,983 19,998,203 195,466 1,600,314  Other Financing Uses Interfund Transfer 37,000 86,250 83,582 - 2,668  Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 21,880,233 \$ 21,880,233 20,081,785 \$ 195,466 \$ 1,602,982  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund balance - beginning \$ (341,195) 6,761,104	Debt Service Interest		362,249	357,249	-	339,892	_	<u> </u>	_	17,357
Other Financing Uses         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         \$ 21,880,233         \$ 21,880,233         20,081,785         \$ 195,466         \$ 1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance         \$ (341,195)           Fund balance - beginning         6,761,104	Total other		9,911,077	9,827,481	-	9,005,385	_	12,135	_	809,961
Interfund Transfer         37,000         86,250         83,582         -         2,668           Total Expenditures and Other Uses         \$ 21,880,233         \$ 21,880,233         20,081,785         \$ 195,466         \$ 1,602,982           Net Change in Fund Balance Fund balance - beginning         \$ (341,195) 6,761,104         \$ (761,104)         \$ (761,104)	Total Expenditures	2	1,843,233	21,793,983		19,998,203		195,466		1,600,314
Total Expenditures and Other Uses \$ 21,880,233 \$ 21,880,233 \$ 20,081,785 \$ 195,466 \$ 1,602,982  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund balance - beginning \$ (341,195) 6,761,104	Other Financing Uses									
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (341,195) Fund balance - beginning 6,761,104	Interfund Transfer		37,000	86,250	-	83,582	_	-	_	2,668
Fund balance - beginning 6,761,104	Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ _2	1,880,233	\$ 21,880,233	_	20,081,785	\$ _	195,466	\$ _	1,602,982
	Net Change in Fund Balance				\$	(341,195)				
Fund balance - ending \$ 6,419,909	Fund balance - beginning					6,761,104				
	Fund balance - ending				\$					

Final Budget

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN JUNE 30, 2015

Acuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	 uarial Valuation of <u>Assets (a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry <u>Age (b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2014	\$ -	\$40,302,938	\$40,302,938	0%	\$8,643,485	466.3%
7/1/2013	\$ -	\$41,195,642	\$41,195,642	0%	\$8,432,914	488.5%
7/1/2012	\$ -	\$39,592,363	\$39,592,363	0%	\$8,063,488	491.0%

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<del>-</del>	015 0.0073%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2	45,592
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,1	23,727
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12%
, , , ,		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	11.48%
	TRS Pension Plan	
	TRS Pension Plan  Last 10 Fiscal Years	
	Last 10 Fiscal Years	<u>015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Last 10 Fiscal Years	0.05%
liability (asset)	Last 10 Fiscal Years	
•	Last 10 Fiscal Years	
liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net	Last 10 Fiscal Years  24  \$ (5,1)	0.05%
liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered-employee payroll  Proportionate share of the net	Last 10 Fiscal Years  24  \$ (5,1)	0.05% 91,726)
liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered-employee payroll	Last 10 Fiscal Years  24  \$ (5,1)	0.05% 91,726)
liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered-employee payroll  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	Last 10 Fiscal Years  24  \$ (5,1)	0.05% 91,726) 67,256

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 381,413
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (367,901)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 13,512
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,123,727
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.96%
TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years	
	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,118,743
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,223,245)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (104,502)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,667,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.91%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Actual percentage

Adopted Budget		\$	21,677,470
Add: Prior year's encumbrances			202,763
Original Budget			21,880,233
Additions: Budget Amendments			_
Budget Amendments			
Final Budget		\$	21,880,233
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2015-16 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-16 [subsequent year's] budget)		\$	22,382,061 895,282
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax La	w*:		
Unresticted Fund Balance:			
	\$ -		
Assigned Fund Balance	1,637,966		
Unassigned Fund Balance	895,282		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	2,533,248	_	
Less:			
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,442,500		
Insurance Recovery Reserve	-		
Tax Reduction Reserve	-		
Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	195,466		
Total Adjustments	1,637,966	_	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property	Taylaw	\$	895,282
deficial i und i und balance Subject to Section 1316 of hear Property	I ax Law	φ	093,202

