

Greenville Central School District

**Financial Statements and Required Reports
Under OMB Circular A-133 as of
June 30, 2015
Together with
Independent Auditor's Report**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 9, 2015

The Board of Education of
Greenville Central School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and for each major fund of the Greenville Central School District (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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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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 Greenville 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.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules of funding progress, contributions, and local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability asset 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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages 55 through 57, as required by the New York State Education Department, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The supplemental information included on pages 55 through 57 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 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.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2015

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed, as well as a comparative analysis to prior year information. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide net position of the School District were \$5,830,910.
- Government-wide net position were \$(994,606) less than at July 1, 2014.
- The increase in the net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in this fiscal year was \$2,556,938.
- Net position remains positive at \$3.3 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

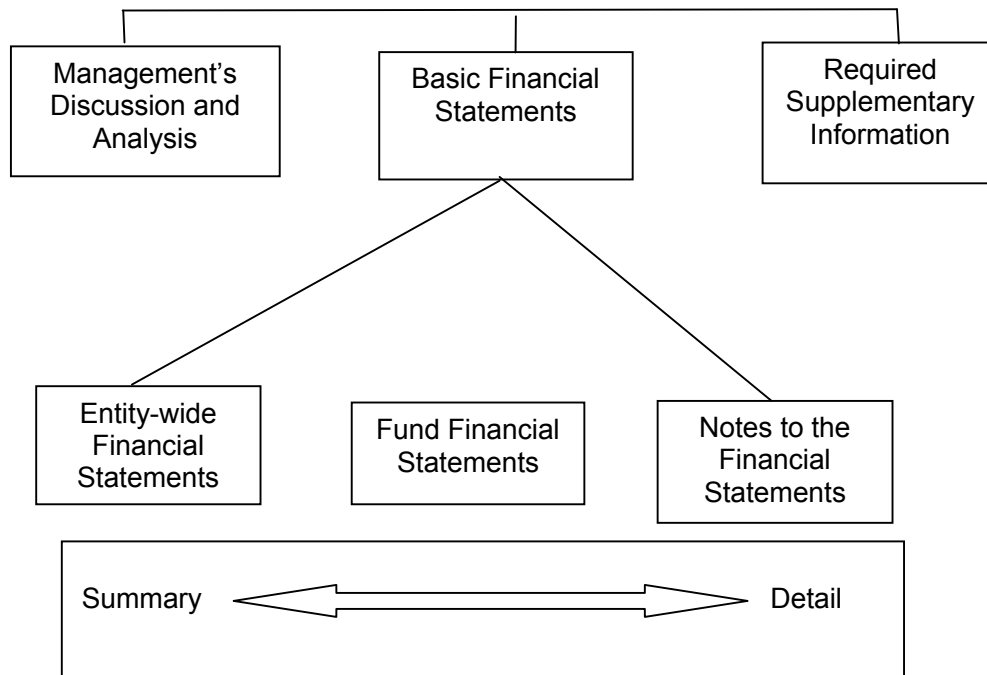


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

		Fund Financial Statements	
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the School District, such as instruction and special education.	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies.
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of asset & deferred outflow/liability & deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

District-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net position invested in capital assets.
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position is a net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- *Governmental Funds:* Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School 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. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, and the capital projects fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.
- *Fiduciary Funds:* The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School 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 School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position as of June 30, 2015 are detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4.

Table A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year <u>2015</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2014</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 5,678	6,513	-12.8%
Non current assets	<u>28,211</u>	<u>18,458</u>	<u>52.8%</u>
Total assets	<u>33,889</u>	<u>24,971</u>	<u>35.7%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,154</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>77.4%</u>
Current liabilities	3,266	2,910	12.2%
Long-term liabilities	<u>21,508</u>	<u>19,124</u>	<u>12.5%</u>
Total liabilities	<u>24,774</u>	<u>22,034</u>	<u>12.4%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	14,857	12,573	18.2%
Restricted	949	862	10.1%
Unrestricted	<u>(9,976)</u>	<u>(9,285)</u>	<u>7.4%</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,830</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>40.5%</u>

During 2015, the District's net position increased by approximately \$1.7 million. (See Table A-3).

Deferred outflows of resources relate primarily to the pension contributions made after the plan measurement date.

The increase in liabilities can be attributed primarily to the annual Other Post Employment Benefit accrual and GASB 68 related liabilities of Net Pension Liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources relate primarily to the GASB 68 deferred activity which is detailed in the accompanying notes.

Changes in Net Position

The District's fiscal year 2015 revenue totaled \$28,634,557 (see Table A-4). Property taxes and state aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 50% and 37% respectively, of every dollar raised (see Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, tuition for foster students, interest earnings, Federal sources, Medicaid reimbursement, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$27,639,951 in 2015. 78% of this amount is used predominantly to support general instruction, the provision of services to students with disabilities, and student transportation (see Table A-6). The District's Board of Education, administrative, and business activities accounted for 12% of total costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Table A-4 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year <u>2015</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2014</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenue</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 370	\$ 337	9.8%
Operating grants	945	1,180	-19.9%
General revenue:			
Real property taxes	15,871	15,594	1.8%
Use of money and property	28	31	-9.7%
Sale of property/compensation for loss	1	1	0.0%
State sources	10,676	10,088	5.8%
Food sales and surplus	249	207	20.3%
Other	494	579	-14.7%
	<u>28,634</u>	<u>28,017</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
<u>Expenses</u>			
General support	3,278	4,414	-25.7%
Instruction	21,618	23,022	-6.1%
Pupil transportation	2,122	2,236	-5.1%
Debt service	127	171	-25.7%
School lunch program	495	474	4.4%
	<u>27,640</u>	<u>30,317</u>	<u>-8.8%</u>
Total expenses			
	<u>27,640</u>	<u>30,317</u>	<u>-8.8%</u>
Decrease in net position	<u>\$ 994</u>	<u>\$ (2,300)</u>	<u>-143.2%</u>

Significant changes in revenue from 2013/2014 to 2014/2015 include:

- Increase in Real Property Taxes and other Tax Items \$276,366 (1.8% levy increase)
- Increase in Total State aid \$587,119 (Decrease in the GAP Elimination adjustment)
- Health Insurance Refund -\$184,914
- Refund of Prior Year Expense (BOCES) \$17,704
- Medicare Subsidy \$49,600

