CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Binghamton, NY

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," and No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Funding Progress, the Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans, and the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability on pages 3-3i, and 38-43 are 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 School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary financial information on pages 44-46 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profits Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2015 on our consideration of the School District's internal controls 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 School District's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

September 30, 2015 Ithaca, New York

Lindin, Dieterdagen, Little, Micken Mongony cor

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Chenango Valley Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and Governmental Fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date." As a result, beginning net deficit decreased \$1,834,526. Additionally, the School District recorded its proportionate share of net pension (assets) liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions. The net effect of implementing these new accounting standards decreased pension expense in the District-wide financial statements by \$(2,281,444). See Note 10 for more detailed information.
- The School District follows GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." This statement required the School District to record an expense and liability for a portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability in the amount of \$2,688,451 for the current year in the District-wide financial statements. The total liability recognized at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$20,960,990.
- The School District's financial position improved with an increase in net position of \$4,122,588 in 2015 compared to a decrease in net position of \$(1,697,707) in 2014. The 2015 net position increase was primarily due to a decrease in expenses of \$(4,563,523) as a result of the implementation of GASB No. 68 and decreases in compensated absences. Revenues increased by \$1,256,772, primarily due to increases in State aid.
- General Fund budgeted expenditures were underspent by \$1,005,922 in 2015. The School District incurred lower than anticipated instructional salaries and employee benefits.
- Capital assets decreased by \$(524,090) in 2015, as depreciation and net disposals exceeded capital outlay.
- The bonded indebtedness of the School District, in the amount of \$15,987,708, was down \$(2,168,250) from 2014. This was the result of the issuance of \$351,000 of new debt offset by reduction of outstanding debt of \$2,519,250.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$(14,243) to \$1,659,276 at June 30, 2015 compared to \$1,673,519 at June 30, 2014, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers to the capital projects fund. The current year excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources was \$(775,658) and ending fund balance was \$5,287,971 at June 30, 2015.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

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 School District's budget for the year and a Schedule of Funding Progress related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for other postemployment benefits and Schedule of School District Contributions and the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset).

District-wide Financial Statements

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

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net assets and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the School District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the School District's overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Funds financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as
the Scholarship Fund and the Student Activities Funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring
that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom
the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial
statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The School District's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 increased from a net deficit by \$4,122,588. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change	
	2014, as restated	2015	2014 - 2015
Current assets	\$ 4,703,428	\$ 6,393,555	\$ 1,690,127
Noncurrent assets	4,520,311	10,988,249	6,467,938
Capital assets, net	30,694,282	30,170,192	(524,090)
Total Assets	39,918,021	47,551,996	7,633,975
Deferred charges on defeased debt	773,947	623,574	(150,373)
Pensions	1,810,650	2,013,450	202,800
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,584,597	2,637,024	52,427
Current liabilities	4,742,893	4,599,978	(142,915)
Noncurrent liabilities	38,143,901	36,524,528	(1,619,373)
Total Liabilities	42,886,794	41,124,506	(1,762,288)
Pensions	-0-	5,326,102	5,326,102
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-0-	5,326,102	5,326,102
Net Investment in capital assets	15,217,271	16,361,058	1,143,787
Restricted	4,300,313	4,847,006	546,693
Unrestricted net (deficit)	(19,901,760)	(17,469,652)	2,432,108
Total Net (Deficit) Position	\$ (384,176)	\$ 3,738,412	\$ 4,122,588

The increase in current assets was primarily due to increased cash balances and aid receivable. The increase in noncurrent assets was due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, causing a large proportionate share of net pension (asset). The decrease in capital assets is primarily due to depreciation expense exceeding capital outlay. Deferred charges decreased due to the amortization of these charges. Pension deferred outflows increased due to an increase in the proportionate share of net pension (assets). The decrease in current liabilities was due to a decrease in the current portion of long-term debt. The decrease in noncurrent liabilities was primarily due to a decrease in compensated absences of \$(2,390,791), resulting from a change in the method of estimating employee usage of sick time, and normal principal payments on long-term debt, offset by the recording the other postemployment benefit GASB Statement No. 45 liability of \$2,688,451. The increase in pension deferred inflows was due to a difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The increase of \$1,143,787, in net investment in capital assets, was due to capital outlay and the decrease in related long-term debt exceeding depreciation expense. The increase in restricted net position is mainly due to the increase of capital projects fund unspent funds. The net effect of the School District's activities resulted in a decrease in unrestricted net (deficit) position of \$2,432,108 which is primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 causing a decrease in pension expense of \$(2,281,444) as well as the decrease in compensated absences offset by the recognition of GASB Statement No. 45 expense of \$2,688,451.

Our analysis in Figure 2 considers the operations of the School District's activities.

Figure 2

Changes in Not Besition	Governmenta Total Sch		Total Dollar Change		
Changes in Net Position	2014, as				
	restated		2015		2014 - 2015
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 534,344	\$	461,609	\$	(72,735)
Operating grants and contributions	1,897,413		2,023,419		126,006
General revenues:					
Property taxes	14,793,070		14,814,562		21,492
Other taxes	3,857,976		3,829,430		(28,546)
Unrestricted State sources	13,085,901		14,380,010		1,294,109
Use of money and property	48,351		42,727		(5,624)
Other general revenues	883,362		805,432		(77,930)
Total Revenues	35,100,417		36,357,189		1,256,772
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General support	4,745,173		4,453,152		(292,021)
Instruction	29,098,891		25,131,804		(3,967,087)
Pupil transportation	1,743,242		1,534,895		(208,347)
Community services	9,982		11,324		1,342
School lunch program	535,844		534,542		(1,302)
Interest on debt	664,992		568,884		(96,108)
Total Expenses	36,798,124		32,234,601		(4,563,523)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ (1,697,707)	\$	4,122,588	\$	5,820,295

Total revenues for the School District's Governmental Activities increased by \$1,256,772, or 3.6%, while total expenses decreased \$(4,563,523), or (12.4)%.

Total revenues increased primarily due to increases in state aid, reported in unrestricted State sources, of \$1,294,109, largely due to State aid modifications to School Districts.

Expenses decreased primarily due to decreases in general support, instruction and pupil transportation. General support decreased due to decreases in employee benefits offset by increases in operation contractual expenditures. Instruction decreased due to decreases in employee benefits and instructional salaries offset by increases in BOCES expenditures. Pupil transportation decreased primarily due to a decrease in the number of buses purchased as well as decreases in employee benefits. Employee benefits decreased based on the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which resulted in a decrease in pension expenses of \$(2,281,444). The effects of GASB Statement No. 68 are not reflected in the 2014 Program Expenses, as this information was not available.

Figures 3 and 4 show the sources of revenue for 2015 and 2014.

