# AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**BATAVIA, NEW YORK** 

JUNE 30, 2015



# **BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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# SECTION A FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The President and Members of the Board of Education of Batavia City School District Batavia, New York

# Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### Opinions

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

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As stated in Note 1, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date; and Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) and schedules of District's pension contributions on pages 4-16 and A33-A37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements; schedule of change from adopted budget to amended budget – general fund and real property tax limit; schedule of project expenditures – capital project fund; schedule of net investment in capital assets; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements; schedule of change from adopted budget to amended budget – general fund and real property tax limit; schedule of project expenditures – capital project fund; schedule of net investment in capital assets; and 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements; schedule of change from adopted budget to amended budget – general fund and real property tax limit; schedule of project expenditures – capital project fund; schedule of net investment in capital assets; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 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.

Batavia, New York

Freed Maxick CAAs, P.C.

September 18, 2015

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Batavia City School District Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

This section of Batavia City School District's (the District) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key Financial Highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- > The District continues to budget and operate conservatively in these times of economic uncertainty. This budget practice allows the District to continue planning for the long term by setting funds aside in anticipation of future needs while maintaining effective fund balances in a time of financial uncertainty in funding from the State of New York. The District has also been able to make adjustments in its budget and operations over the last several years while absorbing reductions in NYS aid thereby helping to maintain modest minimal growth in the property tax rate over the last five years, while at the same time maintaining most of our educational program offerings. Over the past few years, the District has been able to set aside funds into reserves to plan for long term anticipated increases in expenditures. The District has been able to put funds into the following reserve funds: Unemployment Insurance which has a total restricted balance of \$1,203,519; Tax Certiorari which has a total restricted balance of \$158,016; Capital which has a total restricted balance of \$1,871,172; Employee Benefit Liability which has a total restricted balance of \$8,326,784; NYS Employees Retirement which has a total restricted balance of \$2,842,365 and repair reserves which has a total restricted balance of \$721,338.
- ➤ The District continued to fund the following reserves in 2014-15: Retirement Contribution Reserve transfer of \$400,000; Repair Reserve transfer of \$100,000; Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve transfer of \$400,000 and the 2015 Capital Reserve transfer of \$1,180,666. The total year end balances of these reserves are reflected above. Total transfer into reserves in 2014-15 was \$2,080,666.
- New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,724,133 and this amount was within the statutory limit.
- The District has continued to offer retirement incentives and fully funded the 2015-16 payment as an accrued liability as of June 30, 2015. The remaining balance of \$234,616 are recorded as other long term debt.
- ➤ General fund revenues which include unallocated Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes accounted for \$41,544,692 or 85.80% of all revenues.
- ➤ The District tax levy in the last eight (8) completed fiscal years from 2007-08 through 2014-15, has increased a total of only \$1,189,166 or 6.87% over the past eight (8) years or an average yearly increase of \$148,646 which represents a minimal average annual increase of only 0.86% per year.

- The Governor proposed a mid year cut in NYS Sate Aid during both the 2008-09 and 2009-10 fiscal years and federal stimulus funds were used to offset the proposed State Aid cuts. The adopted NYS budget in 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 fiscal years has resulted in significant reductions in the District's State Aid allocation. These State Aid reductions are known as GAP Elimination Adjustments. Over this five (5) year period, the total GAP Elimination Adjustment, or loss of state aid, to Batavia City Schools was \$8.566,282 or an average annual loss on NYS Aid of \$1,713,256.
- ➤ The NYS Tax Cap was implemented in the 2012-13 fiscal year. The District's three year (2012-13; 2013-14 and 2014-15) calculated average annual increased allowed by the NYS Tax Cap formula was 3.73%. The District's actual tax levy average increase for these three years was 1.33%.

# **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 District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
- > The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- > Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

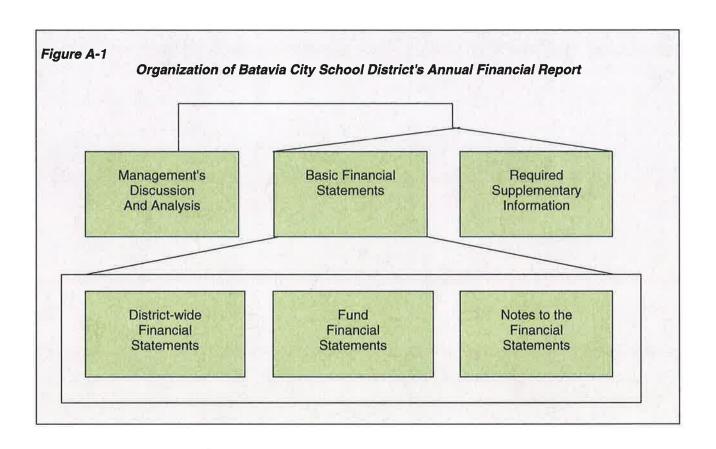


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents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

			ncial Statements
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except Fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds</li> <li>Statement Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund</li> </ul>
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/ liability information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows that come due during the year or soon thereafter; generally no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, bot short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/out-flow information	All revenues and expenditures during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues 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 District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

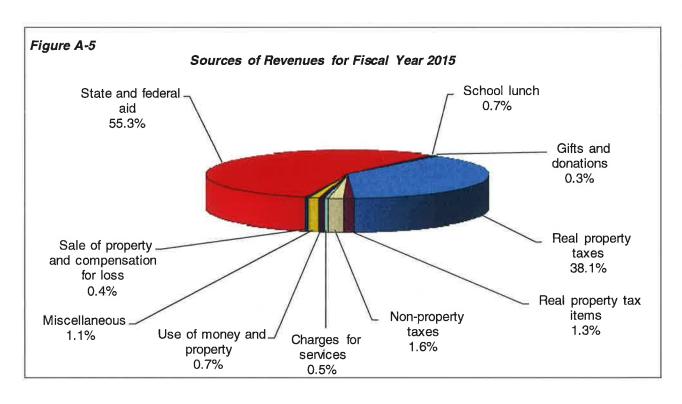
# Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

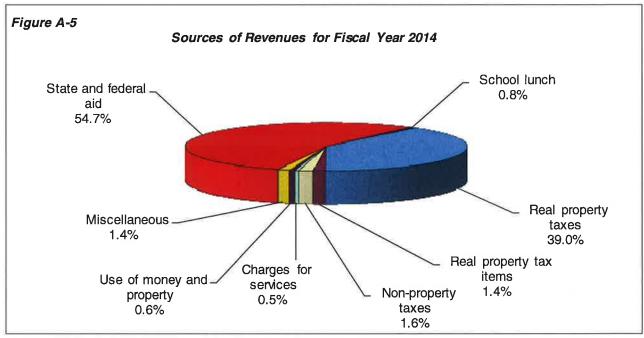
By far, the largest component of the District's net position reflects its capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The District uses these assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. At year end, the District's net investment in capital assets, was \$26,736,566 and constitute 62.19% of total net position.

