FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016



TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
District-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	5-
Statement of Activities	••
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7-
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	••
Governmental Funds	9.
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	9
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fladelary 1 vet 1 obtains 1 ladelary 1 and	••
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget (Non-GAAP) - General Fund	
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (Non-GAAP) - General Fund	
Schedule of Funding Progress	
Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans	49-
Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset).	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Financial Information	
Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the	
Real Property Tax Limit	
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Report Required Under Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	57
0	_

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reports Required Under the Single Audit Act (Uniform Guidance)	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	59-60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs	63



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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of Chenango Valley Central School District, as of June 30, 2015 were audited by Ciaschi, Dietershagen, Little, Mickelson & Company, LLP who merged with Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP as of January 1, 2016, and whose report dated September 30, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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 4-4k, and 46-53 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 information on pages 54-56 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the 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

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2016 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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 28, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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

- The School District's records their proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability along with deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 68. "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This statement resulted in a reduction of District wide expenses of \$(1,809,674).
- The School District follows GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." This statement requires the School District to record an expense and liability for a portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability in the amount of \$2,930,542 for the current year in the District-wide financial statements. The total liability recognized at June 30, 2016 amounted to \$23,891,532.
- The School District's financial position improved with an increase in net position of \$579,675 in 2016 to an increase in net position of \$4,122,588 in 2015. The 2016 net position increase was primarily due an increase in revenues of \$773,205. The increase in revenues was primarily due to additional State aid. The increase in net position in 2015 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.
- General Fund budgeted expenditures were underspent by \$428,769 in 2016. The School District incurred lower than anticipated instructional salaries and employee benefits.
- Capital assets increased by \$4,492,819 in 2016, as capital outlay exceeded depreciation and net disposals.
- Bonded indebtedness of the School District, in the amount of \$14,143,248, was down \$(1,844,460) from 2015. This was the result of issuance of \$385,000 of new debt, offset by a \$2,229,460 reduction of outstanding debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

• Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$(3,612) to \$1,655,664 at June 30, 2016 compared to \$1,659,276 at June 30, 2015, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund. The current year excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses was \$623,748 with an ending fund balance of \$5,911,719 at June 30, 2016.

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 (Asset) Liability.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016 increased by \$579,675. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Figure 1

	Governmental Activities and Total Dollar					
Condensed Statement of Net Position	Total Scho	Change				
	2015	2016	2015-2016			
Current assets	\$ 6,393,555	\$ 6,795,757	\$ 402,202			
Noncurrent assets	10,988,249	11,014,108	25,859			
Capital assets, net	30,170,192	34,663,011	4,492,819			
Total Assets	47,551,996	52,472,876	4,920,880			
Deferred charges on defeased debt	623,574	493,978	(129,596)			
Pensions	2,013,450	3,173,309	1,159,859			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,637,024	3,667,287	1,030,263			
Current liabilities	4,599,978	10,463,321	5,863,343			
Noncurrent liabilities	36,524,528	38,706,179	2,181,651			
Total Liabilities	41,124,506	49,169,500	8,044,994			
Pensions	5,326,102	2,652,576	(2,673,526)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,326,102	2,652,576	(2,673,526)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,361,058	18,216,527	1,855,469			
Restricted	4,847,006	4,178,546	(668,460)			
Unrestricted net (deficit)	(17,469,652)	(18,076,986)	(607,334)			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,738,412	\$ 4,318,087	\$ 579,675			

The increase in current assets was primarily due to increased cash balances. The increase in noncurrent assets was due to an increase in restricted cash offset by a decrease in the proportionate share of net pension (asset). The increase in capital assets is primarily due to capital outlay exceeding depreciation expense. Deferred charges decreased due to the amortization of these charges. Deferred outflows of resources increased as a result of an increase in pension-related deferred outflows of resources, which is determined by the NYSLRS and NYSTRS pension system and the School District's contributions to these systems.