Figure 3
Sources of Revenue for 2015

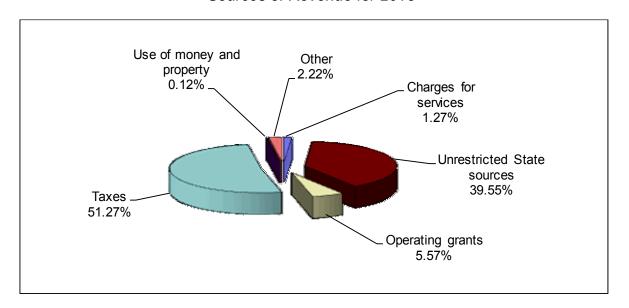
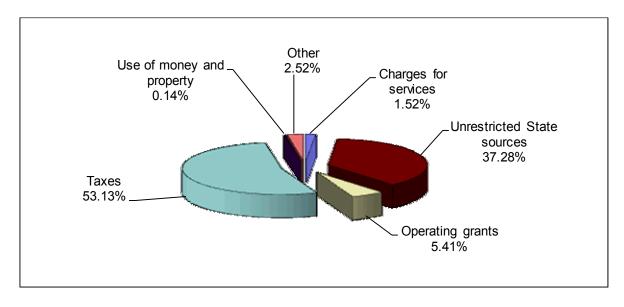


Figure 4
Sources of Revenue for 2014



Figures 5 and 6 present the cost of each of the School District's programs for 2015 and 2014.

Figure 5
Cost of Programs for 2015

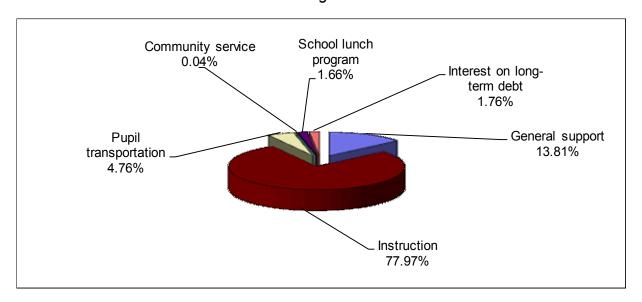
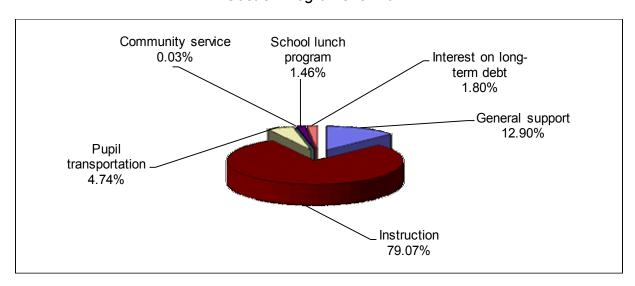


Figure 6
Cost of Programs for 2014



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balances for the year for the School District's Major Funds. As the School District completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the Balance Sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$7,200,528, compared to last year's total of \$6,600,763.

Figure 7

Governmental Fund Balances		2014 2015				Total Dollar Change				
Governmental Fund Balances	und Balances 2014		2015	2	2014 - 2015					
General Fund	\$	6,063,629	\$	5,287,971	\$	(775,658)				
School Lunch Fund		302,315		303,011		696				
Debt Service Fund		234,819		245,122		10,303				
Capital Projects Fund		-0-		1,364,424		1,364,424				
Totals	\$	6,600,763	\$	7,200,528	\$	599,765				

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board approves budgetary transfers that revise the School District budget line items. These budget amendments consist of budget transfers between functions, and budget amendments that increased the overall budget by \$1,963,042. These budget adjustments consisted of appropriated reserves of \$1,800,000, unanticipated State aid of \$160,744 and gifts and donations of \$2,298. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were favorable to final budget amounts by \$1,005,922 which includes carry-over encumbrances. Even with these adjustments the School District received \$301,801 in more revenues than budgeted; primarily due to State aid and refunds of prior year expenditures. Expenditures were under budget due to lower than expected costs related to instructional salaries and employee benefits. *Figure 8* summarizes the original and final budgets, actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and variances for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Figure 8

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2015		Original Budget		Revised Budget	F	Actual w/ ncumbrances		otal Dollar Variance
REVENUES		Daaget		Daaget		icambianees		Variance
Real property taxes	\$	18,492,561	\$	14,826,032	\$	14,814,562	\$	(11,470)
Other tax items	ľ	153,829	Ť	3,820,358	ľ	3,829,430	Ť	9,072
State sources		14,108,354		14,269,098		14,447,001		177,903
Other revenues and financing sources		955,758		958,056		1,084,352		126,296
Total Revenues and Financing						-		·
Sources	\$	33,710,502	\$	33,873,544	\$	34,175,345	\$	301,801
Appropriated Fund Balances,								_
Reserves and Encumbrances	\$	424,616	\$	2,224,616				
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	3,568,291	\$	3,891,371	\$	3,793,569	\$	97,802
Instruction		15,908,607		16,417,723		16,096,061		321,662
Pupil transportation		990,984		979,392		892,286		87,106
Community services		7,300		11,587		7,409		4,178
Employee benefits		10,602,398		9,936,085		9,441,038		495,047
Debt service		2,937,038		2,937,038		2,937,014		24
Other financing (uses)		120,500		1,924,964		1,924,861		103
Total Expenditures, and Other								
Financing Sources and (Uses)	\$	34,135,118	\$	36,098,160	\$	35,092,238	\$	1,005,922

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2015, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets. The net book value of capital assets decreased by \$(524,090) during the year ended June 30, 2015, primarily because depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.

Figure 9

Changes in Net Book Value		Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change			
of Capital Assets		2014	2015	2014 - 2015		
Land	\$	1,385,715	\$ 1,385,715	\$	-0-	
Construction in progress		-0-	535,576		535,576	
Buildings and improvements		27,032,059	25,991,373		(1,040,686)	
Equipment		2,276,508	2,257,528		(18,980)	
Totals	\$	30,694,282	\$ 30,170,192	\$	(524,090)	

Capital additions for the year ended June 30, 2015 included the following:		
Construction in progress	\$	535,576
Furniture and equipment		458,725
Total additions	_	994,301
Less net value of disposals		(68,596)
Less depreciation	_	(1,449,795)
Net Change	\$_	(524,090)

Debt Administration

Debt, both short and long-term, considered a liability of Governmental Activities, decreased by \$(2,168,250) in 2015, as shown in *Figure 10*. Total indebtedness represented 23.1% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 10

Outstanding Debt		Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change		
		2014	2015	2	2014 - 2015
Serial Bonds/Statutory Installment Bonds	\$	18,155,958	\$ 15,987,708	\$	(2,168,250)
Totals	\$	18,155,958	\$ 15,987,708	\$	(2,168,250)

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding obligations can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is A+, which did not change from the prior year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Chenango Valley Central School District is pleased with the passage of the 2015-2016 budget of \$34,761,317. 672 voters came to the polls and passed the budget by a margin of 5:1. The budget increased by 2.06% from the previous year. The corresponding tax levy was an increase of \$111,173 or 0.60% from the previous year tax levy.
- The School District will continue to rely on long term projections and available resources to maintain limited use of fund balance and reserves to support future budgets. The school district currently has the following amounts in the various reserves as of June 30, 2015:

0	Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$ 2,644,956
0	Capital Reserve	171,055
0	Tax Reduction Reserve	407,836
0	Unemployment Insurance Reserve	302,584
0	Tax Certiorari Reserve	101,604
0	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	17,261

- Chenango Valley Central School District successfully passed a Capital Project vote in December, 2014. The project addresses safety and security concerns, various maintenance items, and development of the newly acquired Depot Property. The project employs a combination of Capital Reserve, Fund Balance, and remaining EXCEL Funds to substantially reduce reliance on local share. Phase 1 construction is underway with emphasis on the creation of two new fields on the Depot Property.
- The School District intends to continue to identify and support mini capital projects (up to \$100,000) as part of the annual budget process in order to sustain our facilities while maximizing our building aid revenue stream.
- The School District currently has a bond rating as assigned by Standard & Poor's Rating Services of A+ with a stable outlook. This rating reflects their opinion of the School District's own general creditworthiness including:
 - Good income and strong wealth
 - Significantly improved finances
 - Moderate overall net debt
- The School District has fully implemented the new Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR).
 This unfunded mandate has required additional costs to the School District.
- The School District continues to remain in compliance with all required actuarial calculations and reporting as it relates to GASB No. 45. There is still no legally acceptable method for funding this long term obligation of the School District; therefore, the current methodology of "pay-as-you-go" will be continued until such time that statutory or regulatory changes allow management to consider other options.

- The economic health of our community is projected to remain at current levels for the foreseeable future.
- Enrollment projections for our School District indicate leveling numbers for enrollment over the next several years.
- The School District will continue to monitor and mitigate the expenses that have put a strain on all school budgets including required participation with the NYS Employees Retirement System (ERS), NYS Teachers Retirement System (TRS), and health insurance. The School District will be compliant with all aspects of the Affordable Care Act and, as such, is expecting the cost of health insurance to rise. We have moved a segment of our retirees, age 65 and older, to a Medicare Supplemental Plan as a cost savings measure to mitigate that increase.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Chenango Valley Central School District, at 221 Chenango Bridge Road, Binghamton, NY 13901.

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>JUNE 30, 2015</u>

	JUNE 30, 2015
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash:	0.455.000
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ <u>3,155,690</u>
Receivables:	1,609,546_
State and Federal aid	712,543
Due from other governments	815,128
Due from Fiduciary Funds	53,505
Other	22,508
Inventories	24,635
Total Current Assets	6,393,555
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash	3,237,460
Net pension asset - proportionate share	7,750,789
Land and other nondepreciable capital assets	1,921,291
Capital assets, net	28,248,901
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,158,441
Total Assets	47,551,996
	47,001,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	000 574
Deferred charges on defeased debt	623,574
Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Bassyress	2,013,450
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,637,024
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts payable	226,576
Accrued liabilities	<u>99,587</u> 74
Due to other governments Bond interest and matured bonds	56,230
Unearned revenue	14,322
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,875,315
Due to employees' retirement system	120,975
Current portion of long-term obligations:	
Bonds payable	2,159,260
Compensated absences payable	47,639
Total Current Liabilities	4,599,978
Noncurrent liabilities and obligations	
Bonds payable	13,828,448
Compensated absences payable	1,412,923
Other postemployment benefits liability	20,960,990
Net pension liability - proportionate share	322,167
Total Noncurrent Liabilities and Obligations	36,524,528
Total Liabilities	41,124,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	F 206 400
Pensions	5,326,102
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,361,058
Restricted net position	4,847,006
Unrestricted net (deficit)	(17,469,652)
T (11 (D) W	0.700.440

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Basic Financial Statements

3,738,412

Total Net Position

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Pro		-	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		_	Charges for	Operating	Capital		Changes in
FUNCTIONS/PROCEAMS	-	Expenses	Services	Grants	Grants		Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	•	4 450 450 @	•			_	(4.450.450)
General support	\$_	4,453,152 \$				\$	(4,453,152)
Instruction	-	25,131,804	173,796	1,616,021			(23,341,987)
Pupil transportation	-	1,534,895	5,505				(1,529,390)
Community services	-	11,324					(11,324)
School lunch program	-	534,542	282,308	407,398			155,164
Interest on debt	_	568,884					(568,884)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	<u>32,234,601</u> \$	<u>461,609</u> \$	<u>2,023,419</u> \$	-0-	= -	(29,749,573)
		CENEDAL DEV	TNUES				
		GENERAL REV					14 014 560
		Real property ta				-	14,814,562
		Real property ta				-	3,829,430
		Use of money a	na property			-	42,727
		State sources		tian familian		-	14,380,010
		Sale of property	and compensa	ition for loss		-	(39,354)
		Miscellaneous				-	844,786
		Total Genera	al Revenues				33,872,161
		Total Genera	ai iteveriues			-	33,072,101
		Change in N	et Position				4,122,588
		Total Net (Defici	t) - Beginning o	of Year, as Rest	ated		(384,176)
		Total Net Position	on - End of Yea	r		\$	3,738,412

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2015}}$

				Major Funds		
				Special		School
		General		Aid		Lunch
		Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Cash:						
Unrestricted	\$	2,802,360	\$	39,703	\$	229,936
Restricted	_	3,237,460				
Receivables:	_	, ,				
Due from other funds		421,758		213,253		71,549
State and Federal aid		532,995		179,548		
Due from other governments		815,128				
Due from Fiduciary Funds		53,505				
Other		20,739				1,769
Inventories	_		_		_	24,635
Total Assets	\$_	7,883,945	\$_	432,504	\$_	327,889
LIABILITIES						
Payables:						
Accounts payable	\$	121,807	\$	19,467	\$	262
Accrued liabilities		98,029		1,320		238
Due to other funds		286,210		406,492		15,207
Due to other governments						74
Unearned revenue				5,225		9,097
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,875,315				
Due to employees' retirement system		120,975				
Compensated absences payable	_	47,639	_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	2,549,975	_	432,504		24,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		45,999				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		45,999	_	-0-	_	-0-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						24,635
Restricted		3,237,460				
Assigned		391,235				278,376
Unassigned		1,659,276	_		_	
Total Fund Balances	_	5,287,971		-0-		303,011
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and						
Fund Balances	\$_	7,883,945	\$_	432,504	\$	327,889