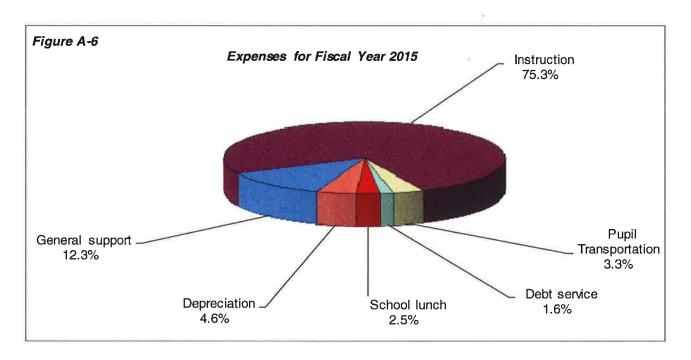
The other reserves established by the District are restricted for very specific purposes. The amount that is available from these reserves for spending in the subsequent year is limited to the purpose for which the reserve was established, such as payment of current year retiree heath insurance and capital improvements.

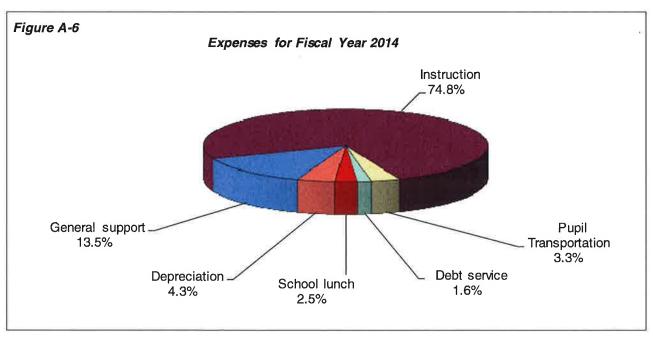
Figure A-3			36		30 B. J. S
Condensed Sta (in thous		t of Net Pos of dollars)	ition		
	<b>A</b>	Govern			Total Percentage Change
		2015	foll.	2014	2014-2015
Current and other assets	\$	27,107	\$	23,861	13.60%
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,019		2,555	57.30%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		41,508		43,335	-4.22%
TRS pension asset		11,584		461,182,5	100.00%
Total assets		84,218		69,751	20.74%
Deferred coutflow of resources		3,118			100.00%
Other liabilities		7,886		4,206	87.49%
Long-term liabilities		27,915		31,433	-11.19%
ERS pension liability		583		TEL ST 3-2	100.00%
Total liabilities	N. W.	36,384		35,639	2.09%
Deferred inflow of resources		7,960		to the saturation of the satur	100.00%
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:		26,737		25,146	6.33%
Tax certiorari		158		158	0.00%
Unemployment insurance		1,204		1,224	-1.63%
Employee benefit accrued liability		8,327		7,920	5.14%
Repairs		721		621	16.10%
Capital projects		1,871		690	171.16%
Retirement contribution		2,842		2,440	16.48%
Unrestricted (deficit)	miles s	1,132	-Can	(4,087)	-127.70%
Total net position	\$	42,992	\$	34,112	26.03%

	es in Net Positions Sands of dollar		
	Gove	ernmental nd Total District	Total Percentage Change
	2015	2014	2014-2015
Revenues:			
Real property taxes	\$ 18,501	\$ 18,221	1.54%
Real property tax items	610	635	-3.94%
Non-property taxes	799	768	4.04%
Charges for services	222	236	-5.93%
Use of money and property	336	261	28.74%
Miscellaneous	558	637	-12.40%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	201	14	1335.71%
State and federal aid	26,843	25,571	4.97%
School lunch	343	367	-6.54%
Gifts and donations	127		100.00%
Gain on disposal of assets		4	-100.00%
Total revenues	48,540	46,714	3.91%
Expenses:			
General support	5,198	6,138	-15.31%
Instruction	31,850	34,081	-6.55%
Pupil Transportation	1,515	1,500	1.00%
Debt service	620	705	-12.06%
School lunch	1,169	1,156	1.12%
Depreciation	1,948	1,976	-1.42%
Total expenses	42,300	45,556	-7.15%
Change in net position	\$ 6,240	\$ 1,158	438.86%









# **Governmental Activities**

This section presents the cost of six major District activities: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, debt service, school lunch and depreciation. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Sour	ces	of Revenu	ies for Fiscal Y	ear 2	2015		
	N			ernmental Acti ends of dollars)		s		
	Total of Ser			Percentage Change		Net of Se		Percentage Change
	2015		2014	2014-2015		2015	2014	2014-2015
General support	\$ 5,198	\$	6,138	-15.31%	\$	5,086	\$ 6,015	-15.44%
Instruction	31,850		34,081	-6.55%		20,526	25,891	-20.72%
Pupil transportation	1,515		1,500	1.00%		446	586	-23.89%
Debt service	620		705	-12.06%		620	705	-12.06%
School lunch	1,169		1,156	1.12%		55	24	129.17%
Depreciation	1,948		1,976	-1.42%		1,948	1,976	-1.42%
Total	\$ 42,300	\$	45,556	-7.15%	\$	28,681	\$ 35,197	-18.51%

# Financial Analysis of The District's Funds

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

### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year and amounts to be be applied against next year's fund balance.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,904,209. \$3,662,921 constitutes unreserved (assigned and unassigned) fund balance, of which \$500,000 has been designated for subsequent years' expenditures (as appropriated fund balance) and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2015-2016 budget. The remainder of the fund balance, \$15,241,288 is reserved (nonspendable or restricted) to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed. These reserves have been established in accordance with New York State educational law and their use is restricted for the intended purpose. The District's General Fund reserves include: a reserve for tax certiorari proceedings of \$158,016; a reserve for unemployment insurance of \$1,203,519; a reserve for employee benefit accrued liability of \$8,326,784; a reserve for repairs of \$721,338; a capital projects reserve of \$1,871,172; and a reserve for retirement contribution of \$2,842,365.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,611,154, of which \$1,724,133 or 4.00% of the ensuing year's budget was unreserved and undesignated. As previously mentioned, New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$780,521.

y White		es - Governm in thousands				
		201	5			
	R	evenues	Exp	enditures	Fund	d Balances
General Fund	\$	41,544	\$	40,764	\$	18,611
Special Aid Fund		2,105		2,105		
Capital Fund		157 2014		1,464	10°   13	(1,609)
	R	evenues	Exp	enditures	Fund	d Balances
General Fund	\$	40,025	\$	39,623	\$	17,831
Special Aid Fund		2,304		2,304		

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District underexpended a significant amount of its amended budget and while conservatively estimating revenues. By continuing a conservative budget approach the District was able to maintain its current reserves while funding the repair reserve, employee benefits accrued liability reserve, 2015 capital reserve and retirement contribution reserve. Funding of these reserves are planned in anticipation for the continued uncertainty in State Aid by the GAP Elimination Adjustment; flucuating costs associated with Employees Retirement System and also with Teacher's Retirement System and costs for repairs of capital improvements and equipment. The reserve for the employee benefit accrued liability at June 30, 2015 was \$8,326,784 and represents 82.21% of the District's projected total long-term liability for current employee and retiree post employment health insurance costs. All reserves are evaluated each year as part of the District's long range finacial plan.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2015 the District had capital assets of \$45,526,476 (\$41,507,694, net of accumulated depreciation), invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below.