Significant changes in Expenditures from 2013/2014 to 2014/2015 include:

- Contractual salary increases and related payroll expenses (Example Social Security)
- Increase in the Teachers Retirement rate
- Increase in the cost of health insurance – This increase was offset with negotiated changes in health insurance and prescription drug plans.
- Salary and benefit costs offset by retirements

Note: A total decrease in expenditures of \$472,915 is the result of the line item Transfer to Capital. For the 2013/2014 school year this included a transfer from the Capital Reserve Fund. If this line item is removed from the total, there is an overall increase of \$308,085.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table A-5 Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2015:

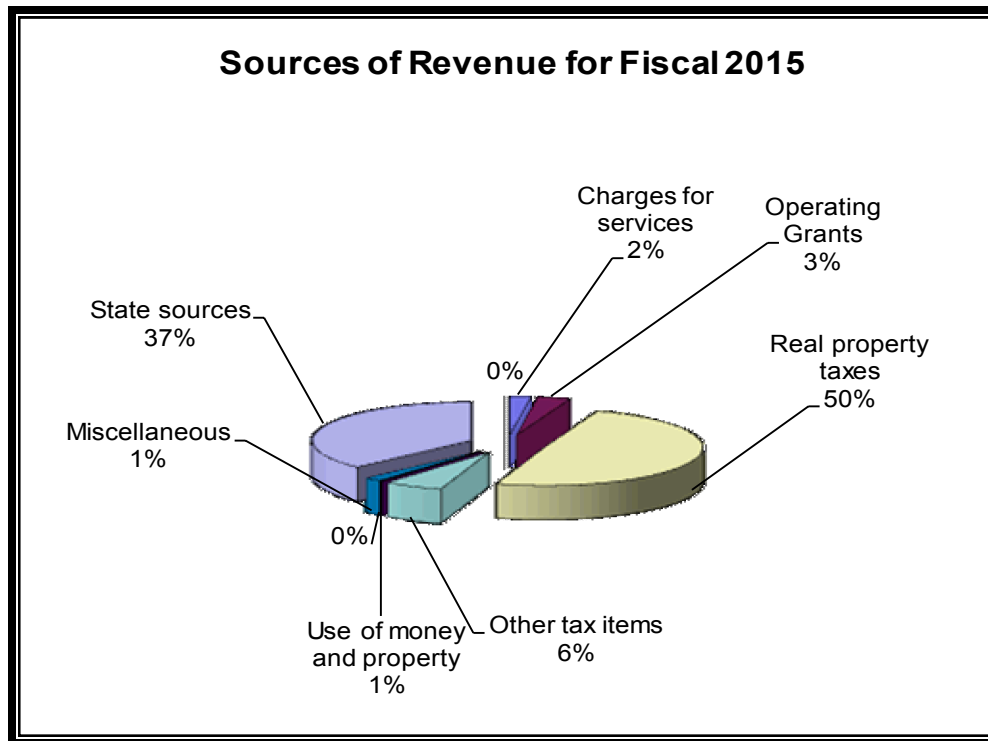
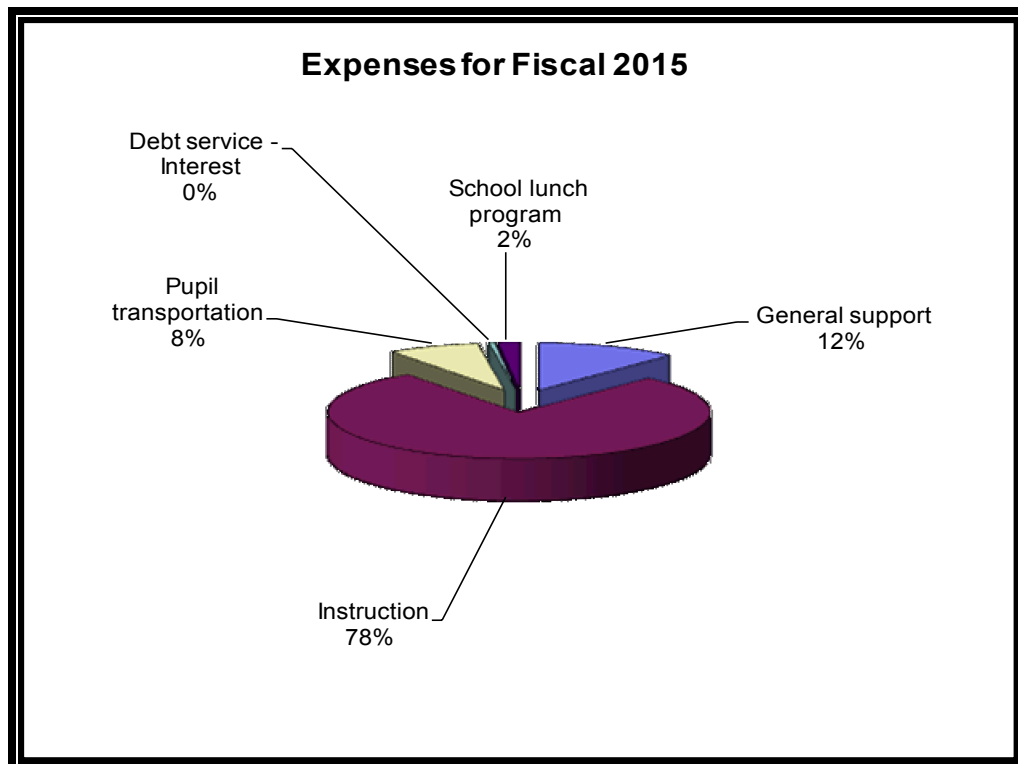


Table A-6 Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2015:



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities totaled \$28,634,557 or 2.2% more than the previous fiscal year. Total expenses equaled \$27,639,951 or 2.9 % less than the previous fiscal year. The net result of the change in the District's financial condition can be credited to:

- Net changes to revenues and expenditures as detailed in the financial highlights, resulted in a decrease to fund balance.