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Majo	r F	unds		
	Debt		Capital		Total
	Service		Projects		Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Funds
•		-		٠	
\$		\$	83,691	\$	3,155,690
•	234,860	-	1,374,686	•	4,847,006
•	•	-		٠	, ,
	10,262	_	1,408		718,230
		_			712,543
		_			815,128
_					53,505
					22,508
		_			24,635
\$	245,122	\$_	1,459,785	\$	10,349,245
\$		\$	85,040	\$	226,576
٠.		٠.		٠,	99,587
•		-	10,321	•	718,230
•		-	-,-		74
•		-		•	14,322
•		-		•	1,875,315
•		-		•	120,975
•		-		•	47,639
•	-0-	-	95,361	•	3,102,718
		-		•	
_		_			45,999
	-0-	-	-0-		45,999
					0.4.00=
	0.45.400	-	4 004 404		24,635
	245,122	-	1,364,424		4,847,006
		-			669,611
		-			1,659,276
•	245,122	_	1,364,424		7,200,528
\$	245,122	\$_	1,459,785	\$	10,349,245

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2015}}$

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	9	7,200,528
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different	erent	
because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e not	
Total historical cost \$ 57,175,	719	
Less accumulated depreciation (27,005,	527)	30,170,192
The School District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability is not repoin the funds.	orted	
TRS net pension asset - proportionate share \$ 7,750,	789	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	167)	7,428,622
Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased debt pensions, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including unavairevenue and pensions, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to fuperiods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	and, lable	
	999	
TRS deferred inflows - pension (5,321,	702)	
ERS deferred inflows - pension (4,	400)	
TRS deferred outflows - pension 1,826,	206	
ERS deferred outflows - pension187,	244	(3,266,653)
Deferred inflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased debt, represent acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in funds.		
Deferred charges on defeased debt		623,574
Long-term bond payable liabilities are not due and payable in the current period therefore, are not reported in the funds.	and,	
Bonds payable		(15,987,708)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilin the funds.		
Compensated absences \$ (1,412,	923)	
Other postemployment benefits liability (20,960,	•	
Accrued interest on long-term debt(56,	230)	(22,430,143)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,738,412

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Basic Financial Statements

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Major Funds				
		General Fund		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund
REVENUES		1 unu	_	i unu		T unu
Real property taxes	\$	14,814,562	\$		\$	
Other tax items	· —	3,829,430	· · —		· -	
Charges for services	-	152,554				
Use of money and property		42,623			_	63
Sale of property and compensation for loss		29,242			· <u></u>	
Miscellaneous		833,186		2,007		66
State sources		14,447,001		337,309		69,687
Medicaid reimbursement		26,747				
Federal sources				1,109,486		391,940
Sales - School lunch						282,242
Total Revenues		34,175,345	_	1,448,802		743,998
EXPENDITURES						
General support		3,676,678				
Instruction		16,085,663		1,442,909		353,173
Pupil transportation		878,340		28,290		333,
Community services		7,409				
Employee benefits		9,441,038				84,617
Debt service:	-	-, ,				
Principal		2,416,922				
Interest		520,092			· <u></u>	
Cost of sales						307,976
Capital outlay						
Total Expenditures		33,026,142	_	1,471,199	_	745,766
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		1,149,203	_	(22,397)	_	(1,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						0.404
Operating transfers in		(4.004.004)		22,397		2,464
Operating transfers (out)		(1,924,861)	_			
Total Other (Uses) Sources		(1,924,861)	_	22,397		2,464
Net Change in Fund Balance		(775,658)		-0-		696
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,063,629	_	-0-		302,315
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	5,287,971	\$_	-0-	\$	303,011

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Majo	r F	unds		
-	Debt		Capital		Total
	Service		Projects		Governmental
_	Fund		Fund	_	Funds
\$_		\$		\$_	14,814,562
_	_		_	_	3,829,430
_				_	152,554
_	41			_	42,727
_				_	29,242
_				_	835,259
_				_	14,853,997
_				_	26,747
_				_	1,501,426
_				_	282,242
_	41	•	-0-	_	36,368,186
					3,676,678
-		•		-	17,881,745
-		•		-	906,630
-		•		-	7,409
-				-	9,525,655
-				-	
_				_	2,416,922
				_	520,092
					307,976
			876,314		876,314
_	-0-		876,314	-	36,119,421
_	41_		(876,314)	-	248,765
_	10,262	•	1,900,000	-	1,935,123
-			(10,262)	-	(1,935,123)
_	10,262		2,240,738	-	351,000
	10,303		1,364,424		599,765
_	234,819		-0-	-	6,600,763
\$_	245,122	\$	1,364,424	\$	7,200,528

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JOINE 30, 2015	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 599,765
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net change in capital assets.	
Capital asset additions \$ 994,301 Depreciation expense \$ (1,449,795) Net book value of disposed assets \$ (68,596)	(524,090)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in deferred inflows of resources.	45,999
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.	
Proceeds of debt \$ (351,000) Principal payment \$ 2,416,922	2,065,922
Long-term obligations, such as those associated with employee benefits, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements. This is the change in the amount of compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liability reported in the Statement of Activities.	
Compensated absences \$ 2,390,791 Other postemployment benefits liability - GASB Statement Number 45 (2,688,451)	(297,660)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the amount interest payable increased from the prior year.	(747)
Premiums received on obligations are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the Governmental Funds when received, but are deferred and amortized in the Governmental Activities. This is the amortization of premiums received in previous years, and the adjustment for premiums and costs received in the current year.	
Amortization of premiums	102,328
The issuance of refunding bonds results in a deferral of the change in the amount of debt. The deferred amount is amortized annually. This is the current amortization.	(450.272)
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding of debt	(150,373)
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension (assets) liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions do not effect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds. ERS \$ 151,153	
ERS \$ 151,153 TRS 2,130,291	2,281,444

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Basic Financial Statements

4,122,588

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash:			
Unrestricted	\$	\$	204,533
Restricted	45,543		
Accounts receivable			153
Total Assets	45,543	\$	204,686
LIABILITIES Due to Governmental Funds		\$	53,505
Extraclassroom Activity balances		<u> </u>	136,153
Other liabilities			15,028
Total Liabilities		\$	204,686
NET POSITION			
Reserved for scholarships	\$ 45,543		

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	r.	7.070
Gifts and contributions	\$_	7,070
Investment earnings	-	45
Total Additions	_	7,115
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards	_	11,937
Change in Net Position		(4,822)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	50,365
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	45,543

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Chenango Valley Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

Essentially, the primary function of the School 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 consists of the following, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

- 1. The primary government, which is the School District;
- 2. Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and;
- 3. 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's business office, located at 221 Chenango Bridge Road, Binghamton, NY 13901.

B. Joint Venture

The School District is one of 15 component school districts in the Broome-Tioga Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7).

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

Separate financial statement of Broome Tioga BOCES may be obtained by contacting the Business Office, Broome Tioga BOCES, 435 Glenwood Road, Binghamton, NY 13905-1699.

C. Basis of Presentation

1. <u>District-wide Financial Statements</u>

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program 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. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of Governmental Fund financial statements is on Major Governmental Funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Aid Fund: Accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal, State and local grants legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

- School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
- Debt Service Fund: Accounts for accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of Governmental Activities.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for financial resources used for renovation of the School District's educational complex and purchase of buses.