The increase in current liabilities was primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and issuance of a Bond Anticipation Note. The increase in noncurrent liabilities was primarily due to an increase in the proportionate share of net pension (liability) and recording of the other postemployment benefit GASB Statement No. 45 liability of \$2,930,542, offset by scheduled principal payments on long-term debt. The decrease in deferred inflows resulted from a difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The increase of \$1,855,469 in net investment in capital assets was due to the increase in capital assets offset by an increase in debt associated with capital assets. The decrease in restricted net position is mainly due to the decrease of capital reserves. The net effect of the School District's activities resulted in an increase in unrestricted net (deficit) of \$(607,334), which is primarily related to the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability, expenditures under budget of \$428,769, and increases in State revenue of \$491,573, offset by the recognition of GASB Statement No. 45 expense of \$2,930,542.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Figure 2

Changes in Net Position	Governmenta Total Sch	Total Dollar Change	
	2015	2016	2015-2016
REVENUES			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 461,609	\$ 412,901	\$ (48,708)
Operating grants and contributions	2,023,419	1,859,195	(164,224)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	14,814,562	14,867,644	53,082
Other taxes	3,829,430	3,879,760	50,330
Unrestricted State sources	14,380,010	14,871,583	491,573
Use of money and property	42,727	108,294	65,567
Other general revenues	805,432	1,131,017	325,585
Total Revenues	36,357,189	37,130,394	773,205
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General support	4,453,152	4,916,509	463,357
Instruction	25,131,804	28,665,978	3,534,174
Pupil transportation	1,534,895	1,767,000	232,105
Community services	11,324	13,249	1,925
School lunch program	534,542	651,668	117,126
Interest on debt	568,884	536,315	(32,569)
Total Expenses	32,234,601	36,550,719	4,316,118
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 4,122,588	\$ 579,675	\$ (3,542,913)

Total revenues for the School District's Governmental Activities increased by \$773,205, or 2.1%, while total expenses increased \$4,316,118, or 13.4%.

Total revenues increased primarily due to increases in State aid, reported in unrestricted State sources, of \$491,573, largely due to State aid modifications to School Districts.

Expenses increased primarily due to increases in general support, instruction, pupil transportation, and the school lunch program. General support increased due to increases in contractual expenditures offset by decreases in employee benefits. Instruction increased due to increases in employee benefits and BOCES expenditures. Pupil transportation increased primarily due to an increase in the number of buses purchased as well as increases in employee benefits and instructional salaries. The school lunch program increased primarily due to increases in employee benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Figures 3 and 4 show the sources of revenue for 2016 and 2015.

Figure 3
Sources of Revenue for 2016

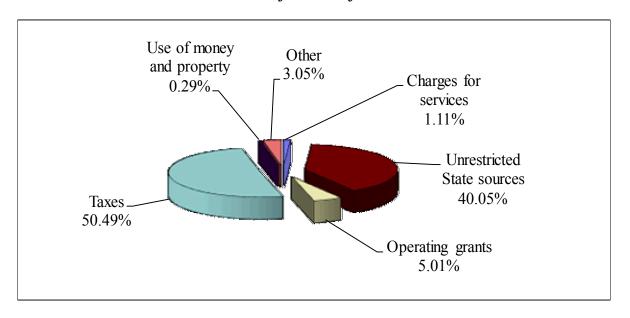
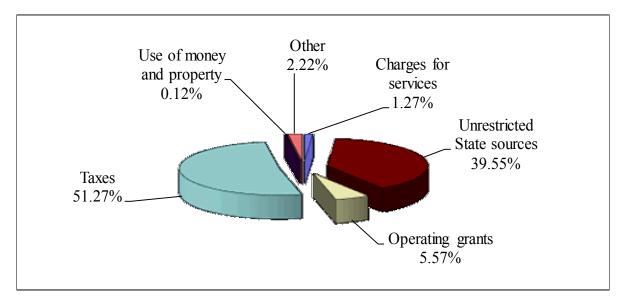


Figure 4
Sources of Revenue for 2015



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Figures 5 and 6 present the cost of each of the School District's programs for 2016 and 2015.