4.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Per office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

#### SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

												Methods of Financing							
		Original	Revised		Prior		Expenditures Current			Unexpended		Proceeds of Installment		Serial Installment		Local			Fund Balance
		Appropriation	Appropriation		Years		Year	Total		Balance		Purchase Debt		Bonds		Sources		Total	June 30, 2015
PROJECT TITLE																			
Capital Project #1 EXCEL Project	\$	2,482,000	\$ 2,537,134	\$	2,537,134	\$	-	\$ 2,537,134	\$	-	\$	2,079,942	\$	347,058	\$	110,134	\$	2,537,134	\$ -
Capital Project #2 Bus Purchase		1,194,373	1,194,373		1,434,124		263,200	1,697,324		(502,951)		968,829		-		-		968,829	(728,495)
Capital Project #3 Asbestos Project		455,000	455,000		199,657		-	199,657		255,343		36,650		-		106,618		143,268	(56,389)
Capital Project #4 Renovations Project		1,850,000	1,850,000		2,249,684		345,189	2,594,873		(744,873)		-		1,800,000		425,835		2,225,835	(369,038)
Generator Project		675,350	675,350		675,350		-	675,350		-						675,349		675,349	(1)
Installment Purchase Debt - Truck		39,899	39,899		-		39,899	39,899		-		39,899		-		-		39,899	-
Bus Garage Project		813,000	-		271,151		516,943	788,094		(788,094)		-		-		145,114		145,114	(642,980)
Energy Performance Contract	_	2,079,148	 2,079,148	_	2,114,563	_	<u> </u>	 2,114,563	_	(35,415)	_	2,079,148	_	35,415			_	2,114,563	 
Totals	\$	9,588,770	\$ 8,830,904	\$	9,481,663	\$	1,165,231	\$ 10,646,894	\$	(1,815,990)	\$	5,204,468	\$	2,182,473	\$	1,463,050	\$	8,849,991	\$ (1,796,903)

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Assets, Net		\$	15,432,185
Add:			
Unamortized deferred loss	\$	81,179	
Capital projects fund - cash and investments		265,917	
			347,096
Deduct:			
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	(1,499,998)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable		(1,270,000)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable		(6,820,000)	
Unamortized bond premium		(119,413)	
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt		(261,490)	
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	_	(1,370,930)	(11,341,831)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	4,437,450



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Schoharie Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Schoharie Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY September 24, 2015

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Schoharie Central School District

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

We have audited the Schoharie Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The 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 District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

In our opinion, the Schoharie Central School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Management of the Schoharie Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine 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 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.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Schoharie Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2015 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY September 24, 2015

#### SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal <u>Expenditures</u>			
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through New York State Education Department:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-15-2790	\$ 112,111			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-15-0843	217,420			
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-15-0843	17,458			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-15-2790	61,351			
Total U.S. Department of Education			408,340			
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through New York State Education Department:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	\$ 146,270			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	44,391			
Food Distribution	10.555	Not Applicable	18,922			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			209,583			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 617,923			

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

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

#### 2. SCOPE OF AUDIT PURSUANT TO OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Schoharie Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

#### 3. FOOD DONATION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District received food commodities totaling \$18,922.

# SCHOHARIE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements  Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?		X_no X_no
Noncompliance material to financial stater	ments noted?	yes <u>&gt;</u>	X_no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identifie			X_no X_no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance and audit findings disclosed that are required accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB (	red to be reported in		X_no
Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluste		
84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	en type A and type B programs:	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X_yes	_no
Section II	: Financial Statement Findings		
Findings related to the financial statements Government Auditing Standards:	s which are required to be reported i	n accordance with	
None			
Section III: Federal	Award Findings and Questioned	Costs	
Findings and questioned costs related to F with OMB Circular A-133 Section5	Federal awards which are required to 501a:	be reported in accor	dance
None			