Fiduciary Activities are those in which the School District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the School District, and are not available to be used.

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Private-Purpose Trust Fund: Accounts for Scholarship Funds awarded to individual students. These activities, and those of the Agency Funds described below, are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the School District and are not available to be used.
- Agency Funds: Strictly custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the School District as agent for various student groups or Extraclassroom Activity Funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Cash and Investments

The School 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. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and districts.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

G. Due To/From Other Funds

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

H. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the School District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Nonspendable fund balances associated with these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2010. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2010, historical costs have been estimated, if not available, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 1,000	40 years
Building improvements	1,000	various
Furniture and equipment	1,000	various

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method.

J. Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time:

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

School District employees are granted vacation time 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," the liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

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

K. Postemployment Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postretirement benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund, in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports a deferred charge on defeased debt resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The School District also reports deferred outflows related to pensions in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows related to pensions are described in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports deferred inflows related to pensions which are further described in Note 10.

M. Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements sometimes report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the liability for unavailable revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

N. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

O. Equity Classifications

1. District-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or

other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted

Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted

Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

Nonspendable

Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.

Restricted

Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.

Committed

Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, prior to the end of the fiscal year, which requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.

Assigned

Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Unassigned

Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The Board of Education of the School District has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. The Board of Education has not authorized anyone to assign fund balance. The School District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

3. Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within the State of New York. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance, except as noted. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

Tax Reduction Reserve

Used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of school district real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the School District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years and to use them during that period for tax reduction. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund in unassigned fund balance.

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-I)

Used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring outstanding obligations upon the sale of School District property or capital improvement financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. Funding of the reserve is from proceeds of sale of School District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

• Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m)

Used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other Reserve Fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651)

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

• Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p)

Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Retirement Contributions Reserve

Used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a)

Used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

P. Property Taxes

1. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on July 31, 2014. Taxes were collected during the period September 2, 2014 to November 3, 2014.

2. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Broome County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Q. Interfund Transfers

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

R. Use of Estimates

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

S. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2015:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions -Amendment of GASB Statements No. 27," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date."
- GASB has issued Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations."
- GASB has issued Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans," for OPEB. Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans," establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

GASB has issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Note 2 - Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,594,187. The School District was billed \$5,356,023 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for the Broome-Tioga BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Upper Glenwood Road, Binghamton, New York, 13905.

Note 3 - <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign</u> Currency Risks

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$8,662,644 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2015:

Restricted for General Fund reserves Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	\$	3,237,460 245,122 1,364,424
Total	\$_	4,847,006
Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$	45,543

Note 4 - Other Receivables

Other receivables consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

	Description		
General Fund	Tuition	\$	20,149
General Fund	Other charges		590
School Lunch Fund	Fees and services		1,769
Total Governmental Funds		\$	22,508

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Activity

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

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$	421,758	\$	286,210 \$		1,924,861
Special Aid Fund		213,253		406,492	22,397	
School Lunch Fund		71,549		15,207	2,464	
Debt Service Fund		10,262			10,262	
Capital Projects Fund	_	1,408		10,321	1,900,000	10,262
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	718,230	\$_	718,230 \$	1,935,123	1,935,123

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The School District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Projects Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as excess funds are accumulated from the School Lunch Fund.

The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	_	Additions		Reclass- ications and Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets that are not depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,385,715	\$		\$	\$	1,385,715
Construction in progress		-0-	_	535,576	_		535,576
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost		1,385,715	_	535,576	_	-0-	1,921,291
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and improvements		48,539,619				(16 114)	49 E22 E0E
Furniture and equipment		6,786,969		458,725		(16,114) (514,771)	48,523,505 6,730,923
Total Depreciable Historical Cost		55,326,588	-	458,725	_	(530,885)	55,254,428
Total Historical Cost	•	56,712,303	_	994,301	_	(530,885)	57,175,719
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(21,507,560)		(1,036,289)		11,717	(22,532,132)
Furniture and equipment		(4,510,461)	_	(413,506)	_	450,572	(4,473,395)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(26,018,021)	_	(1,449,795)	_	462,289	(27,005,527)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$_	30,694,282	\$_	(455,494)	\$	(68,596) \$	30,170,192

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 65,007
Instruction	1,099,403
Pupil transportation	272,024
School lunch	13,361
Total Depreciation Expense	\$_1,449,795

Note 7 - Short-term Debt

The School District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the General Fund. There were no RAN's issued or redeemed during the year.

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

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. There were no BANs issued or redeemed during the year.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2015, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 23.1% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

Serial Bonds and Statutory Installment Bonds - The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

On October 30, 2012 the School District issued \$13,405,000 of general obligation bonds, with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 4.50%, pursuant to a Refunding Bond Resolution duly adopted by the Board of Education on October 17, 2012. The School District issued the bonds to advance refund \$12,865,000 of the \$14,465,000 outstanding balance of the 2005 serial bonds with interest rates of 4%. The School District used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, the \$12,865,000 in bonds is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the School District's financial statements. The present value of the total debt service savings to the School District was \$836,225 at the date of issuance. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$11,345,000 at June 30, 2015.

The following is a summary of the School District's notes payable and long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2015
Bonds:				
Serial bond - Deficit financing	04/01/2009	04/01/2019	3.85-4.50%	\$ 1,555,000
Serial bond	06/24/2010	06/15/2024	3.00-4.00%	1,605,000
Statutory installment bond	08/24/2010	08/24/2015	2.68%	79,433
Statutory installment bond	07/26/2011	07/26/2016	3.39%	155,366
Refunding serial bonds	10/30/2012	06/15/2023	2.00-4.50%	11,465,000
Statutory installment bond	07/31/2013	07/31/2018	2.85%	353,253
Statutory installment bond	08/28/2014	08/28/2019	3.00%	351,000
Total Bonds				15,564,052
Add unamortized premium on serial bonds				423,656
Total Bonds			;	\$ 15,987,708
Interest paid on long-term debt during the	ne year was:			
Interest paid			\$ 520,0	92
Less interest accrued in the p	rior year		(55,48	83)
Less premium recognized in t	-	r	(102,32	•
Add interest accrued in the cu	•		56,2	•
Add amortization of deferral of	•		150,3	
Add amortization of deferral c	n debt change		150,5	<u> </u>
Total Expense			\$ 568,8	84

Interest paid on the serial bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

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

Long-Term Debt	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					'
Serial bonds	\$ 16,740,000 \$	\$	(2,115,000) \$	14,625,000	\$ 1,825,000
Statutory installment bonds	889,974	351,000	(301,922)	939,052	315,630
Total Bonds	17,629,974	351,000	(2,416,922)	15,564,052	2,140,630
Unamortized premiums Total	\$ 525,984 18,155,958 \$	351,000 \$	(102,328) (2,519,250) \$	423,656 5 15,987,708	88,830 \$ 2,159,260
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources: Deferred charges on defeased debt	\$ (773,947) \$	-0- \$	150,373 \$	6 (623,574)	\$ (129,596)

Unamortized defeased debt related to the 2012 bond refunding is amortized over the life of the bonds and the balance and activity are shown above.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness.

Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	2,140,628	\$	454,350	\$	2,594,978
2017		2,121,196		386,585		2,507,781
2018		2,103,513		325,458		2,428,971
2019		2,163,513		265,504		2,429,017
2020		1,700,200		204,437		1,904,637
2021-2024	_	5,335,002	_	373,495	_	5,708,497
	_	_	_	_	-	
Total	\$_	15,564,052	\$_	2,009,829	\$	17,573,881

Note 9 - Other Long-term Obligations

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

- Compensated Absences: Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability of compensated absences. This liability is liquidated from the General and School Lunch Funds.
- Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities: Represents the expected obligation for the postretirement health care benefits program. See Note 11 for further information.

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Compensated absences	\$	3,803,714	\$	_	\$	(2,390,791)	\$	1,412,923
Other postemployment benefits		18,272,539		5,917,583		(3,229,132)		20,960,990
			_		_			
Total Long-term Obligations	\$_	22,076,253	\$_	5,917,583	\$	(5,619,932)	\$_	22,373,913

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine the amount of additions and deletions during the fiscal year. During 2015, the method used to estimate employee usage of sick time changed, resulting in a decrease in compensated absences.

Note 10 - Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date." The implementation of the Statements requires the School District to report as an (asset) liability its portion of the collective net pensions asset and liability in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. The implementation of the Statements also requires the School District to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow of resources for the effect of the net change in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension (asset) liability and difference during the measurement period between the School District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow is the School District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

A. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

1. Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The School 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 NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

2. Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The School 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 School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller 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.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

C. Contributions

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

	ERS	IRS
2015	\$ 547,238	\$ 1,670,185
2014	529,440	1,198,309
2013	441,246	1,182,204

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

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

At June 30, 2015, the School 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 School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the School District.

	ERS	 TRS
Actuarial valuation date	04/01/2014	06/30/2013
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 3,378,245,000	\$ (11,139,377,000)
School District's portion of the Plan's	000.407	(7.750.700)
total net pension (asset) liability	322,167	(7,750,789)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense of \$(151,153) for ERS and \$(2,130,291) for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2015 the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred I Resou		
	_	ERS	ERS TRS		ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	10,313 \$		\$	\$	113,341	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and		55,956				5,205,498	
proportionate share of contributions School District's contributions subsequent to					27,790	2,863	
the measurement date	=	120,975	1,826,206	_			
Total	\$_	187,244 \$	1,826,206	\$	4,400 \$	5,321,702	

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources of \$120,975 (ERS), and \$1,826,206 (TRS) 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:

	 ERS	 TRS
Year ended:	 _	_
2016	\$ 15,467	\$ (1,314,886)
2017	15,467	(1,314,886)
2018	15,467	(1,314,886)
2019	15,467	(1,314,886)
2020		(13,512)
Thereafter		(48,644)

E. 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:

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%
	April 1, 2005-	July 1, 2005-
	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
	System's	System's
Decrement tables	Experience	Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	3.0%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
A acat Turas		
Asset Type:		
Domestic equities	7.3%	7.3%
International equities	8.5%	8.5%
Real estate	8.3%	5.0%
Private equity/Alternative investments	11.0%	11.0%
Absolute return strategies	6.8%	
Opportunistic portfolio	8.6%	
Real assets	8.7%	
Cash	2.3%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0%	
Domestic fixed income securities		1.5%
Global fixed income securities		1.4%
Mortgages and bonds	4.0%	3.4%
Short-term		0.8%

F. Discount Rate

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 from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for ERS and 8.0% for TRS, as well as what the School 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 7.0% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5% for ERS and 9.0% for TRS) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	
	Decrease		Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	(6.5%)	_	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of the	_	-		
net pension asset (liability)	\$ 2,147,397	\$	322,167	\$ (1,218,766)
	1%		Current	
	Decrease		Assumption	1% Increase
TRS	(7.0%)	_	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$ (167,195)	\$	(7,750,789)	\$ (14,213,065)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	Dollars in Thousands				
	ERS			TRS	
Measurement Date	N	March 31, 2015	_	June 30, 2014	
Employers' total pension (asset) liability	\$	164,591,504	\$	97,015,706	
Plan net position		161,213,259		108,155,083	
Employee's Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	3,378,245	\$	(11,139,377)	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension (Asset) Liability		97.9%		(111.5%)	

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$120,975.

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 estimated TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$1,875,315.

J. Effect on Net Position

Changes in the pension liability (asset) and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ending June 30, 2015 resulted in the following effect on net position:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
ERS: Pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Subtotal	\$ 430,941 (140,465) -0- 290,476	(108,774) (46,779) 4,400 (151,153)	322,167 (187,244) 4,400 139,323
TRS:			
Pension (asset)	(454,817)	(7,295,972)	(7,750,789)
Deferred outflows of resources	(1,670,185)	(156,021)	(1,826,206)
Deferred inflows of resources		5,321,702	5,321,702
Subtotal	(2,125,002)	(2,130,291)	(4,255,293)
Total Effect on Net Position	\$ <u>(1,834,526)</u>	(2,281,444)	(4,115,970)

K. Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School 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 these new accounting standards resulted in the reporting of an asset, deferred outflows of resources, a liability and deferred inflows of resources related to the School District's participation in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' retirement systems. The School District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated			\$_	(2,218,702)
GASB Statement No. 68 Implementation: Beginning system asset - Teachers' Retirement System Beginning system liability - Employees' Retirement System Beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	\$	454,817 (430,941)		
Teachers' Retirement System		1,670,185		1 024 526
Employees' Retirement System	_	140,465	_	1,834,526
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year, as Restated			\$_	(384,176)

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." In the past, the School District reported the cost of its retiree health care postretirement benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. An actuarial valuation of the School District Postretirement Health Care Plan (Plan) was performed as of July 1, 2014 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Plan Description - The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School District. The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each three-year period.

The School District assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Education for non-bargaining unit employees. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the Board of Education. The School District has negotiated several collective bargaining agreements, which include obligations of Plan members and the School District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit.

The School District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and accumulate sufficient total accruals for all postretirement benefits when due.