Figure 5

Cost of Programs for 2016

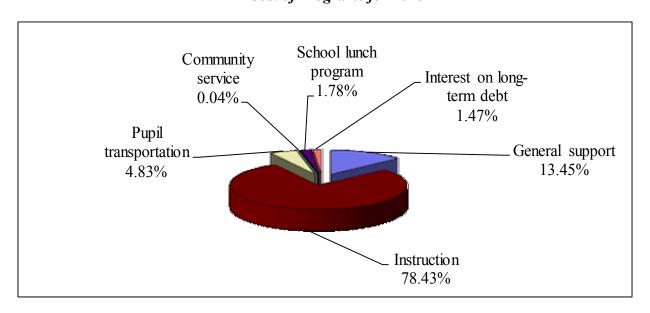
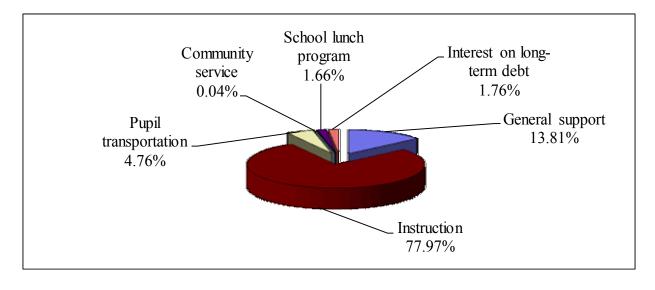


Figure 6

Cost of Programs for 2015



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 \$2,590,160, compared to last year's total of \$7,200,528. The change is primarily attributable to capital project fund expenditures financed by Bond Anticipation Note short-term financing.

Figure 7

Consumental Fund Palances	2015		2016		Tot	al Dollar Change		
Governmental Fund Balances		2013		2013		2010		2015 - 2016
General Fund	\$	5,287,971	\$	5,911,719	\$	623,748		
School Lunch Fund		303,011		278,923		(24,088)		
Debt Service Fund		245,122		274,611		29,489		
Capital Projects Fund		1,364,424		(3,875,093)		(5,239,517)		
Totals	\$	7,200,528	\$	2,590,160	\$	(4,610,368)		

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 \$97,500. These budget adjustments consisted of appropriated reserves of \$50,000, unanticipated State aid of \$7,183, insurance recoveries of \$35,966, and gifts and donations of \$4,351. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were favorable to final budget amounts by \$428,770 which includes carry-over encumbrances. Even with these adjustments the School District received \$635,819 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 general support, 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, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Figure 8

1 iguite 0						
Condensed Budgetary Comparison	Original	Revised	Actual w/	Total Dollar		
General Fund - 2016	Budget	Budget	Encumbrances	Variance		
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 18,603,734	\$ 14,887,784	\$ 14,867,644	\$ (20,140)		
Other tax items	161,806	3,877,756	3,879,760	2,004		
State sources	14,842,777	14,849,960	14,977,059	127,099		
Other revenues and financing sources	803,000	843,317	1,370,173	526,856		
Total Revenues and Financing						
Sources	\$ 34,411,317	\$ 34,458,817	\$ 35,094,636	\$ 635,819		
Appropriated Fund Balances,						
Reserves and Encumbrances	\$ 491,235	\$ 541,235				
EXPENDITURES						
General support	\$ 4,128,655	\$ 4,125,386	\$ 4,026,451	\$ 98,935		
Instruction	16,925,249	17,525,219	17,335,002	190,217		
Pupil transportation	1,003,386	962,462	916,884	45,578		
Community services	7,300	8,300	7,657	643		
Employee benefits	10,122,468	9,607,311	9,515,759	91,552		
Debt service	2,594,994	2,594,994	2,594,959	35		
Other financing (uses)	120,500	176,380	174,570	1,810		
Total Expenditures, and Other						
Financing Sources and (Uses)	\$ 34,902,552	\$ 35,000,052	\$ 34,571,282	\$ 428,770		

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2016, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets. The net book value of capital assets increased by \$4,492,819 during the year ended June 30, 2016, primarily because capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense during the year.

Figure 9

Changes in Net Book Value of Capital Assets		Governmental Activities and Total School District					I	otal Dollar Change
oj Capuai Asseis	2015		2016		2015 - 2016			
Land	\$	1,385,715	\$	1,385,715	\$	-		
Construction in progress		535,576		5,812,235		5,276,659		
Buildings and improvements		25,991,373		25,125,690		(865,683)		
Equipment		2,257,528		2,339,371		81,843		
Totals	\$	30,170,192	\$	34,663,011	\$	4,492,819		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Construction in progress	\$ 5,376,659
Buildings and improvements	74,029
Furniture and equipment	536,372
m + 1 - 11'-'	5.005.000