Presently the Batavia City School District maintains an A1 credit rating from Moody's Credit Corporation which is among the highest in Genesee County.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Figure A-9				lings a	
Ca		ets Net of D usands of d			
			nmenta vities al Distri		Percentage Change
	(Filety)	2015		2014	2014-2015
Land Construction in process Buildings Furniture and equipment Total	\$	2,252 1,766 37,782 3,727 45,527	\$	2,252 302 39,161 4,174 45,889	0.00% 484.77% -3.52% -10.71% -0.79%

# **Long-Term Obligations**

At June 30, 2014, the District had in general obligations and other long-term debt outstanding, as follows:

		ng Long-Teri sands of dol			
		Govern Activ and Tota	vities		Percentage Change
		2015		2014	2014-2015
General obligation bonds and notes (financed with property taxes)	\$	17,025	\$	20,075	-15.19%
Unamortized premium		527		669	100.00%
Retirement incentives		234		303	-22.77%
Compensated absences	1 - 0-11	10,129	E (100)	10,386	-2.47%
Total	2	27,915	\$	31,433	-11.19%

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

# Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The State Comptroller has advised all participating employers that billings from the New York State Employee Retirement System, beginning with the December 2003 bill (billing period April 2003 through March 2004), would be at least 4.5% of eligible payroll. The New York State Employee Retirement System has also informed the participating employer that the rate in effect, for eligible payroll, for the February 2016 bill (billing period April 2015 through March 2016) will be approximately; 18.70% for Tier 3 and Tier 4 employees (a 7.43% decrease); 15.40% for Tier 5 (new tier as of January 1, 2010), a decrease of 6.67% and 10.50% for Tier 6 (new tier as of April 1, 2012), a decrease of 3.67%. Tentative 2017 rates are as follows: Tier 1 and Tier 2 do not apply as there are no more employees of the District in these Tiers. 15.90% for both Tiers 3 & 4 (a 14.97% decrease); 13.10% for Tier 5 (a 14.94% decrease) and 9.30% for Tier 6 (a 11.43% decrease).

The New York State Teachers' Retirement System has also indicated the rate to be used to calculate the TRS expenditures for 2015-16 fiscal year will be 13.26% of eligible salaries. This is an decrease of 24.36% compared to 2014-15. In 2014-15 the fiscal year was 17.53% or an increase of 7.88% compared to 2013-14. In 2013-14 the fiscal year was 16.25% or an increase of 37.25% compared to 2012-13. In 2012-13 fiscal year the rate was 11.84% or an increase of 6.57% compared to the 2011-12 rate of 11.11%. The 2011-12 rate was an increase of 28.89% compared to the 2010-2011 rate of 8.62% of eligible salaries.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Batavia City School District, Batavia, New York.



# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,651,803
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,914,539
State and federal aid receivable		1,434,337
Taxes receivable		524,088
Accounts receivable		135,931
Due from other governments		1,329,248
Prepaids		96,400
Inventory		21,694
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,018,782
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		41,507,694
TRS pension asset		11,583,847
·		
Total assets		84,218,363
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		34
Deferred pension outflows		148,075
Deferred pension outflows - contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,970,466
	-	2 440 544
Total deferred outflows of resouces	-	3,118,541
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		836,204
Accrued liabilities		648,599
Bond anticipation note payable		3,152,706
Accrued interest payable		129,794
Due to fiduciary funds		12,578
Due to other governments		17,989
Unearned revenue		13,884
Due to retirement systems		3,073,563
Long-term liabilities:		
Due and payable within one year		3,803,493
Due and payable after one year:		
Other		24,112,022
ERS pension liability		583,085
Total liabilities	-	36,383,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pension inflows		7,960,496
Total deferred inflows of resouces	-	7,960,496
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		26,736,599
Restricted for:		
Tax certiorari		158,016
Unemployment insurance		1,203,519
Employee benefit accrued liability		8,326,784
Repairs		721,338
Capital reserve		1,871,172
Retirement contribution		2,842,365
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,132,698
Total net position	\$	42,992,491

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Net (Expense)	Revenues and Changes in	Net Position	(5,086,394)	(446,449)	(620,148)	(54,590)	×	(1,947,828)	(28,681,558)		18,501,372	610,113	788,540	330,150	201,341	13,910,323	24 004 674	176,128,46	6,240,013	34,111,518	2,640,960	36,752,478	42,992,491
/enues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	+ 0,00	1,068,364	3#	771,709	*	L.	13,053,531							ic barbose				ated			↔ "
Program Revenues	Charges for	Services	111,124 \$	700,111		342,680	*	×	564,866 \$				-	erty	impensation for loss	or restricted for a specification	venues	Sp		of year as previously sta	on - see note 6	of year as restated	
	Indirect Cost	Allocation	640,658 \$	6,259 6,269	200		(6,280,080)		\$	General revenues:	Real property taxes	Real property tax items	Non-property taxes	Use of money and property	Sale of property and compensation for loss	State and rederal and not restricted for a specific purpose	Tatal gazaral revenues	i otal general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning of year as previously stated	Restatement of net pension - see note 6	Net position - beginning of year as restated	Net position - ending
		ļļ M	\$	o <b>+</b> +	~	•	_	ا ام	الم	O									O	Z	œ	Z	Z
	ı	Expenses	4,556,860	1,508,544	620,148	1,168,979	6,280,080	1,947,828	42,299,955														
			69						₩														
		Governmental activities:	General support	Instruction Pupil transportation	Debt service	School lunch	Unallocated employee benefits	Unallocated depreciation	Total governmental activities														

# BALANIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	ļ	Special Aid		Capital		Non-Major Funds	ļ	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted) Cash and cash equivalents (restricted) State and federal aid receivable Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaids	₩	19,926,503 - 592,751 524,088 132,709 1,329,248 942,316	€	208,584	₩	1,914,539	↔	1,516,716 59,344 3,203 379,284 21,694	es.	21,651,803 1,914,539 1,434,337 524,088 135,931 1,329,248 1,343,397 96,400 21,694	
Total assets	<del>у</del>	23,544,015	φ.	1,012,642	↔	1,914,539	₩	1,980,241	€5	28,451,437	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bond anticipation note payable Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue Due to retirement systems	ь	359,108 624,701 16,234 419,447 7,000 3,058,063	₩	61,827 13,291 996 936,528	↔	371,076 258 3,152,706	<b>ө</b>	44,193 10,349 759 6,884 15,500	<del>ω</del>	836,204 648,599 3,152,706 17,989 1,355,975 135,975 3,073,563	
Total liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	Į	4,484,553		1,012,642	ļ	3,524,040	ļ	77,685	1	9,098,920	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		448,308							1 1	448,308	

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 [Continued]

Total Governmental Funds	118,094	1,938,788	1,724,133	18,904,209	
Non-Major Funds	21,694	1,880,862	•	1,902,556	1,980,241
,J			ķ	ļ	₩
Capital	X t	(1,609,501)	x.	(1,609,501)	1,914,539
1			ļ	ļ	₩
Special Aid	*	é a	•		1,012,642
General	96,400	15,123,194 1,667,427	1,724,133	18,611,154	\$ 23,544,015 \$
	FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable	Restricted Assigned	Unassigned	Total fund balances (deficit)	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