Table A-7 presents the cost of five major District activities: instruction, pupil and instructional services, administration and business, maintenance and operations, transportation, capital outlay, and other. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

<u>Category</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Net Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Net Cost</u>
General support	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,278	\$ 4,414	\$ 4,414
Instruction	21,618	20,413	23,022	21,729
Pupil transportation	2,122	2,122	2,236	2,236
Debt service	127	127	171	171
School lunch	495	135	474	43
Total	<u>\$ 27,640</u>	<u>\$ 26,075</u>	<u>\$ 30,317</u>	<u>\$ 28,593</u>

- The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$27,639,951.
- The users of the District's programs financed \$619,108 of the cost.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$945,101.
- Most of the District's net costs, \$26,075,742, were financed by taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds Highlights

General Fund – It has been a challenging year with both the continued reductions in state aid and the restrictions of the property tax cap. Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the next years' budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education law of GML) are excluded from the 4 percent limitation.

- The Districts unassigned fund balance: Went from 3.7% - \$1,055,448 (June 30, 2014) to 3.8% -\$1,098,389 (June 30, 2015). The fiscal importance of a favorable fund balance at the end of the year has a major impact on both the computation of the tax levy, meeting emergencies, bond rating and cash flow.
- This funding source should not be used for an expense that cannot be sustained. The funding is projected to be needed to support the budgets in the coming years.

Fund Balance – Restricted (June 30, 2015 Balances)

The District had the following restricted fund balance reserves at year end:

Workers Compensation Reserve	\$ 80,320
Unemployment Reserve Fund	\$ 186,340
Reserve for Retirement Contributions	\$ 385,353
Reserve for Tax Certiorari	\$ 0
Reserve for Employee Benefits and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 191,822
Capital Reserve	\$ 105,155
Total	\$ 948,990

Special Aid Fund – During this period (2013/2014 to 2014/2015), State and Federal Aid reported in the Special Aid Fund reflected an overall decrease of \$123,025. One State Grant (STLE - Strengthening Teacher and Leader Effectiveness Program was a two year grant 2012/2013 and 2013/2014). Therefore a large part of the decrease (95,779) is the fact that this granted ended in the 2013/2014 school year. The Federal grants (Title I, IDEA etc...) help to offset the cost of salary and benefits.

School Lunch Fund – In an effort to become self- supporting the District previously:

- Reduced positions/hours
- Moved towards a shared service model, reducing administrative costs
- Negotiated a change in the prescription drug plan (for 3 employees who currently have insurance under the food service program).

For the 13/14 school year the district subsidized the program in the amount of \$80,000. Prior to applying the subsidy the District ended with a loss of \$39,172. After applying the subsidy against the loss and prior year deficit the 2013/2014 year-end fund balance was \$-45,237.

In an effort to increase participation and revenue the District Opted out of the National School Lunch Program for the 2014/2015 school year. The revenue for the increase in participation did not offset the loss in Federal and State aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

School Lunch Fund (continued)

For the 14/15 school year the district subsidized the program in the amount of \$80,000. Prior to applying the subsidy the District ended with a loss of \$125,897. After applying the subsidy against the loss and prior year deficit the 2014/2015 year-end fund balance is \$-91,133.

In order to fund this loss the District budgeted \$160,000 to subsidize the program in the 2015/16 budget.

Capital Projects Fund - The district's annual budget line item remained at \$220,000. The 14/15 budget for planned capital improvements include: The five year required Building condition Survey, bathroom/shower area in the student fitness room and if funds remain heating and ventilation and/or door and hardware upgrades.

Adherence to long-range financial plans is considered a reflection of good forecasting and planning. The Districts most significant built asset/investment in our mission to educate students is our buildings, with the buildings comes the responsibility to monitor, maintain and make repairs to the buildings. Neglecting critical capital needs may impede economic growth and endanger future tax revenues. Although some capital projects are discretionary and can be deferred in difficult economic periods, the failure to maintain existing facilities can create a backlog of projects. The Greenville Central School District has initiated a planning process focused on the development of a comprehensive long range master plan for facilities improvement, infrastructure and campus site development. The master plan is intended to address existing building infrastructure needs, anticipated development within various communities of the District, and any associated growth in the District enrollments, as well as changing and evolving educational program needs of the District. This plan is basis of the decision making on all capital projects.

On March 4, 2014 the District residents approved the proposed \$10,345,000 bond issue to allow the District to complete a sewer connection with the Town of Greenville, replace/repair roofs and complete technology, security and energy upgrades. Construction began June 2015 and is scheduled to be completed the fall of 2016. New debt will replace retiring debt to minimize any fiscal impact to taxpayers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund.

Revenue Variances

- The 2014/2015 Budget included funding from the Reserve for Retirement Contributions (\$222,613) and Unemployment Reserve Fund (\$25,000). These funds were not needed and remain in the reserve funds. These funds are now still available for future budget needs.
- Charges for Services (revenues) were \$129,054 more than budgeted due to increased usage of Day School Tuition. (Inter-municipal agreements with other school districts).
- E-Rate – shows an increase of \$13,015.
- Miscellaneous revenues were \$99,035 less than budgeted for the most part due to a decrease in the amount refunded for health insurance expenses than the previous year (\$184,914). This amount was then offset by additional revenue received from Medicare Subsidy; BOCES refund prior year, and Special Education student related revenue and health services.
- Total State aid was over-budgeted in the amount of \$66,280

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

Expenditure Variances

- General expenditures and year-end encumbrances were \$1,309,435 less than what was budgeted. Of this amount \$490,000 was “budgeted” under the benefit codes for a year end assigned appropriated Fund Balance. The actual year end assigned appropriated fund balance for the 2014/15 is \$1,039,460. These Funds become part of the 2015/2016 Budget.
- Employee benefit expenditures were \$868,474 lower than budgeted due to both the \$490,000 budgeted for a planned appropriated fund balance carryover and savings due to year end retirements and staffing changes.

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015, the District had an investment of \$20,338,000 in a broad range of capital assets.