Capital additions for the year ended June 30, 2016 included the following:

Total additions 536,372

Total additions 5,987,060

Less net value of disposals (6,028)

Less depreciation (1,488,213)

Net Change \$ 4,492,819

Debt Administration

Debt, both short and long-term, considered a liability of Governmental Activities, decreased by \$(1,844,460) in 2016, as shown in *Figure 10*. Total indebtedness represented 28.3% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 10

Outstanding Debt		Governmental Activities and Total School District			Total Dollar Change
		2015		2016	2015 - 2016
Serial Bonds/Statutory Installment Bonds	\$	15,987,708	\$	14,143,248	\$ (1,844,460)
Bond Anticipation Notes		-		5,500,000	5,500,000
Totals	\$	15,987,708	\$	19,643,248	\$ 3,655,540

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 2016-2017 budget of \$35,741,512. 708 voters came to the polls and passed the budget by a margin of 5:1. The budget increased by 2.82% from the previous year. The corresponding tax levy was an increase of \$38,063 or 0.20% from the previous year tax levy.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

• 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, 2016:

0	Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$ 2,446,254
0	Capital Reserve	836,105
0	Tax Reduction Reserve	307,951
0	Unemployment Insurance Reserve	302,669
0	Tax Certiorari Reserve	301,633
0	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	17,274

- Chenango Valley Central School District has completed Phase 1 of our voter approved project. We will be complete Phase 2A this summer and Phase 2B during the summer of 2017. 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.
- The School District will be utilizing the 2016-2021 Building Condition Survey to identify the scope and timeline for a future capital project. School District management will be working closely with Fiscal Advisors to identify the size of the project having little to no impact on local taxpayers.
- The School District was one of the first in the State to receive approval for our Smart Schools Plan. Purchases and construction for this Plan will run concurrently with the Capital Project beginning in the 2016-2017 school year with anticipated completion in the summer of 2017. This plan will expand the safety and security aspects of the Capital Project as well as enhance our technology infrastructure.
- The School District is also in the process of implementing a carbon monoxide detection system in all occupied buildings in the District as a result of a recent mandate.
- 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 has maintained a bond rating of A+ with a stable outlook as assigned by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. This rating reflects their opinion of the School District's own general creditworthiness including:
 - o Good income and strong wealth
 - Significantly improved finances
 - Moderate overall net debt

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

- The School District has fully implemented the new Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) under 3012-d. This unfunded mandate has required additional costs to the School District's financial position.
- The School District continues to remain in compliance with all required actuarial calculations and reporting as they relate to GASB Statement 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 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, especially with the introduction of the Affordable Care Act.

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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash:	
Unrestricted	\$3,372,722_
Restricted	1,787,397
Receivables:	
State and Federal aid	788,486
Due from other governments	739,985
Due from Fiduciary Funds	56,804
Other	22,393
Inventories	26,244
Prepaid items	1,726
Total Current Assets	6,795,757
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash	3,903,935
Net pension asset - proportionate share	7,110,173
Land and other nondepreciable capital assets	7,197,950
Capital assets, net	27,465,061
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,677,119
Total Assets	52,472,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on defeased debt	493,978
Pensions	3,173,309
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,667,287

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Payables: Accounts payable	\$ 907,466
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	8,691
Due to other governments	562
Bond interest and matured bonds	123,670
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	5,500,000
Unearned revenue	18,633
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,515,399
Due to employees' retirement system	112,782
Current portion of long-term obligations:	
Bonds payable	2,276,118
Total Current Liabilities	10,463,321
Noncurrent Liabilities and Obligations	
Bonds payable	11,867,130
Compensated absences payable	1,242,255
Other postemployment benefits liability	23,891,532
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,705,262
Total Noncurrent Liabilities and Obligations	38,706,179
Total Liabilities	49,169,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	2,652,576
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,652,576
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,216,527
Restricted net position	4,178,546
Unrestricted net (deficit)	(18,076,986)