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

45,526,476	11,583,847	(27,915,515)	(583,085)	(4,841,955)	(129,794)	448,308	\$ 42,992,491
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation	Pension assets (TRS) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	Long-term liabilities including serial bonds payable, compensated absences, and retirement incentives are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Pension liabilities (ERS) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	Deferred outflows and inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	Interest is accrued and reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position but not on the fund basis Balance Sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period.	Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenue in the Statement of Activities.	Net position

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	1	General	Special Aid		Capital		Non-Major Funds	В	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	¥	20 x 20 x 21 0	€.	¥	64	€9	9	€5	18 398 819
Real property tax items	<b>→</b>	610,000	a⊎ ton	•	10 B <b>a</b>	<b>-</b>	8.8		610,113
Non-property taxes		798,540					<u>K</u>		798,540
Charges for services		222,186	1		*				222,186
Use of money and property		308,345	K		509		1,166		310,020
Sale of property and compensation for loss		210,446			(10)				210,446
Miscellaneous local sources		420,253	62,900		70		000'09		543,153
Interfund revenues		14,371	•				*		14,371
State sources		20,494,991	494,894		3,000		3,489,985		24,482,870
Federal sources		66,628	1,547,118		•		746,153		2,359,899
Gifts and donations		#15	181		127,287				127,287
School lunch		9300	1		(0		342,680	4	342,680
Total revenues	l, l	41,544,692	2,104,912		130,796		4,639,984		48,420,384
EXPENDITURES:					(4				
General support		4,610,737	•()		c				4,610,737
Instruction		24,448,877	1,807,239		30		4		26,256,116
Capital outlay		30	31		1,463,098		3 <b>6</b>		1,463,098
Pupil transportation		1,477,595	30,949		ž		æ		1,508,544
Debt service		×	IX		•		3,802,388		3,802,388
School lunch			10		•		1,206,172		1,206,172
Employee benefits		9,835,685	288,001		1,160		a		10,124,846
Total expenditures		40,372,894	2,126,189		1,464,258		5,008,560		48,971,901

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

							Total
			Special			Non-Major	Governmental
	Ü	General	Aid	Capital	la	Funds	Funds
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		1,171,798	(21,277)	5	(1,333,462)	(368,576)	(551,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOLIBCES (11SES):							
Premium on obligation		*	**		26,136	ř	26,136
Interfund transfers in		*	21,277		ŧ.	370,000	391,277
Interfund transfers out		(391,277)			•	4	(391,277)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(391,277)	21,277		26,136	370,000	26,136
	n,						
Net change in fund balances		780,521	M.	5	(1,307,326)	1,424	(525,381)
Find balances - badinning		17 830 633	3		(302,175)	1,901,132	19,429,590
Fund balances - ending	φ	18,611,154	·	\$	(1,609,501)	1,902,556	18,904,209

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(525,381)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,947,828) exceeded capital outlays (\$1,593,928) in the current period.		(353,900)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of assets is reported as a decrease in financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		(9,105)
Repayments of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt repayments made in the current period.		3,050,000
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued in the fund basis statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences.		142,034
Increases/decreases in accrued compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		257,492
In the statement of activities, the liability related to current and long-term retirement system incentives are reported whereas in the governmental funds the current portion to be paid with current financial resources are recorded.		68,267
Interest accrued and reported in the statement of activities does not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(9,794)
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) reported in the statement of net position do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and thererfore are not reprted as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds (ERS \$196,871, TRS \$10,911,933)		11,108,804
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net deferred inflow and outflow reported in the statement of net position for the difference dureing the measurement period between the District's contributios and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds (ERS \$125,992, TRS \$(7,716,949))		(7,590,957)
Revenues that are deferred are accrued and reported in the statement of activities whereas on the governmental funds only revenues that are available to pay current obligations are reported.	25	102,553
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,240,013

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Private		
		Purpose		
	ž	Trust		Agency
	ASS	ETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	470,894
Cash and cash equivalents - restricte	d	261,833		112,743
Restricted investments		409,644		
Due from other funds	,	<u> </u>	,	18,366
Total assets	\$	671,477	\$	602,003
LIABILITIES:	ABILITIES AND	NET POSITION		
Accounts payable	\$	20,102	\$	~
Agency liabilities		X2		483,472
Extraclassroom activity balances		N#		112,743
Due to other funds	ñ			5,788
Total liabilities		20,102		602,003
NET POSITION:				
Reserved for scholarships		651,375		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	671,477	\$	602,003

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Private
		Purpose
		Trust
ADDITIONS:		
Interest	\$	10,683
Gifts and donations		4,364
Net increase in fair value of investments		39,819
Total additions		54,866
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarships	s <del></del>	21,026
Total deductions	-	21,026
Change in net position		33,840
Net position - beginning	V <del>salasa</del> salasa	617,535
Net position - ending	\$	651,375

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Batavia City School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Education. Essentially, the primary function of the District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function. The financial reporting entity includes all funds, account groups, functions and organizations over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

# 1. Included in the Reporting Entity

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students within the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to financial transactions and designation of student management. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in the Agency Fund of the District.

# 2. Joint Venture

The District is a component unit in the Genesee Valley Educational Partnership (BOCES). The BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs which provide educational and support activities.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law Section 1950 (4)(b)(7). BOCES charges districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative costs. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District was billed \$5,977,873 for BOCES administrative and program costs. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 80 Munson Street, LeRoy, New York 14482.

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component school district. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of NYS Education Law.

# **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

# 1. District-wide statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District 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 property taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include specific operating and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

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

# 2. Fund financial statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specified purpose. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or by outside parties.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that are the property of others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources are not the property of the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits from these trust agreements.

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

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the district-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the district-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes, which the period of availability is sixty days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within one year of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within one year of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

# D. **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

# 1. BUDGET POLICIES

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund. The proposed appropriation budget is then approved by the voters within the District. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and therefore, is the only fund presented on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund 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.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the Board approves them because of a need that exists was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds and the permanent fund do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

# E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

# 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

# 2. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are classified on the balance sheet as restricted because their use is limited. Donations to be used towards scholarships in the Private Purpose Trust Fund and funds supporting extraclassroom activities in the Agency Fund, are restricted specifically for those purposes. Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 3. INVESTMENTS

Investments for the District are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables are carried at their net realizable value. Accounts are written-off as uncollectible after the likelihood of payment is considered remote by management. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established by management since management believes all accounts receivable to be fully collectible.

### INVENTORY

- a. Inventories of food and/or supplies 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.
- b. These assets are classified as nonspendable to signify that portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2004. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2004, 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 district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 2,000	straight-line	30-40 years
Building improvements	2,000	straight-line	15-30 years
Site improvements	2,000	straight-line	15-30 years
Vehicles	2,000	straight-line	8-15 years
Furniture and equipment	2,000	straight-line	5-40 years

### 6. INSURANCE

The District insures against liability for most risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualified for reporting in this category. These items are related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. See details of deferred pension outflows in Note 2.E.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. See details of deferred pension inflows in Note 2.E.

### 8. UNEARNED REVENUE

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant funds are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in first-out (LIFO) basis. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may receive a payment or a credit to be used towards health insurance based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on contractually negotiated rates in effect at year end.