The following table shows the components of the School District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the School District's net OPEB obligation to the School District's Plan:

Normal cost	\$ 2,115,133
Supplemental cost	3,805,012
Interest	118,403
Total Annual Required Contribution	6,038,548
Interest on net OPEB obligation	730,902
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(851,867)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	 5,917,583
Contributions made on behalf of 246 employees	(3,229,132)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 2,688,451
Net OPEB Obligation - July 1, 2014	 18,272,539
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2015	\$ 20,960,990

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year Ended	(OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
06/30/2015	\$	5,917,583	54.6%	\$ 20,960,990
06/30/2014	\$	5,801,525	54.2%	\$ 18,272,539
06/30/2013	\$	5,740,988	48.8%	\$ 15,615,373

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2015, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$68,428,254; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$13,765,635 and the ratio of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 497.0%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

In the July 1, 2014, Actuarial Valuation Report, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was determined as the accumulation of prior accruals, less benefits paid. Actuarial assumptions included annual discount of 4%. Additional actuarial assumptions included an annual medical cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2022.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

1. General Information

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

2. Health Insurance

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member district may withdraw from the Plan after that time by providing notice to the consortium prior to May 1, immediately preceding the commencement of the next school year. Plan members include eight districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$6,097,207.

B. Other Items

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

Note 13 - Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2015, non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the Governmental Funds were as follows:

Non-Spendable Inventory	\$ <u></u>	General Fund -0-	Special Aid Fund \$0-	- \$_	School Lunch Fund 24,635	- \$_	Debt Service Fund -0-	- \$_	Capital Projects Fund -0-
Restricted Retirement contribution reserve Unemployment insurance reserve Capital reserve Tax certiorari reserve Employee benefit	\$	2,644,956 302,584 171,055 101,604	\$	\$		\$		\$	
accrued liability reserve Debt Capital projects	_	17,261		_		_	245,122	<u>1</u>	1,364,424
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$_	3,237,460	\$	\$_	-0-	\$_	245,122	\$ <u>1</u>	1,364,424
Assigned Appropriated for next year's budget Encumbered for: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits School lunch Capital projects	\$	250,000 116,891 10,398 13,946	\$	\$	278,376	\$		\$	
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	391,235	\$	\$_	278,376	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-
Unassigned Unreserved, undesignated Reserve for tax reduction	\$	1,251,440 407,836	\$	\$_		\$		\$_	-0-
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$_	1,659,276	\$	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$ <u>_</u>	-0-

Note 14 - Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are restricted and are not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 of the General Fund reserves were as follows:

General Fund Reserved Fund Balance		Beginning Balance		Additions		Interest Earned	Appropriated		Ending Balance
Restricted:									
Retirement contribution reserve	\$	2,643,521 \$	5		\$	1,435 \$	5	\$	2,644,956
Reserve for employee benefit									
accrued liability		17,248				13			17,261
Capital reserve		1,075,586		170,000		469	(1,075,000)		171,055
Tax certiorari reserve		26,600		75,000		4			101,604
Unemployment insurance reserve	_	302,539				45			302,584
Total Reserved Fund Balance	\$_	4,065,494 \$	₿_	245,000	\$	1,966	S (1,075,000)	\$_	3,237,460
	=		_		-				
Unassigned:									
Reserve for tax reduction	\$_	507,761 \$	\$ _	-0-	\$	75	(100,000)	\$	407,836

Note 15 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2015, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$(17,515,651). This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability. (See Note 11.) The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the School District issued Bond Anticipation Notes on August 19, 2015 totaling \$2,000,000 for the financing of improvements and reconstruction of various buildings and facilities.

		Original		Final				Variance Favorable
		Original Budget		Filial Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	_	Baaget	-	Daaget	_	7 totaai		(Omavorable)
Local Sources:								
Real property taxes	\$	18,492,561	\$	14,826,032 \$	5	14,814,562	\$	(11,470)
Other tax items		153,829		3,820,358		3,829,430		9,072
Charges for services		191,000		191,000		152,554		(38,446)
Use of money and property		18,000		18,000		42,623		24,623
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss	_		_			29,242		29,242
Miscellaneous	_	726,758	_	729,056		833,186		104,130
Total Local Sources	_	19,582,148		19,584,446		19,701,597		117,151
State sources		14,108,354		14,269,098		14,447,001		177,903
Medicaid reimbursement	_	20,000	_	20,000	_	26,747	•	6,747
	_	-,	_			- ,	•	- ,
Total Revenues	_	33,710,502	_	33,873,544		34,175,345		301,801
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources	_	33,710,502	_	33,873,544 \$	·—	34,175,345	\$	301,801
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	250,000	_	975,000				
Appropriated Reserves	_	100,000	_	1,175,000				
Designated Fund Balance Encumbrances Carried								
Forward from Prior Year		74,616		74,616				
i diwala ildili Filor i Cal	_	74,010		74,010				
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Designated								
Fund Balance	\$_	34,135,118	\$_	36,098,160				

		Original	Final
		Budget	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
General Support:			
Board of Education	\$	39,461	\$ 39,666
Central administration		330,227	 340,561
Finance		480,956	497,577
Staff		256,014	306,179
Central services		2,109,330	2,348,085
Special items	_	352,303	 359,303
Total General Support		3,568,291	 3,891,371
Instruction:			
Instruction, administration, and improvement		814,802	813,759
Teaching - Regular school		8,044,180	 7,870,891
Programs for children with handicapping conditions		3,099,014	3,652,435
Occupational education		667,180	667,180
Teaching - Special school		150,000	325,082
Instructional media		1,647,032	1,583,868
Pupil services		1,486,399	1,504,508
Total Instruction		15,908,607	 16,417,723
Pupil Transportation		990,984	979,392
Community Services		7,300	11,587
Employee Benefits		10,602,398	9,936,085
Debt Service:			
Principal		2,416,922	2,416,922
Interest	_	520,116	 520,116
Total Debt Service		2,937,038	 2,937,038
Total Expenditures		34,014,618	 34,173,196
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Operating transfers out		120,500	 1,924,964
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	34,135,118	\$ 36,098,160

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

-	Actual		Encumbrances	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	33,797	\$		\$	5,869
Ψ.	337,267	Ψ.		Ψ_	3,294
	491,585	•	1,246	_	4,746
•	294,205	•	6,071	_	5,903
	2,164,077	•	109,574	_	74,434
•	355,747	•	100,014	-	3,556
	333,141	•		_	0,000
	3,676,678		116,891	_	97,802
	770 740		4.000		05.040
	776,712		1,098	_	35,949
	7,653,540		6,191	_	211,160
	3,619,691			-	32,744
	659,180			-	8,000
	324,178			_	904
	1,571,530		2.400	_	12,338
	1,480,832		3,109	_	20,567
	16,085,663		10,398	_	321,662
	878,340		13,946		87,106
•	7,409		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	4,178
•	9,441,038			_	495,047
•	0.440.000	•		-	
	2,416,922			_	-0-
	520,092			-	24
	2,937,014		-0-	_	24
	33,026,142		141,235	_	1,005,819
-	1,924,861	-		_	103
	34,951,003	\$	141,235	\$_	1,005,922
	(775,658)				
	6,063,629				
\$	5,287,971				