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

Total Net Position

4,318,087

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capit Gran		Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General support	\$_	4,916,509 \$	\$		\$	\$	(4,916,509)
Instruction	_	28,665,978	113,058	1,422,643			(27,130,277)
Pupil transportation		1,767,000					(1,767,000)
Community services		13,249					(13,249)
School lunch program	_	651,668	299,843	436,552			84,727
Interest on debt		536,315					(536,315)
Total Functions and Programs	\$_	<u>36,550,719</u> \$	412,901 \$	1,859,195	\$	_	(34,278,623)
	(GENERAL RE	VENUES				
Real property taxes							14,867,644
Real property tax items						3,879,760	
Use of money and property						108,294	
State sources						14,871,583	
	5	Sale of property	and compensati	on for loss			64,977
Miscellaneous						1,066,040	
Total General Revenues						34,858,298	
Change in Net Position						579,675	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year						3,738,412	
Total Net Position - End of Year \$						4,318,087	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Major Funds			
	_	General Fund	Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund
ASSETS	_				
Cash:					
Unrestricted	\$_	2,243,306 \$	44,632	\$_	199,883
Restricted	_	3,903,935		_	
Receivables:					
Due from other funds	_	250,785	46,290	_	47,915
State and Federal aid	_	584,162	178,318	_	26,006
Due from other governments	_	739,985		_	
Due from Fiduciary Funds	_	56,804		_	2 100
Other	_	20,284		_	2,109
Inventories	_	1.70(_	26,244
Prepaid items	_	1,726		_	
Total Assets	\$ _	7,800,987 \$	269,240	\$_	302,157
LIABILITIES					
Payables:					
Accounts payable	\$	146,514 \$	946	\$	
Accrued liabilities	_	8,665		Ť	26
Due to other funds	_	59,871	259,751		12,594
Due to other governments	_	38	,	_	524
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	_				
Unearned revenue			8,543		10,090
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,515,399	•		
Due to employees' retirement system	_	112,782			
Total Liabilities	_	1,843,269	269,240	· <u>-</u>	23,234
Total Liabilities	_	1,843,209	209,240	_	23,234
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	_	45,999			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	45,999	-	_	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		1,726			26,244
Restricted		3,903,935		_	·
Assigned	_	350,394		_	252,679
Unassigned	=	1,655,664		_	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	5,911,719	-	_	278,923
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balances	\$_	7,800,987 \$	269,240	\$_	302,157

_	Debt Service		Capital		Total
					10001
_			Projects	(Governmental
	Fund		Fund	_	Funds
				_	
S		\$	884 901	\$	3 372 722
Ψ	274,356	Ψ.	884,901 1,513,041	Ψ_	5,691,332
_	255	-		_	345,245
_				_	788,486
_				_	739,985
_				_	56,804
_				_	22,393
				_	26,244
_		-		_	1,726
\$_	274,611	\$_	2,397,942	\$_	11,044,937
		-		_	
\$		\$	760,006	\$	907,466
		_			8,691
			13,029		345,245
		-	•	_	562
_		_	5,500,000	_	5,500,000
_		-	, ,	_	18,633
		-		-	1,515,399
_				_	112,782
_		-		_	112,702
	_		6,273,035		8,408,778
				_	
					45,999
_		-		-	45,999
_		-		-	73,777
_				_	27,970
_	274,611			_	4,178,546
				_	603,073
_			(3,875,093)	-	(2,219,429)
	274,611		(3,875,093)	_	2,590,160
\$	274,611	\$	2,397,942	\$_	11,044,937

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,590,160
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total historical cost \$ 62,729,799		24 ((2 011
Less accumulated depreciation (28,066,788)		34,663,011
The School District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability is not reported in the funds.		
TRS net pension asset - proportionate share \$ 7,110,173		
ERS net pension liability - proportionate share (1,705,262)		5,404,911
Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased debt and pensions, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including unavailable revenue and pensions, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Unavailable revenue \$ 45,999 TRS deferred inflows - pension (2,447,146) ERS deferred outflows - pension (205,430) TRS deferred outflows - pension 1,497,127 ERS deferred outflows - pension 1,676,182 Deferred inflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased debt, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		566,732
Deferred charges on defeased debt		493,978
Long-term bond payable liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable		(14,143,248)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Compensated absences \$ (1,242,255)		
Other postemployment benefits liability (23,891,532)		
Accrued interest on long-term debt (23,670)	_	(25,257,457)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,318,087