In the governmental fund statements only, the amount of matured vacation time is accrued within the General Fund based on expendable and available financial resources. Sick time is expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

### 10. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### 11. NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted — net position and unrestricted — net position in the district-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### 12. FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the District's policy that the District's Board of Education will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determines the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classifications will be charged.

### 13. FUND BALANCE POLICIES

Fund balance of the District's funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Business Administrator to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

### 1. PROGRAM REVENUES

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to tax payers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1. Taxes are collected during the period of September through November. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the City of Batavia, in which the District is located. Uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the City for enforcement are paid by the City to the District no later than the forthcoming January 1. Uncollected real property taxes at June 30, 2015 are reported as taxes receivable and unearned tax revenue.

### G. 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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### H. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date; and Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.

The primary objective of Statement No. 68 and No. 71 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. These Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

### The GASB has issued the following new statements:

- Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2016; and
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

The District is currently reviewing these statements and plans on adoption, as required.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the District has its own written investment policy. The District funds must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include demand accounts and certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The District's aggregate bank balances were fully collateralized at June 30, 2015.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute or contract to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,914,539 of unspent BAN proceeds in the Capital Fund, \$112,743 within the Agency Fund restricted for extraclassroom activities, and \$261,833 in the Private Purpose Trust Fund restricted for scholarships.

### **Investments**

The District has investments donated to scholarship funds. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as registered in the District's name.

		Cost	Market Value June 30, 2015
198	Shares Comcast Corporation	\$ =	\$ 11,908
34	Shares NCR Corporation	8	1,031
34	Shares Teradata Corporation	<u> </u>	1,268
1323	Shares American Telephone and Telegraph, Inc.	2,820	46,371
3527	Shares Putnam Investors Fund, Inc.	27,852	78,271
68	Shares Alcatel-Lucent	1,141	246
3210	Shares Eastman Kodak	200,000	2
638	Shares Verizon	5,498	29,393
12	Shares Fair Point Communications	=	219
3579	Shares JP Morgan Chase	24,319	240,937
	90		\$ 409,644

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized a net increase in the value on investments of \$39,819.

### Investment and Deposit Policy

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 102% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.

### **B. RECEIVABLES**

Significant revenues accrued by the District include the following:

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

General Fund:	
Taxes Receivable	524,088
	\$ 524,088
Due from other governments:	
BOCES' aid	\$ 1,327,680
Miscellaneous	1,568
	\$ <u>1,329,248</u>

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

State and federal aid receivable, consist of the following at June 30, 2015;

General Fund:	<u>592,751</u>
State Aid – excess cost aid	592,751
Special Aid Fund: Section 619 Section 611 Race to the top Title I Universal Pre-Kindergarten Summer school Teacher Resource Center Title IIA	17,844 168,567 3,255 142,908 116,793 277,768 25,617 
School Lunch Fund	59,344
Total	\$ <u>1,434,337</u>

### C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance <u>7/1/14</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 6/30/15
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction work in progress	\$ 2,252,349 302,175	\$ 1,464,258	\$ -	\$ 2,252,349 
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,554,524	1,464,258	-	4,018,782
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	58,920,964	<b>20</b>	<u>~</u>	58,920,964
Furniture and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,625,834	129,670 129,670	22,762 22,762	12,732,742 71,653,706
Less accumulated depreciation:	19,760,159	1,380,340		21,140,499
Buildings Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	8,451,682 28,211,841	567,488 1,947,828	13,657 13,657	9,005,513 30,146,012
Total capital assets being		(4.040.450)	0.405	44 507 004
depreciated, net	43,334,957	(1,818,158)	9,105	41,507,694
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>45,889,481</u>	\$(353,900)	\$ <u>9,105</u>	\$ <u>45,526,476</u>

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

### D. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by the District at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	General	Special Aid	Capital and Non-Major	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 134,661	\$ 13,291	\$ 1,584	\$ 149,536
Accrued vacation	194,089	-	8,765	202,854
BTA sick bank	58,484	-		58,484
Retirement incentives	237,467	•	<u> </u>	237,467
Other	9		258	<u>258</u>
Total accrued liabilities	\$ <u>624,701</u>	\$ <u>13,291</u>	\$ <u>10,607</u>	\$ <u>648,599</u>

### E. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

### PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND BENEFITS PROVIDED

### Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

### Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides 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), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The 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 <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

### CONTRIBUTIONS

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 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 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller 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. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	_ <u>E</u>	ERS	TRS
2015	\$ 87	79,677	\$ 2,598,043
2014	83	38,995	1,875,520
2013	95	53,206	1,819,035

The District chose to prepay the required ERS contributions by December 31, 2014 and received an overall discount of \$7,989.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date  Net pension asset/(liability)	March 31, 2015 \$ (583,085)	June 30, 2014 \$ 11,583,847
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	.017260%	,103990%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's recognized pension expense of \$533,542 for ERS and \$(455,273) for TRS, respectively. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arose from the following sources:

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

		red Outflows Resources TF	s RS	<u> </u>		red Inflows esources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,665	\$	÷	\$	-	\$ 169,393
Changes of assumptions	ŝ		:: ::		-	Æ
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences	101,275		μ.		-	7,779,812
between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributi	ons <u>28,135</u>	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	11,291
Total	\$ <u>148,075</u>	\$		\$		\$ <u>7,960,496</u>
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ <u>230,764</u>	\$ <u>2,739</u>	9,70 <u>2</u>	\$		\$

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Year ended:		
2016	\$37,019	\$(1,965,963)
2017	37,019	(1,965,963)
2018	37,019	(1,965,963)
2019	37,019	(1,965,963)
2020	:=:	(21,010)
Thereafter	( <del>=</del> )	(75,635)

### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

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

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2014	June 30, 2013
Interest rate	7.5%	8%
Salary Scale	4.9%	4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010 System's Experience	July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	3.0%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2011 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010.

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

	ERS	TRS
Valuation Date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2013
Expected long-term rate of return	6.98%	8.00%

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5% for ERS and 8.0% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions form 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 Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

SENISITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO THE DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION

The following tables present the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for ERS and 8% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5% for ERS and 7% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5% for ERS and 9% for TRS) than the current rate :

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(3,886,515)	\$ (583,085)	\$2,205,829
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 249,880	\$11,583,847	\$21,241,962

### PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

	ERS	TRS (Dollars in Thousands)	Total
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 164,592,504	\$ 97.015,706	\$ 261,608,210
Plan net position	161,213,259	108,155,083	269.368.342
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,379,245)	\$ 11,139,377	\$ 7,760,132
Ratio of Plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	97.9%	111.5%	111.5%

### PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$230,764.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2015 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$2,842,799.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

### F. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

### CONSTRUCTION COMMITTMENTS

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015. The projects include street construction in areas with newly developed housing, widening of streets and bridges, and the construction of additional water plant facilities. Outstanding construction commitments are estimated at \$2,098,785.

### **ENCUMBRANCES**

As discussed in Note 1.D.2, Budgetary Information, Budgetary Basis of Accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were \$1,167,427 recorded in the General Fund.