Table A-8: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2015</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2014</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Land	\$ 157	\$ 157	0.0%
Buildings and land improvements	17,723	16,264	9.0%
Machinery and equipment	913	868	5.2%
Vehicles	<u>1,545</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>32.1%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,338</u>	<u>\$ 18,459</u>	<u>10.2%</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$21,508,212 of long-term liabilities outstanding. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9: Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

<u>Category</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2015</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2014</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,670	\$ 5,215
Other post employment benefits	16,258	13,702
Other long-term liabilities	<u>580</u>	<u>207</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,508</u>	<u>\$ 19,124</u>

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District continues to be aware of the following existing circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- Ongoing reductions in State Aid (Gap Elimination Adjustment).
- The cost of Health Insurance continues to increase even though the rates of the RCG Health Insurance Trust have remained relatively stable over the last few years. Changes under the Affordable Care Act will impact school districts. The District may need to offer insurance to employees who don't current receive insurance and/or pay a penalty if an employee goes to the exchange and receives a subsidy.
- Post-retirement (Health Care) costs will continue to increase.
- Increases in District contributions to the Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System are likely to continue in the next couple of years due to the adverse economic climate.
- Adoption of the Tax Cap which limits the district's ability to raise revenue. Due to a low rate of inflation, Comptroller DiNapoli believes the 15/16 Tax Cap will be under 1%. This would mean that Districts would need additional stare aid and/or potentially will need to make reductions and/or use reserves and unassigned fund balance.
- Over \$549,460 in one time revenue used to support the 2015/2016 budget. (This is a decrease of \$250,540 from the 2014/2015 budget.
- Low interest rates continue to decrease the districts interest earnings

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate the District's accountability with the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Tammy J. Sutherland
Assistant Superintendent for Business
Greenville Central School District Office
PO Box 129
Greenville, NY 12083
Email: sutherlandt@greenville.k12.ny.us

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 3,633,417
Cash - Restricted	948,990
State and federal aid receivable	964,899
Accounts receivable	105,432
Due from other funds	794
Inventories	<u>24,315</u>

Total current assets 5,677,847

NON CURRENT ASSETS:

Net pension asset - TRS	7,873,375
Capital assets, net	<u>20,337,495</u>

Total non current assets 28,210,870

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Deferred outflows of resources - pensions ERS	234,095
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions TRS	<u>1,920,195</u>

Total deferred outflows of resources 2,154,290

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

36,043,007

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	344,449
Accrued interest	14,659
Due to other governments	9,504
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,920,195
Due to Employees' Retirement System	161,856
Unearned revenue	5,280
Current portion of long term debt	<u>810,000</u>

Total current liabilities 3,265,943

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Bonds payable, net of current portion	4,670,000
Net pension liability - ERS	351,188
Other post-employment benefits	16,258,496
Compensated absences payable	<u>228,528</u>

Total long-term liabilities 21,508,212

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Deferred inflows of resources - pensions ERS	12,582
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions TRS	<u>5,425,360</u>

Total deferred inflows of resources 5,437,942

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

30,212,097

NET POSITION

Net Investment in capital assets	14,857,495
Restricted	948,990
Unrestricted	<u>(9,975,575)</u>

TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 5,830,910

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		<u>Program Revenue</u>		Net (Expense)
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	Revenue and
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants</u>	Changes in
				<u>Net Position</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:				
General support	3,278,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,278,083)
Instruction	21,618,019	369,883	834,895	(20,413,241)
Pupil transportation	2,122,386	-	-	(2,122,386)
Debt service - Interest	126,710	-	-	(126,710)
School lunch program	<u>494,753</u>	<u>249,225</u>	<u>110,206</u>	<u>(135,322)</u>
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	<u>\$ 27,639,951</u>	<u>\$ 619,108</u>	<u>\$ 945,101</u>	<u>(26,075,742)</u>
GENERAL REVENUE:				
Real property taxes				14,146,811
Other tax Items				1,724,030
Use of money and property				28,373
Sale of property and compensation for loss				1,288
Miscellaneous				494,038
State sources				<u>10,675,808</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE				<u>27,070,348</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				<u>994,606</u>
NET POSITION - beginning of year, as restated				<u>4,836,304</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - end of year				<u>\$ 5,830,910</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Governmental Fund Types				Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Aid</u>	<u>School Lunch</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	
ASSETS					
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 3,623,183	\$ 51	\$ 9,878	\$ 305	\$ 3,633,417
Cash - Restricted	948,990	-	-	-	948,990
Accounts receivable	103,976	-	1,456	-	105,432
Due from other funds	630,243	-	-	-	630,243
State and federal aid receivable	678,589	277,092	9,218	-	964,899
Inventory	-	-	24,315	-	24,315
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,984,981	\$ 277,143	\$ 44,867	\$ 305	\$ 6,307,296
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 200,105	\$ 5,875	\$ 7,286	\$ 131,183	\$ 344,449
Due to other funds	-	271,268	119,708	238,473	629,449
Due to other governments	6,353	-	3,151	-	9,504
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,920,195	-	-	-	1,920,195
Due to Employees' Retirement System	161,856	-	-	-	161,856
Unearned revenue	-	-	5,280	-	5,280
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,288,509	277,143	135,425	369,656	3,070,733
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	-	-	24,315	-	24,315
Restricted					
Workers compensation	80,320	-	-	-	80,320
Employee benefit liability	191,822	-	-	-	191,822
Retirement	385,353	-	-	-	385,353
Unemployment	186,340	-	-	-	186,340
Capital	105,155	-	-	-	105,155
Total restricted fund balance	948,990	-	-	-	948,990
Assigned					
Other	609,612	-	-	-	609,612
Appropriated for subsequent years expenditures	1,039,460	-	-	-	1,039,460
Total assigned fund balance	1,649,072	-	-	-	1,649,072
Unassigned	1,098,410	-	(114,873)	(369,351)	614,186
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,696,472	-	(90,558)	(369,351)	3,236,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,984,981	\$ 277,143	\$ 44,867	\$ 305	\$ 6,307,296

A reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to government-wide net position follows:

Total governmental fund balances per above.	\$ 3,236,563
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	20,337,495
GASB 68 related government wide activity	
Net pension asset	7,873,375
Deferred outflows or resources	2,154,290
Net pension liability	(351,188)
Deferred inflows of resources	(5,437,942)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, teachers retirement and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,708,528)
Other post-employment benefits liability	(16,258,496)
Interest payable at June 30, 2015, in the government-wide statements under full accrual accounting.	(14,659)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,830,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Fund Types				Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Aid</u>	<u>School Lunch</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	
REVENUE:					
Real property taxes	\$ 14,146,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,146,811
Other tax items	1,724,030	-	-	-	1,724,030
Charges for services	369,883	-	-	-	369,883
Use of money and property	28,345	-	28	-	28,373
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,288	-	-	-	1,288
Miscellaneous	482,097	-	11,941	-	494,038
State sources	10,675,808	272,976	3,620	-	10,952,404
Federal sources	-	561,919	106,586	-	668,505
Sales - School lunch	-	-	249,225	-	249,225
Total revenue	<u>27,428,262</u>	<u>834,895</u>	<u>371,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,634,557</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
General support	2,834,017	-	-	-	2,834,017
Instruction	14,124,833	826,461	-	-	14,951,294
Pupil transportation	1,536,473	49,098	-	-	1,585,571
Employee benefits	6,820,669	-	103,532	-	6,924,201
Debt service - Principal	1,412,714	-	-	-	1,412,714
Debt service - Interest	134,180	-	-	-	134,180
Cost of sales	-	-	394,667	-	394,667
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,899,398	2,899,398
Total expenditures	<u>26,862,886</u>	<u>875,559</u>	<u>498,199</u>	<u>2,899,398</u>	<u>31,136,042</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>565,376</u>	<u>(40,664)</u>	<u>(126,799)</u>	<u>(2,899,398)</u>	<u>(2,501,485)</u>
OTHER SOURCES AND (USES):					
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	-	-	1,442,714	1,442,714
Operating transfers in	-	40,664	80,000	220,000	340,664
Operating transfers (out)	(340,664)	-	-	-	(340,664)
Total other sources (uses)	<u>(340,664)</u>	<u>40,664</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>1,662,714</u>	<u>1,442,714</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER (USES)	<u>224,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,799)</u>	<u>(1,236,684)</u>	<u>(1,058,771)</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - beginning of year	<u>3,471,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,759)</u>	<u>867,333</u>	<u>4,295,334</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - end of year	<u>\$ 3,696,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (90,558)</u>	<u>\$ (369,351)</u>	<u>\$ 3,236,563</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ (1,058,771)
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position, net of disposals	2,756,818
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities, net of gain on sale	(876,957)
Pension expense resulting from the GASB 68 related actuary reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the government funds but is recorded in the statement of activities.	2,339,550
Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other sources in the governmental funds, but are recorded as additions to liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,442,714)
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.	1,847,714
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(14,096)
Accrued post-employment benefits do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>(2,556,938)</u>
Change in net position - Governmental activities	<u>\$ 994,606</u>

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose <u>Trusts</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 10,035	\$ 893,671
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,035</u>	<u>\$ 893,671</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Extraclassroom activity balances	-	73,419
Due to other funds	-	794
Other liabilities	-	819,458
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 893,671</u>
FINANCIAL POSITION:		
Reserved for private purposes	<u>\$ 10,035</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Private Purpose <u>Trusts</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions	\$ -
Interest	28
Total Additions	<u>28</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Scholarships and other private purposes	<u>800</u>
NET DECREASE	(772)
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>10,807</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,035</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Greenville Central School District provides free K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Greenville Central School District (School District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the School District are described below:

Reporting Entity

The Greenville Central School District is governed by the Laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (BOE). The President of the Board serves as Chief Fiscal Officer and the Superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer. The BOE has authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the School District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB 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 School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School 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 a certain entity included in the School District's reporting entity.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The board of education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the School District's business office. The School District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Venture

The School District is a component school district in Questar III Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component school 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.

Basis of Presentation

School District-Wide Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the School 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 School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- *Special Aid Fund* - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.
- *School Lunch Fund* - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for school lunch operations. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.
- *Capital Projects Funds* - These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Cash

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$948,990 within the governmental funds.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the board of education no later than September 1, and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the School District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Accounts Receivable

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

Inventories

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

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

In the district-wide 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	SL	15-50
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	SL	5-25
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	SL	65

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 (expenses/expenditure) until then.

The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category;

Deferred charges resulting from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the plan.

Deferred charges resulting from differences between expected and actual experience of the plan.

Deferred charges resulting from net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of the plan.

These amounts are deferred and amortized and expensed against pension expense in future periods.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category;

The net amount of the District's balances of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows of resources.

This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts.

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

Consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts negotiated between the District and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District pays a variable percentage of the cost of premiums to an insurance company that provides health care insurance. At the fund level the School District recognizes the cost of providing health care insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the general fund in the year paid. The District recognized the current cost of providing benefits for 2015 by recording \$590,210, which is its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees, as expenditure in 2015.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District has recorded the government-wide statement of net position the required other post-employment benefits totaling \$16,258,496 as of June 30, 2015. The financial disclosures relating to the District's other post-employment benefits are reflected in Note 11.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budgetary 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.

All encumbrances are classified as either Restricted or Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund, or as Restricted Fund Balance in the non-general funds.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

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

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the School 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.

Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

Net Investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) plus unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund Balance – Reservations and Designations

In the fund basis 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.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance – Reservations and Designations (Continued)

Restricted fund balance – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District has available the following restricted fund balances.

Capital

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

Repair

Repair reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The board of education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation

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

Unemployment Insurance

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

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance – Reservations and Designations (Continued)

Debt Service

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

Insurance

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

Liability Claims and Property Loss

Property loss reserve and liability reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Tax Certiorari

Tax certiorari reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Retirement Contribution

Retirement contribution reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance – Reservations and Designations (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

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

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School 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 \$609,612. As of June 30, 2015, the School District's encumbrances were classified as follows:

Assigned fund balance:

General support	\$ 292,575
Instruction	177,468
Pupil Transportation	67,236
Employee benefits	<u>72,333</u>
Total encumbrances	<u>\$ 609,612</u>

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the School District can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable 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 Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable 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, non-spendable 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 and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted the following:

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statements *No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as for non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The term *government combinations* include a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transitions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Transition Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHOOL DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENTS

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ 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 Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

- **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 reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHOOL DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

- **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 on the statement of activities, 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.