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Major Funds				
	_	General Fund	_	Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund
REVENUES Beat many arts to see	¢	14 967 644	ø		ø	
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$_	14,867,644 3,879,760	\$		\$	
Charges for services	_	87,842	_		-	
Use of money and property	_	107,213	_			69
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	71,005				
Miscellaneous	_	1,066,040	_	5,329		40
State sources		14,977,059		330,364		72,594
Medicaid reimbursement		25,216				
Federal sources			_	924,654		420,778
Sales - School lunch	_		_		_	299,803
Total Revenues		35,081,779		1,260,347		793,284
EXPENDITURES						
General support		3,943,634				
Instruction	_	17,320,452	_	1,261,648	_	421,578
Pupil transportation	_	913,857	_	19,927		12 2,0 7 0
Community services	_	7,657	_	,		-
Employee benefits	_	9,515,759		(108)		87,211
Debt service:						
Principal		2,140,630				
Interest	_	454,329				
Cost of sales	_		_			312,033
Capital outlay	_		_			
Total Expenditures	_	34,296,318		1,281,467		820,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	785,461	_	(21,120)		(27,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Long-term debt issued						
Premium on obligations	_		_		_	
Operating transfers in	_	12,857		21,120	-	3,450
Operating transfers (out)	_	(174,570)	_	, .	_	
Total Other (Uses) Sources	_	(161,713)	_	21,120		3,450
Net Change in Fund Balance		623,748		-		(24,088)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	5,287,971	_	<u>-</u>		303,011
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$_	5,911,719	\$		\$	278,923

	Majo Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$		\$	14,867,644
Ψ_		- Ψ —		Ψ.	3,879,760
_					87,842
_	1,012				108,294
_	1,012				71,005
_					1,071,409
_					15,380,017
_					25,216
_					1,345,432
_					299,803
_		_		•	
_	1,012				37,136,422
					3,943,634
					19,003,678
					933,784
_					7,657
					9,602,862
					2,140,630
_					454,329
_					312,033
_			5,759,403	•	5,759,403
	_		5,759,403	•	42,158,010
	1,012		(5,759,403)		(5,021,588)
			385,000		385,000
_	26,220			•	26,220
	2,257		150,000	•	189,684
	,		(15,114)		(189,684)
	28,477		519,886		411,220
	29,489		(5,239,517)		(4,610,368)
	245,122		1,364,424		7,200,528
\$	274,611	_\$_	(3,875,093)	\$	2,590,160

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, 2016

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 5.987.060 Depreciation expense (1,488,213)4,492,819 Net book value of disposed assets (6,028)Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases longterm 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 (385,000)Principal payment 2,140,630 1,755,630 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 170,668

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.

(67,440)

88,830

(2,759,874)

(2,930,542)

(4,610,368)

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

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.

Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding of debt

Other postemployment benefits liability - GASB Statement No. 45

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(129,596)

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 \$ (95,187)
TRS \$ 1,904,861 1,809,674

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

579,675

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	 Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$	\$ 216,652
Restricted	41,893	
Total Assets	41,893	\$ 216,652
LIABILITIES		
Due to Governmental Funds		\$ 56,804
Extraclassroom Activity balances		 133,974
Other liabilities		 25,874
Total Liabilities		\$ 216,652
NET POSITION		
Reserved for scholarships	\$ <u>41,893</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and contributions	\$	6,577
Investment earnings		50
Total Additions	_	6,627
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards		10,277
Change in Net Position		(3,650)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	45,543
Net Position - End of Year	\$ _	41,893

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2016

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.

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."

- The primary government, which is the School District;
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and;
- Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 §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.

Basis of Presentation - District-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School District's Governmental Activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental Activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - District-wide Financial Statements - Continued

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.

Basis of Presentation - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and districts.

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.

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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

Equity Classifications - 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."