### G. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The purpose of all of the short-time borrowings was to provide resources for bus purchases and various capital construction or improvement projects. The form of financing used in all cases was bond anticipation notes (BAN). The amounts issued are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date, if not completely repaid. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings during the year ended June 30, 2015:

	 lance <u>1/14</u>	<u>lssues</u>	Rede	emed	Balance <u>6/30/15</u>
BAN maturing 2/17/16 at 0.38%	\$	\$3,152,706	\$	-	\$3,152,706

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

### H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### **GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

The following is a summary of maturities of indebtedness:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding <u>6/30/15</u>
Technology Project and improvements Partial Reconstruction	12/29/2010	\$ 3,685,000	06/15/2025	Various	\$ 2,640,000
and improvements 2012 Refunding Serial	11/01/2007	12,449,045	06/15/2022	Various	6,520,000
Bonds	08/14/2012	13,995,000	03/15/2019	Various	7,865,000
					\$ 17,025,000

### **CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Balance 7/1/14	ls	ssued	Rec	deemed_	Balance 6/30/15	Due Within One Year
Government activities: Bonds payable: General obligation debt:							,	
Serial bonds Unamortized premium	\$	20,075,000 668,774	9		\$	3,050,000 \$ 142.034	17,025,000 526,710	\$ 3,155,000 142,034
Total bonds payable	\$	20,743,774	9	3	\$	3,192,034 \$		\$ 3,297,034
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Retirement incentive	s -	10,386,681 636,150		1,508,056 169,200	_	1,765,548 333,267	10,129,189 472,083	506,459 237,467*
Total governmental long-term liabilities	\$_	31,766,575	\$	<u>1,677,256</u>	\$_	<u>5,290,849</u> \$	28,152,982	\$ <u>4,040,960</u>

<sup>\*</sup>The current amount is included in accrued liabilities.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for the District's serial bonds:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2016	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 651,763
2017	3,245,000	547,588
2018	3,355,000	418,938
2019	2,595,000	285,938
2020	1,230,000	182,763
2021-2025	3,445,000	286,110
Total	\$ <u>17,025,000</u>	\$ <u>2,373,100</u>

### I. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund Trust & Agency Fund	\$ 942,316 21,797 9,284 370,000 18,366	\$ 419,447 936,528 - 	\$ 21,277 - 370,000	\$ 391,277
Total	\$ <u>1,361,763</u>	\$ <u>1,361,763</u>	\$ <u>391,277</u>	\$ <u>391,277</u>

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund receivables and payables were incurred primarily due to salaries paid by general fund on behalf of the special aid fund, amounts owed by general fund to the debt service fund for interfund transfers not transferred before the end of the year.

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

### J. FUND BALANCE

### **DETAIL OF FUND BALANCES**

As of June 30, 2015, fund balances were classified as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital</u>	Special <u>Aid</u>	Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenditures	\$ \$ 96,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 96,400
Inventory	-	=		21,694	21,694
Restricted:					
Unemployment	1,203,519	₩.	7	· •	1,203,519
Repairs	721,338	8	<u></u>		721,338
Tax certiorari	158,016	8	3		158,016
Retirement	2,842,365	₩	9		2,842,365
Capital	1,871,172	≅	<u> </u>	14	1,871,172
Employee benefits					
accrued liability	8,326,784	=	<u>~</u>	1124	8,326,784
Assigned:					
Subsequent years'					
expenditures	500,000	2	2	12	500,000
Debt Service	-	ω.	-	1,440,411	1,440,411
School lunch	-	₩	=	440,451	440,451
Encumbrances:					
General support	380,339	2,098,785	43,508	₹ <u>₩</u>	2,522,632
Instruction	757,263	*	¥	1141	757,263
Transportation	29,825	*	77	346	29,825
Unassigned:					
General fund	1,724,133	¥	*	38	1,724,133
Special aid fund	-	-	(43,508)	:100	(43,508)
Capital fund	<del>-</del>	(3,708,286)	<del>-</del>	·	(3,708,286)
Total	\$ <u>18,611,154</u>	\$ <u>(1,609,501)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,902,556</u>	\$ <u>18,904,209</u>

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

### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

At June 30, 2015, the capital projects fund, a major fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$1,609,501. The deficit is the result of the issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs), which do not qualify for treatment as a long-term liability. Accordingly, the BANS are reported as a fund liability in the capital projects fund balance sheet (rather than an inflow on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances). When the cash from the BANS is spent, expenditures are reported and fund balance is reduced. Because the BANS are the main source of resources for the fund, the result is an overall fund deficit. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., from revenues, long-term debt issuances, and transfers in) to make the scheduled debt service principal and interest payments on the BANS.

### **NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. WORKERS' COMPENSATION PLAN

### **Genesee County Plan**

The District is a participant in the Genesee County Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established under the provisions of Workers' Compensation Law of the State of New York and is administered and sponsored by its predominant participant, Genesee County. The Plan is a public entity risk pool which provides the District the opportunity to participate in a cooperative program for providing workers' compensation benefits to its employees.

The District is one of over 45 municipal corporations that participate in the Plan. Eligible participants may become members upon filing with the Executive Secretary of the Plan a certified copy of the resolution of the prospective member's governing board electing to participate in the Plan on or before July 15<sup>th</sup>. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan is effective once annually. Withdrawal from the Plan is effective at the end of the current operating year, upon filing with the Executive Secretary of the Plan a certified copy of the resolution of the member's governing board electing to withdraw from the Plan before July 15<sup>th</sup>. Upon withdrawal, the participant shall pay, in a lump sum or in installments, an equitable share of the outstanding liabilities of the Plan as of the date of withdrawal, as determined by the Plan administrator. Contributions to the Plan are determined annually based upon claim payment experience and real property tax assessments.

No refunds or assessments, other than periodic premiums, are charged to the participant organizations, except in the case where the Plan's assets are not sufficient to meet liabilities. In that instance, a special assessment may be assessed against the participant organizations. The Plan has established reserve liabilities which provide for current claim expenses. At June 30, 2013 the Plan did not provide sufficient information to disclose the funding status or future claim liabilities for the District.

Since actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in doctrines of legal liability, the process used in estimating future claim liability does not result in an exact amount. Estimated claim liability is calculated based on actuarial and statistical information, which reflects recent settlements and other social and economic factors, as well as past experience. As of December 31, 2014, the Plan had an unfunded liability of \$2,349,155.

### NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### A. CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

### **NOTE 6- RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

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

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 implementation:	\$34,111,518
	074 044
Beginning System asset - TRS	671,914
Beginning System liability - ERS	(779,956)
Beginning deferred outflow of resources for	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	
TRS	2,496,155
ERS	252,847
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$ <u>36,752,478</u>

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Current Year's Revenues		Over (Under) Amended Budget
REVENUES:		,	l		ió.		ļ	
Real property taxes	69	18,501,372	↔	18,501,372	€	18,398,819	↔	(102,553)
Real property tax items		673,690		673,690		610,113		(63,577)
Non-property tax items		720,000		720,000		798,540		78,540
Charges for services		161,000		161,000		222,186		61,186
Use of money and property		316,000		316,000		308,345		(2'9'2)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		158,750		158,750		210,446		51,696
Miscellaneous local sources		325,000		325,000		420,253		95,253
Interfund revenues				9		14,371		14,371
State sources:								
Basic formula, excess cost and lottery aid		17,083,338		17,083,338		17,374,822		291,484
BOCES		2,661,298		2,661,298		2,860,144		198,846
Other		257,814		257,814		260,025		2,211
Federal sources		78,000	ı	78,000	ŀ	66,628	į	(11,372)
Total revenues		40,936,262		40,936,262		41,544,692		608,430
Other sources: Appropriated fund balance		2,050,100		2,961,683	1	×	1	(2,961,683)
Total revenues and other sources	€	42,986,362	₩	43,897,945	₩	41,544,692	υ	(2,353,253)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 [Continued]

		Originał Budget		Amended Budget		Current Year's Expenditures		Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
EXPENDITURES:	ļ						6		
General support. Board of education	€5	11,923	€.	19.907	<del>(/</del> 3	15.898	↔	435 \$	3,574
Central administration	<b>+</b>	265.154	+	302,769		293,891		3,262	5,616
Figure		819,422		578,037		514,996		23,832	39,209
Staff		225,848		351,691		257,862		66,687	27,142
Central services		3,152,853		3,341,042		2,703,137		286,123	351,782
Special items		852,127		853,199		824,953		<b>1</b> 23	28,246
Instruction:									
Instruction, administration and improvements		1,363,639		1,412,625		1,325,318		3,198	84,109
Teaching - regular school		12,897,932		13,082,282		12,596,363		247,079	238,840
Programs for children with handicaps		4,944,342		5,338,152		4,784,127		475,875	78,150
Occupational education		969,375		080'006		080'006		·*	*
Instructional media		2,218,242		3,187,467		3,030,825		24,814	131,828
Pupil services		1,965,568		1,967,334		1,812,164		6,297	148,873
Pupil transportation		1,800,954		1,824,850		1,477,595		1,500	345,755
Employee benefits		11,093,983	l	10,333,510	ļ	9,835,685	I	28,325	469,500
Total expenditures		42,581,362		43,492,945		40,372,894		1,167,427	1,952,624
Other uses: Interfund transfers out		405,000	Į,	405,000	Į.	391,277	l		13,723
Total expenditures and other uses	₩	42,986,362	₩	43,897,945	ļ	40,764,171	₩	1,167,427 \$	1,966,347
Net change in fund balance					69	780,521			

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NYSERS AND NYSTRS PENSION PLAN JUNE 30, 2015

	ERS	TRS
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.017260%	0.103990%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (583,085)	\$ 11,583,847
District's covered-employee payroll	4,554,634	15,883,150
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-12.80%	72.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	97.9%	111.5%

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

\$ 879,677	\$ 879,677		4,554,634	19.31%
\$ 831,445	\$ 831,445		4,471,525	18.59%
2013 \$ 916,569	\$ 916,569	•	4,981,584	18.40%
2012 \$ 854,687	\$ 854,687		4,790,982	17.84%
2011 \$ 528,306	\$ 528,306		4,871,569	10.84%
\$ 364,020	\$ 364,020	1	5,156,950	7.06%
\$ 423,484	\$ 423,484	60	4,979,704	8.50%
2008 \$ 492,956	\$ 492,956	(0)	4,569,384	10.79%
2007 \$ 491,590	\$ 491,590	(90)	4,828,212	10%
Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Conributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

2015 \$2,741,719	\$2,741,719	*	15,883,150	17.26%
\$2,496,415	\$2,496,415	*	15,590,337	16.01%
\$1,770,476	\$1,770,476		15,177,045	11.67%
2012 \$1,693,204	\$1,693,204	•	15,455,312	10.96%
\$1,481,972	\$1,481,972		16,042,834	9.24%
\$1,010,874	\$1,010,874		16,198,734	6.24%
\$1,216,810	\$1,216,810		16,004,221	7.60%
\$1,365,407	\$1,365,407	143	15,954,875	8.56%
\$1,419,540	\$1,419,540	•	16,411,313	8.65%
Confractually required contribution \$1,419,540	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$1,419,540	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll 16,411,313	Conributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

# SECTION B SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Total	1,516,716 59,344 3,203 379,284 21,694	1,980,241	44,193 10,349 759 6,884 15,500 77,685 77,685 1,880,862 1,902,556	- <b>F</b> 2,005,1
9	<del>6</del>	₩		<b>∍</b> ∥
Debt Service	1,070,411	1,440,411	1,440,411	1.14,044,1
	€9	₩		
School Lunch	446,305 59,344 3,203 9,284 21,694	539,830	44,193 10,349 759 6,884 15,500 77,685 21,694 440,451 462,145	239,830
	€	₩		<b>A</b>
	ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents State and federal aid receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue Due to retirement systems Total liabilities Fund balances: Nonspendable Assigned Total fund balances	l otal liabilities and fund balances

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total	1,166 60,000 3,489,985 746,153 342,680	4,639,984	3,802,388	5,008,560	(368,576)	370,000	1,424	1,901,132	1,902,556
1	\$ 	او	ا <sub>۵</sub>	ا∞	2)	او	œ	က္ခ	<b>←</b>
Debt Service	3,464,429	3,465,306	3,802,388	3,802,388	(337,082)	370,000	32,918	1,407,493	1,440,411
ı	₩	ļ	J.	J		1		Ţ	₩
School Lunch	289 60,000 25,556 746,153 342,680	1,174,678	1,206,172	1,206,172	(31,494)	*	(31,494)	493,639	462,145
I	₩	Į	1	į.		ı		1	<del>ω</del>
	REVENUES: Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources State sources Federal sources	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: Debt service School lunch	Total expenditures	(Deficit) of revenues over expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund transfers in	Net change in fund balances	Net position - beginning of year	Net position - end of year

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET GENERAL FUND AND REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Adopted Budget	\$ 42,986,362

Additions:

Encumbrances from prior year 911,583

Amended budget \$ 43,897,945

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2015-16 expenditure budget \$ 43,108,373 Maximum allowed \$ 1,724,333

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:

Unrestricted fund balance:
Assigned fund balance 1,667,427
Unassigned fund balance 1,724,133
Total unrestricted fund balance 3,391,560

Less:

Appropriated fund balance 500,000 Encumbrances included in committed and

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$\_1,724,133

Actual percentage 4.0%

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

				J	Capital Expenditures	nditures				Methods of Financing	Financing		Fund
	٩	Original Appropriations	Revised Appropriations	Prior Years	Current	ŧ.	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance 06/30/15
	1					! 							
69		798,154	\$ 831,794 \$	,	\$ 144	144,156 \$	144,156 \$	687,638	\$ 26,136 \$	\$ 3,000 \$	<i>€</i>	29,136 \$	(144,156)
		583,184	584,432	1	9,0	6,688	6,688	577,744	1	1	1		(6,688)
		164,425	164,425	1	16,	16,554	16,554	147,871	1	•	1		(16,554)
		17,525	17,525	1	16,0	16,649	16,649	876	1	•	1		(16,649)
		679,470	1,036,985	1	443,285	285	443,285	593,700	•	•	1	1	(443,285)
		957,619	1,547,189	302,175	546,960	096	849,135	698,054	1	1	127,796	127,796	(849,135)
		159,830	159,830	1	34,	34,675	34,675	125,155	1	1	1	•	(34,675)
	Į	615,318	615,318		255,291	291	255,291	360,027	1	'			(255,291)
	€	3,975,525	3,975,525 \$ 4,957,498 \$	302,175 \$	\$ 1,464,258	€	1,766,433 \$	3,191,065	\$ 26,136 \$		3,000 \$ 127,796 \$	156,932 \$	156,932 \$ (1,609,501)
	١												