- **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 as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

4. CASH

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

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, including trust funds	<u>\$ 7,279,554</u>	<u>\$ 5,486,113</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name	\$ 6,779,247	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>500,307</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 7,279,554</u>	

4. CASH (Continued)

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 consists of the following:

General fund:

Cash on deposit for reserves	
Workers comp	\$ 80,320
Retirement contributions	191,822
Liability	385,353
Unemployment	186,340
Capital	<u>105,155</u>
Total general fund restricted cash	<u>\$ 948,990</u>

Trust and agency fund:

Cash on deposit for scholarships, private purpose trust funds, and extraclassroom activity funds	<u>\$ 83,454</u>
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5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$2,049,240 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The School District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$869,892.

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

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	July 1, 2014 <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2015 <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 156,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,622
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-depreciable cost	<u>\$ 156,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,622</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 32,064,848	\$ 2,378,366	\$ -	\$ 34,443,214
Furniture and equipment	2,199,875	163,560	-	2,363,435
Vehicles	<u>3,221,841</u>	<u>792,714</u>	<u>577,822</u>	<u>3,436,733</u>
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>37,486,564</u>	<u>3,334,640</u>	<u>577,822</u>	<u>40,243,382</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and land improvements	15,801,224	919,413	-	16,720,637
Furniture and equipment	1,332,254	117,933	-	1,450,187
Vehicles	<u>2,052,074</u>	<u>396,062</u>	<u>556,451</u>	<u>1,891,685</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>19,185,552</u>	<u>1,433,408</u>	<u>556,451</u>	<u>20,062,509</u>
Total depreciable cost, net	<u>\$ 18,301,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,232</u>	<u>\$ 21,371</u>	<u>\$ 20,180,873</u>

Depreciation expense of \$1,433,408 for the year ended June 30, 2015, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General support	\$ 143,341
Instruction	1,175,395
Transportation	86,004
Cost of goods sold	<u>28,668</u>
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,433,408</u>

7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 134,180
Less: interest accrued in prior year	(22,129)
Plus: interest accrued in current year	<u>14,659</u>
 Total expense	 <u><u>\$ 126,710</u></u>

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Government activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt:					
Serial bonds payable	\$ 5,885,000	\$ 1,442,714	\$ 1,847,714	\$ 5,480,000	\$ 810,000
Other liabilities:					
Other post employment benefits	\$ 13,701,558	\$ 3,147,148	\$ 590,210	\$ 16,258,496	\$ -
Compensated absences	206,962	21,566	-	228,528	-
Net Pension Liability ERS	<u>469,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,574</u>	<u>351,188</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other liabilities	14,378,282	3,168,714	708,784	16,838,212	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 20,263,282</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,611,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,556,498</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,318,212</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 810,000</u></u>

In the prior year, 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. \$4,005,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>June 30, 2015 Balance</u>
Serial Bond	2014	2019	1.00%	\$ 660,000
Serial Bond	2013	2031	2.00%	3,570,000
Serial Bond	2013	2017	1.00%	115,000
Serial Bond	2013	2022	2.00%	265,000
Serial Bond	2010	2029	4.00%	<u>870,000</u>
Total				<u>\$ 5,480,000</u>

The following is a summary of the maturities of bonds payable:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 810,000	\$ 122,769	\$ 932,769
2017	825,000	109,069	934,069
2018	665,000	94,024	759,024
2019	590,000	81,130	671,130
2020	415,000	69,038	484,038
2021-2025	1,535,000	206,681	1,741,681
2026-2030	585,000	62,391	647,391
2031	<u>55,000</u>	<u>2,113</u>	<u>57,113</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 5,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 747,215</u>	<u>\$ 6,227,215</u>

9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
General fund	\$ 630,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,664
Special aid fund	-	271,268	40,664	-
School lunch fund	-	119,708	80,000	-
Capital fund	-	238,473	220,000	-
Fiduciary funds	<u>-</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 630,243</u>	<u>\$ 630,243</u>	<u>\$ 340,664</u>	<u>\$ 340,664</u>

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position.

9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

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

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

10. PENSION PLANS

New York State Employee Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2015	\$	492,913
2014		533,046
2013		579,599

Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 of the State of New York allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion of their retirement bill for up to 10 years in accordance with the following schedule:

- For State fiscal year (SFY) 2004-05, the amount in excess of 7 percent of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pensions' costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the bonding/amortization was instituted.
- For SFY 2005-06, the amount in excess of 9.5 percent of employees' covered pensionable salaries.
- For SFY 2007-08, the amount in excess of 10.5 percent of the employee's covered pensionable salaries.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

This law requires all participating employers to make payments on the current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2008. The District had no amortizing unpaid amounts at the end of the fiscal year.

- Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations:
- For state fiscal year 2010-11, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 9.5 percent of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to one percent depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the System's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the System's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on the current basis while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program. The District had no unpaid liability at the end of the fiscal year.

- Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York authorizes local governments to make available a retirement benefit incentive program. The costs of the program will be billed and paid over five years beginning February 1, 2012. The District had no retirement incentive liability at year end.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$351,188 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0103956 percent, which was an increase of 0% from its proportion measured June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$273,114. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,242	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	60,997	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	12,582
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	161,856	-
	<u>234,095</u>	<u>12,582</u>

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$161,856 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:		
2016	\$	14,914
2017		14,914
2018		14,914
2019		14,914
2020		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	<u>59,656</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2015 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2015. The total pension liability for the March 31, 2014 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.7 percent
Salary scale	4.9 percent indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.4% compounded annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2010 experience study of the period April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2010
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below;

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Domestic Equity	7.3%	7.3%
International Equity	8.6%	8.6%
Private Equity	11.0%	11.0%
Real Estate	8.3%	8.3%
Absolute Return	6.8%	6.8%
Opportunistic Portfolio	8.6%	8.6%
Real Asset	8.7%	8.7%
Bonds, Cash & Mortgages	4.0%	4.0%
Cash	2.3%	2.3%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4.0%	4.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan'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 liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.5%) or 1 percent higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	<u>1 % Decrease (6.5%)</u>	<u>Current Assumption (7.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.5%)</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability	\$ 2,340,818	\$ 351,188	\$ (1,328,554)

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2015, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	District's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	District's allocation percentage as determined by the Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 164,591,504,000	\$ 17,110,274	0.0103956%
Net position	(161,213,259,000)	(16,759,086)	0.0103956%
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 3,378,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 351,188</u>	0.0103956%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97.9%	97.9%	

New York State Teacher Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The system offers 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.