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/2015	7/1/2014	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$	68,428,254 \$	68,428,254	0.0%\$	13,765,635	497.0%
06/30/2014	7/1/2012	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$	64,711,924_\$	64,711,924	0.0%\$	12,942,342	500.0%
06/30/2013	7/1/2012	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$	64,711,924 \$	64,711,924	0.0%\$	12,942,342	500.0%
06/30/2012	7/1/2010	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$	62,476,731 \$	62,476,731	0.0%\$	13,692,762	456.3%
06/30/2011	7/1/2010	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$	62,381,800 \$	62,381,800	0.0%\$	13,426,000	464.6%

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS

Contractually required contribution	\$ -	2015 547,238	\$ -	2014 529,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(547,238)		(529,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-0-		-0-
School District's covered - employee payroll		2,781,250		2,792,567
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		19.7%		19.0%

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,826,206	\$ 1,670,185
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,826,206)	(1,670,185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-0-	-0-
School District's covered - employee payroll	16,435,462	10,278,061
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	17.5%	16.3%

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.0095365%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability \$	322,167
School District's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	2,748,384
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	97.9%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.069580%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ (7,750,789)
School District's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	10,278,061
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(105.1%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	111.5%

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 - Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund. The Special Aid and School Lunch funds do not have legally required budgets.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Original Adopted Budget	\$	34,060,502
Prior year encumbrances		74,616
Appropriated capital reserves		1,800,000
State aid		160,744
Gifts and donations	_	2,298
Final Budget	\$	36,098,160

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

Note 2 - Reconciliation of the Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis. Encumbrances, if present, are presented in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2015.

Note 3 - Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET				
Adopted Budget			\$_	34,060,502
Prior year's encumbrances			_	74,616
Original Budget			_	34,135,118
Appropriated Capital Reserve				1,800,000
Additional state aid for incarcerated youth			_	160,744
Gifts and donations				2,298
—				4 000 040
Total Additions			_	1,963,042
Total Deductions			_	-0-
Final Budget			\$	36,098,160
i iliai baagat			Ψ=	33,333,133
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
Next year's budget is a voter approved budget	\$_	34,761,317		
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2015-2016 budget)			\$ _	1,390,453
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2015-2016 budget) General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			\$ <u>_</u>	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	\$	391,235	\$ <u>=</u>	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	\$	391,235 1,659,276	\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance	\$ 		\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ 	1,659,276	\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance Less:	_ _	1,659,276 2,050,511	\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance Less: Appropriated fund balance	\$ \$	1,659,276 2,050,511 250,000	\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance Less:	_ _	1,659,276 2,050,511	\$ <u>=</u>	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance Less: Appropriated fund balance Tax reduction reserve	_ _	1,659,276 2,050,511 250,000 407,836	\$ =	1,390,453
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance Less: Appropriated fund balance Tax reduction reserve Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	\$	1,659,276 2,050,511 250,000 407,836 141,235	\$ <u>=</u>	1,390,453 1,251,440

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Expen	ditures	
	Original	Revised		ior	Current	Transfer to	
	Budget	Budget	Ye	ars	Year	Debt Service	Total
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction							
	\$ 100,000 \$	100,000	\$	\$_	100,000	\$	\$ 100,000
Middle/High School Reconstruction							
030701-060-002-011	100,000	100,000			9,095		9,095
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction							
030701-060-004-009	2,420,600	2,420,600			76,781		76,781
Port Dickenson Elementary Reconstruction							
030701-060-001-006	3,717,000	3,637,000			121,964		121,964
Bus Garage Reconstruction							
030701-065-006-004	1,727,600	1,727,600			56,682		56,682
Junior/Senior High School Reconstruction							
030701-060-002-010	4,614,800	4,614,800			171,054		171,054
					_		_
2014-2015 Buses	344,574	344,574			340,738	10,262	351,000
					_		
						-	-
Total	\$ 13,024,574 \$	12,944,574	\$	-0- \$	876,314	\$ 10,262	\$ 886,576

Unavnandad	-	Proceeds of		Methods	of	Financing Local			Fund Balance
Unexpended Balance	_	Obligations		State Aid		Sources	Total	J	lune 30, 2015
\$	\$		\$		\$_	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$_	-0-
90,905					_			_	(9,095)
2,343,819					_	324,061	 324,061	_	247,280
3,515,036					_	514,760	 514,760	_	392,796
1,670,918					_	239,231	 239,231	_	182,549
4,443,746					_	721,948	 721,948	_	550,894
(6,426)		351,000			_		 351,000	_	-0-
			. ,		_			_	
					_			_	
					_		 	_	
					_		 	_	
					_			_	
					_			_	
\$ 12,057,998	\$	351,000	\$	-0-	\$_	1,900,000	\$ 2,251,000	\$_	1,364,424

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital assets, net	\$	30,170,192
Deduct:		
Premium on bonds payable		(423,656)
Short-term portion of bonds payable, excluding deficit elimination bond		(1,705,430)
Long-term portion of bonds payable, excluding deficit elimination bond	_	(12,303,622)
Add:		
Deferred charges on defeased debt	_	623,574
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	16,361,058

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

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

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Chenango Valley Central School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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September 30, 2015 Ithaca, New York John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

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

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chenango Valley Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Liashi, Dieterhagen, Little, Milder Mongany cor

September 30, 2015 Ithaca, New York

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass - Through Grantor #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through NYS Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021150165	\$ 430,284
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021140165	17,435
		Subtotal	447,719
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032150053	465,724
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033150053	15,911
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033140053	449
		Subtotal	482,084
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147150165	43,856
ARRA - Race to the Top - Common Core Institute	84.395A	5595150001	69,246
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	5500150165	35,073
Passed Through Broome Tioga BOCES:			
ARRA - Race to the Top - Strength Teach/Lead Effect	84.395A	5545152002	31,508
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,109,486
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch	10.555	03070106	314,886
School Breakfast Program	10.553	03070106	77,054
	. 5.553		,
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			391,940
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,501,426</u>

CHENANGO VALLEY CENTRAL 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 presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

Note 3 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

Note 4 - Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 5 - Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School 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 School District received \$43,499 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555).

Note 6 - Other Disclosures

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

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

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
	Internal control over financial rep	porting:	
	Material weakness(es) identif	fied?	yes <u>√</u> no
	Significant deficiency(ies) ide considered to be material w		yes _√_ none reported
	Noncompliance material to fir	nancial statements noted?	yes <u>√</u> none reported
	Federal Awards		
	Internal control over major progra	ams:	
	Material weakness(es) identif	fied?	yes <u>√</u> no
	Significant deficiency(ies) ide considered to be material w	yes _√_ none reported	
	Type of auditor's report issued or	n compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
	Any audit findings disclosed that in accordance with Section 510		yes√_ no
	Identification of major programs:		
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cl	uster
	84.395 and 84.395A	Race to the Top	
	10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
	Dollar threshold used to distingui Programs:	ish between Type A and Type B	\$ 300,000
	Auditee qualified as low-risk?		√ yes no
Section II	- Financial Statement Findings:		None
Section III	- Federal Award Findings and Q	uestioned Costs:	None