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital assets, net	\$	45,526,476
Add: Unspent BAN proceeds		1,914,539
Deduct: Unamortized premium Bonds payable BANS payable	_	526,710 17,025,000 3,152,706
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,736,599

# SECTION C SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	deral CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Programs: None			
Passed through New York State Bureau			
of School Food Management:			
Food Distribution	10.555	###	\$ 80,306
National School Lunch Program	10.555		523,611
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	***	142,236
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			746,153
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Programs:			
None			
Passed through the State Education			
Department of the State of New York:			
Educationally Deprived Children -			
Local Education Agencies Act			
Title I - 2013-2014	84.010	0021-14-1000	97,320
Title I - 2014-2015	84.010	0021-15-1000	416,484
Title I School Improvement 2013-2014	84.010	0011-14-2220	1,520
Title I School Improvement A Basic 2013-2014		0011-14-2020 0011-15-2020	39,781
Title I School Improvement A Basic 2014-2015 Handicapped - State Grants - Part B,	64.010	0011-15-2020	68,017
Education of the Handicapped			
IDEA Section 611 - 2013-2014	84.027	0032-14-0276	25,597
IDEA Section 611 - 2014-2015	84.027	0032-15-0276	623,310
Handicapped - State Grants - Part B,	0 11021	0002 10 0210	020,010
Education of the Handicapped Act			
IDEA Section 619 - 2013-2014	84.173	0033-14-0276	10,606
IDEA Section 619 - 2014-2015	84.173	0033-15-0276	65,374
Federal, State, and Local			
Partnership for Educational			
Improvement - Chapter 2 of ESEA			
Title IIA - 2013-2014	84.367	0147-14-1000	81,548
Title IIA - 2014-2015	84.367	0147-15-1000	55,868
Title III - 2013-2014	84.365	0149-14-1000	5,211
Title VI - 2014-2015	84.358B	0006-14-1000	41,354
ARRA - Race to the Top - 2013-2014	84.395A	5500-14-1000 5500-14-1000	11,872 3,256
ARRA - Race to the Top - 2014-2015 Total U.S. Department of Education	84.395A	3300-14-1000	1,547,118
Total 0.0. Department of Education			1,077,110
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>2,293,271</u>

## BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the District's financial reporting system, which is the source of the Districts' basic financial statements. Grant numbers were presented where available.

### **NOTE 3 - MAJOR PROGRAM DETERMINATION**

Major program determination is a risk based assessment which classifies programs as either a Type A program or a Type B program. All federal programs with expenditures exceeding the greater of 3% of the total federal awards or \$300,000 are considered Type A programs and all other programs are considered Type B programs. The Type B federal programs with expenditures which do not exceed the greater of .3% of the total federal awards or \$100,000 are considered insignificant and were not further evaluated. All other programs were then further assessed based on risk and major programs were selected.

### **NOTE 4 - NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM**

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District received \$80,306 of commodities under the Surplus Food Distribution Program (CFDA 10.555).

# SECTION D INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

The President and Members of the Board of Education of Batavia City School District Batavia, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Batavia City 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 18, 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 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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Batavia, New York September 18, 2015

Freed Maxich CPAs, P.C.



### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The President and Members of the Board of Education of Batavia City School District Batavia, New York

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Batavia Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB 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.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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 type of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered 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.

Batavia, New York September 18, 2015

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

FreedMaxick\*\*CPAs, P.C.

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

### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report(s) issued:	Unmod	dified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report(s) issued on compliance for major federal programs:	<u>Unmo</u>	dified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes	X_no
Identification of major programs:	CFD/	<u>\</u> #
Special Education Cluster	84.027/84	4.173
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$ <u>300,0</u>	000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	X_yes	no

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

### II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no findings related to the financial statement audit noted in the current fiscal year.

### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings or questioned costs related to federal awards noted in the current fiscal year.

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### I. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no findings related to the financial statement audit noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

### II. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings or questioned costs related to federal awards noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

# SECTION E EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS NET POSITION OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

The President and Members of the Board of Education of Batavia City School District Batavia, New York

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Batavia City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related note to the financial statement.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control over Extraclassroom Activity relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash basis net position of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District for the year ended June 30, 2015, arising from cash collected and disbursements made during the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement is prepared on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Batavia, New York September 18, 2015

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS NET POSITION OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance	Cash	Cash	Balance
	June 30, 2014	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2015
Petty Cash	\$ 1,752	\$ 411	\$ 188	\$ 1,975
JK Student Council	2,883	1,820	1,475	3,228
JK Media	2,842	3,579	3,831	2,590
BMS Student Council	2,434	564	419	2,579
BMS Jr National Honor Society	775		376	399
BMS Yearbook	14,190	5,577	4,768	14,999
BMS A.H.E.A.D.	327	972	1,100	199
Outdoor Club	1,208	1,794	1,927	1,075
BMS Drama	519	616	471	664
Page Turners	396	8	150	246
BMS 5th Grade	2,171	2,471	2,121	2,521
BMS Entrepreneurship	53	T	<b>=</b>	53
BMS 6th Grade	6,819	21,900	21,117	7,602
7th Grade-Blue-Team 2	4,776	3,007	2,109	5,674
BMS 8th Grade	786	7,894	7,508	1,172
BMS Band	1,039		×	1,039
BMS/BHS Orchestra	2,723	496	2,070	1,149
BMS Ski Club	1,171	10,121	9,310	1,982
Batavian	7,477	14,096	14,438	7,135
BHS Student Government	4,917	9,642	9,014	5,545
BHS Literary	21	100	Ŷ	121
HS National Honor Society	332	4,100	4,091	341
S.A.D.D./A.T.O.P.	105	2,174	2,167	112
Art Club	366	451	498	319
BHS Drama	4,648	1,512	1,992	4,168
BHS Production	10,326	9,246	5,112	14,460
Character Education	213	83	289	7
BHS Virtual Enterprise	5		5	3.6
Zonta Club	3,250	7,739	7,529	3,460
BHS Band	719	*	575	144
BHS Chorus	6,619	14	825	5,794
TRI-M	1,294	806	520	1,580
Barber Shop / Sweet Adeline	501	9	=	501
BHS Ski Club	92	3,840	3,930	2
Class of 2014	2,623	3	2,623	(E)
Class of 2012	10,343	49,018	55,425	3,936
Class of 2016	3,373	4,869	2,029	6,213
Class of 2017.	3,604	14,618	10,401	7,821
Class of 2018	(#)	3,751	2,084	1,667
NYS Sales Tax	400	3,750	3,878	272
	\$ 108,091	\$ 191,017	\$ 186,365	\$112,743

# BATAVIA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are not considered part of the reporting entity of the Batavia City School District (the District). Consequently, such transactions are included in the basic financial statements of the District only to the extent that cash and a corresponding liability are recorded in the Agency Fund in the District's Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds at June 30, 2015.

The books and records of the District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenses are recognized when cash is disbursed.