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

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District contributions made to the systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2015	\$	1,845,688
2014		1,755,953
2013		1,213,580

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the District reported an asset of \$7,873,375 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2015 the District's proportion was 0.0706810 percent, which was an increase of 0.0037990 from its proportion measured June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$(374,339). At June 30, 2015 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 115,134
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,287,827
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	22,399
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,920,195	-
	<u>\$ 1,920,195</u>	<u>\$ 5,425,360</u>

\$1,920,195 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,242	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	60,997	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	12,582
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	161,856	-
	<u>234,095</u>	<u>12,582</u>

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. Total pension liability at the June 30, 2013 measurement date, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2013. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00%															
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase differ based on age and gender. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.															
	<table><tr><td>Age</td><td>Female</td><td>Male</td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>10.35%</td><td>10.91%</td></tr><tr><td>35</td><td>6.26%</td><td>6.27%</td></tr><tr><td>45</td><td>5.39%</td><td>5.04%</td></tr><tr><td>55</td><td>4.42%</td><td>4.01%</td></tr></table>	Age	Female	Male	25	10.35%	10.91%	35	6.26%	6.27%	45	5.39%	5.04%	55	4.42%	4.01%
Age	Female	Male														
25	10.35%	10.91%														
35	6.26%	6.27%														
45	5.39%	5.04%														
55	4.42%	4.01%														
Projected COLAs	1.625% compounded annually															
Investment Rate of Return	8.0% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.															

Annuitant morality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 and 2012 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return		
Asset Type	Long Term Expected Real Rate	
	2013	2012
Domestic Equity	7.3%	7.0%
International Equity	8.5%	9.1%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.9%
Alternative Investments	11.0%	10.2%
Domestic fixed Income Securities	1.5%	2.0%
Global Fixed Income Securities	1.4%	1.7%
Mortgages	3.4%	4.0%

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those 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 liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the school districts calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the school districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (7.0%)	Current Assumption (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability	\$ (169,840)	\$ (7,873,375)	\$ (14,437,858)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset) of the employers as June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	District's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	District's allocation percentage as determined by the Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 97,015,706,548	\$ 68,571,672	0.0706810%
Net position	(108,155,083,127)	(76,445,047)	0.0706810%
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (11,139,376,579)</u>	<u>\$ (7,873,375)</u>	0.0706810%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	111.5%	111.5%	

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides certain other post-employment benefits (predominately health insurance) for retired employees of the District. The District administers the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post-employment Benefit Plan (OPEB).

In general, the District provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all the District's employees may become eligible for this benefit if they reach age 55 and retire with 10-20 years of service to the District.

The Retirement Plan can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The number of retired employees currently eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2015, was approximately 100. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report because there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the OPEB Plan are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required premium contribution rates of retirees range from 0% to 65%, depending on whether its employee or spouse. The District will pay its portion of the premium for the retiree and spouse for the lifetime of the retiree. The costs of administering the OPEB Plan are paid by the District. The District currently contributes enough money to the OPEB Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis to cover annual premiums. The amount paid during 2015 by the District was \$590,210.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Retirement Plan, and the changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,237,853
Interest on net OPEB obligation	548,062
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(638,767)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,147,148
Contributions made	<u>(590,210)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,556,938
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>13,701,558</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 16,258,496</u>
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	18.8%

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Trend information – The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Contribution (ARC)</u>	<u>OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>% of ARC Contributed</u>	<u>OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/15	\$ 3,147,148	\$ 3,147,148	\$ (590,210)	-18.8%	\$ 16,258,496
6/30/14	2,948,299	2,948,299	(532,190)	-18.1%	13,701,558
6/30/13	2,911,096	2,911,096	(375,992)	-12.9%	11,285,449

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves 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 OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The OPEB Plan is currently not funded.

The schedule of funding progress presents information on the actuarial value of plan assets relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. In the future, the schedule will provide multi-year trend information about the value of plan assets relative to the AAL.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Discount rate*	4.0%
Medical care cost trend rate	9.0%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability:	
Amortization period	30 years
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization basis	Open

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

* As the plan is unfunded, the assumed discount rate considers that the District's investment assets are low risk in nature, such as money market funds or certificates of deposit.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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.

13. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administrations prepare a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

Portions of fund balances are reserved and not available for current expenses or expenditures, as reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Deficit fund balance

The school lunch fund had a deficit fund balance of \$90,558. This is mainly due to the operating costs of the school lunch program along with decreasing enrollment. The District plans to reverse the deficit through a combination of cost containment and future interfund transfers.

The capital project fund had a deficit fund balance of \$369,351. This is mainly due to capital costs incurred prior to receiving permanent financing. Once the permanent financing is obtained, the District will recognize another source of that will reverse the deficit.

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMENTS

General Information

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

The School District has various commitments with contractors for the completion of capital projects.

15. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT ISSUED NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The District is required to adopt the provisions of these Statements for the year ending June 30, 2018, with early adoption encouraged.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77 *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The provisions of this Statement should be applied to all state and local governments subject to such tax abatement agreements. The District is required to adopt the provisions of these Statements for the year ending June 30, 2018, with early adoption encouraged.

The District has not assessed the impact of these statements on its future financial statements.

16. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as for non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. Accordingly, Beginning Net Position and Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the Governmental Activities was adjusted as noted in the following table:

	District Wide Statement of Net Position			
	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Net Position
Balance at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,937,320
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68				
NYS Employee Retirement System Plan	-	173,612	469,762	(296,150)
NYS Teachers Retirement System Plan	440,254	1,754,880	-	2,195,134
	440,254	1,928,492	469,762	1,898,984
Balance at June 30, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ 440,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,492</u>	<u>\$ 469,762</u>	<u>\$ 4,836,304</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	Final Budget Variance with <u>Budgetary Actual</u>
REVENUE					
LOCAL SOURCES:					
Real property taxes	\$ 14,093,252	\$ 14,149,236	\$ 14,146,811	\$ -	\$ (2,425)
Other tax items	1,779,363	1,723,379	1,724,030	-	651
Charges for services	206,700	206,700	369,883	-	163,183
Use of money and property	30,000	30,000	28,345	-	(1,655)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	1,288	-	1,288
Miscellaneous	<u>469,527</u>	<u>469,527</u>	<u>482,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,570</u>
Total local sources	16,578,842	16,578,842	16,752,454	-	173,612
State sources	10,742,089	10,742,089	10,662,413	-	(79,676)
Medicaid reimbursement	-	-	13,395	-	13,395
Federal sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue	27,320,931	27,320,931	27,428,262	-	107,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue and other financing sources	<u>\$ 27,320,931</u>	<u>\$ 27,320,931</u>	<u>\$ 27,428,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 107,331</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	\$ 12,557	\$ 29,804	\$ 15,234	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,570
Central administration	218,910	218,862	216,789	-	2,073
Finance	412,622	449,562	431,242	16,221	2,099
Staff	228,758	216,192	202,134	-	14,058
Central services	1,725,494	1,950,109	1,656,201	256,063	37,845
Special items	<u>322,804</u>	<u>325,951</u>	<u>312,417</u>	<u>10,291</u>	<u>3,243</u>
Total general support	2,921,145	3,190,480	2,834,017	292,575	63,888
INSTRUCTION:					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	698,018	780,696	751,310	25,751	3,635
Teaching - Regular school	7,168,358	7,357,109	7,303,516	45,459	8,134
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,722,080	3,696,525	3,416,955	90,578	188,992
Occupational education	584,337	563,628	563,583	-	45
Teaching - Special school	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional media	672,171	727,467	700,902	5,065	21,500
Pupil services	<u>1,340,469</u>	<u>1,430,033</u>	<u>1,388,567</u>	<u>10,615</u>	<u>30,851</u>
Total instruction	14,185,433	14,555,458	14,124,833	177,468	253,157
Pupil transportation	1,710,112	1,723,291	1,536,473	67,236	119,582
Employee benefits	7,921,930	7,761,477	6,820,669	72,333	868,475
Debt service - Principal	773,561	1,412,714	1,412,714	-	-
Debt service - Interest	<u>750,823</u>	<u>134,180</u>	<u>134,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	28,263,004	28,777,600	26,862,886	609,612	1,305,102
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers to other funds	<u>345,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>	<u>340,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,336</u>
Total expenditures and other uses	<u>28,608,004</u>	<u>29,122,600</u>	<u>27,203,550</u>	<u>609,612</u>	<u>1,309,438</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,287,073)	(1,801,669)	224,712	(609,612)	1,416,769
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			<u>3,471,760</u>		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			<u>\$ 3,696,472</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 29,312,848	\$ 29,312,848	0.00%	\$ 9,160,742	319.98%
July 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 27,866,335	\$ 27,866,335	0.00%	\$ 13,127,686	212.27%
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 27,904,335	\$ 27,904,335	0.00%	\$ 12,128,603	230.07%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0103956%									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 351.2									
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,638.3									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.31%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	97.95%									

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0706810%									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (7,873.4)									
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,528.7									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-74.78%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	111.48%									

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 492.9									
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	492.9									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,638									
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.68%									

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,845.7									
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,845.7									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,529									
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.53%									

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET
AND USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)**

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget		\$ 28,608,004
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		<u>514,596</u>
Original budget		29,122,600
Budget revision:	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Final budget		\$ <u>29,122,600</u>

SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION - GENERAL FUND UNAUDITED

2015-16 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 28,771,929	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-16 budget)		\$ 1,150,877
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law *:		
Total fund balance:	\$ <u>3,696,472</u>	
Less:		
Committed fund balance	-	
Restricted fund balance	948,990	
Assigned fund balance:		
Appropriated fund balance	1,039,460	
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	<u>609,612</u>	
Total adjustments	\$ <u>2,598,062</u>	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ <u>1,098,410</u>
Actual percentage		3.82%

*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.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)**

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>			<u>Available Balance</u>
			<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	
HS Fiber 0008-019	\$ 99,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 12,530	\$ 79,355	\$ 91,885	\$ 7,115
HS Construction	<u>9,625,000</u>	<u>9,625,000</u>	<u>121,138</u>	<u>2,027,328</u>	<u>2,148,466</u>	<u>7,476,534</u>
	<u>\$ 9,724,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,724,000</u>	<u>\$ 133,668</u>	<u>\$ 2,106,683</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,351</u>	<u>\$ 7,483,649</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets, net		\$ 20,337,495
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes	-	
Premium on bonds payable	-	
		-
Short-term portion of bonds payable	810,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	4,670,000	
Less: Unspent bond proceeds		<u>5,480,000</u>
Net Investment in capital assets		<u>\$ 14,857,495</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER OMB CIRCULAR A-133

**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**

September 9, 2015

To the Board of Education of
Greenville 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 Greenville 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 9, 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 of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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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(Continued)

**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*
(Continued)**

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.

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

September 9, 2015

To the Board of Education of
Greenville Central School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Greenville 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 the District's compliance.

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133
(Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the *Greenville 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Agency or Pass-through Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Direct Award			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	^	\$ 19,234
Pass-Through New York State Dept. of Education			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	^	16,751
National School Lunch Program	10.555	^	<u>70,601</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>106,586</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Pass-Through New York State Dept. of Education			
ESEA Title 1 Grant	84.010	0021-15-1050	192,522
IDEA, Part B - 611	84.027	* 0032-15-0289	308,245
IDEA, Part B - 619	84.173	* 0033-15-0289	11,421
Title II PT A	84.367	0147-15-1050	<u>49,731</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>561,919</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 668,505</u>
^ Child nutrition cluster			
* Special education cluster (IDEA)			

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2015

1. GENERAL

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Greenville Central School District. The Greenville Central School District's reporting entity is defined in the basic financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal assistance passed through from other governments, is included in the schedule.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in the School District's basic financial statements. 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 the financial statements.

3. SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

4. OTHER DISCLOSURES

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal awards. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value and is covered by the School District's insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

5. FOOD DONATION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District received food commodities totaling \$19,234.

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section I—Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of independent auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ yes ☒ no

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ yes ☒ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

Type of independent auditor's report issued on compliance for
Major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported
in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? ☐ yes ☒ no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

84.010

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and
Type B programs: \$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☒ yes ☐ no

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

There were no instances of significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

We noted no instances of significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or noncompliance, including questioned costs that are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133.

Section IV—Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings

GREENVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

For the year ended June 30, 2015, there were no findings required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, a corrective action plan is unnecessary.