Equity Classifications - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

- 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, and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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-l) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- 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 (GML §6-r) 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.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on July 31, 2015. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2015 to October 30, 2015.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

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, 2016:

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

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards - Continued

GASB has issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017

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, 2016, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,583,133. The School District was billed \$5,949,168 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 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risks - Continued

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$9,322,599 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, 2016:

Restricted for General Fund reserves	\$	3,903,935
Restricted for debt service		274,611
Restricted for capital projects		1,512,786
Total	\$_	5,691,332
Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$_	41,893

Note 4 Other Receivables

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

	Description	A	Amount	
General Fund	Subsidy	\$	17,564	
General Fund	Other charges		2,720	
School Lunch Fund	Fees and services	2,1		
Total Governmenta	al Funds	\$	22,393	

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

]	Interfund	terfund Interfund		Interfund
	F	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$	250,785 \$	59,871 \$	12,857 \$	174,570
Special Aid Fund		46,290	259,751	21,120	
School Lunch Fund		47,915	12,594	3,450	
Debt Service Fund		255		2,257	
Capital Projects Fund			13,029	150,000	15,114
Total	\$	345,245 \$	345,245 \$	<u> 189,684</u> \$	189,684

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity - Continued

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, 2016, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	_	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reclass- ifications and Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated: Land	\$	1,385,715 \$,	\$ \$	1,385,715
Construction in progress	Ф	535,576	5,376,65		(100,000)	5,812,235
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	_	1,921,291	5,376,65		(100,000)	7,197,950
Capital assets that are depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		48,523,505	74,02	29	100,000	48,697,534
Furniture and equipment	_	6,730,923	536,3	72	(432,980)	6,834,315
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	_	55,254,428	610,40)1	(332,980)	55,531,849
Total Historical Cost	_	57,175,719	5,987,06	0	(432,980)	62,729,799
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		(22,532,132)	(1,039,71	2)		(23,571,844)
Furniture and equipment		(4,473,395)	(448,50	1)	426,952	(4,494,944)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(27,005,527)	(1,488,21	3)	426,952	(28,066,788)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$_	30,170,192 \$	4,498,84	7	§ (6,028) §	34,663,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 6 Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense	\$	1,488,213
School lunch	_	9,128
Pupil transportation		297,340
Instruction		1,110,146
General support	\$	71,599

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. BANs activity for the year is as follows:

	Interest	Maturity	Beginning				Ending
	Rate	Date	Balance	Issued	Re	deemed	Balance
BAN 2016	1.50%	8/19/2016 \$	<u>\$</u>	5 2,000,000	\$	\$	2,000,000
BAN 2016	1.50%	8/19/2016		3,500,000			3,500,000
		\$		5,500,000	\$	\$	5,500,000
Interest expe	ense related to	short-term del	ot during the y	ear was:			
Ir	terest paid				\$	-0-	
L	ess interest a	ccrued in the pr	rior year			-0-	
P	lus interest ac	ecrued in the cu	irrent year			63,677	
	Total				\$	63,677	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 8 Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 28.3% 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 \$10,082,078 at June 30, 2016.

The following is a summary of the School District's notes payable and long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2016
Bonds:				
Serial bond - Deficit financing	04/01/2009	04/01/2019	3.85-4.50% \$	1,190,000
Serial bond	06/24/2010	06/15/2024	3.00-4.00%	1,450,000
Statutory installment bond	07/26/2011	07/26/2016	3.39%	77,683
Refunding serial bonds	10/30/2012	06/15/2023	2.00-4.50%	10,160,000
Statutory installment bond	07/31/2013	07/31/2018	2.85%	264,939
Statutory installment bond	08/28/2014	08/28/2019	3.00%	280,800
Statutory installment bond	08/03/2015	08/02/2020	3.47%	385,000
Total Bonds				13,808,422
Add unamortized premium on serial bonds				334,826
Total			\$	14,143,248

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 8 Long-term Debt - Continued

Interest expense related to long-term debt during the year was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$	454,329
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(56,230)
Less premium recognized in the current year		(88,830)
Add interest accrued in the current year		59,993
Add amortization of deferral of debt change		129,596
Less amortization of BAN premium		(26,220)
Total	\$	472,638

Interest rates paid on the serial bonds vary 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
Serial bonds	\$ 14,625,000 \$	\$	(1,825,000) \$	12,800,000	\$ 1,885,000
Statutory installment bonds	939,052	385,000	(315,630)	1,008,422	313,196
Total Bonds	15,564,052	385,000	(2,140,630)	13,808,422	2,198,196
Unamortized premiums	423,656		(88,830)	334,826	77,922
Total	\$ 15,987,708 \$	385,000 \$	(2,229,460) \$	14,143,248	\$ 2,276,118

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred charges on defeased debt are summarized as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Deferred charges on defeased debt	\$_	(623,574) \$	- \$	129,596 \$	(493,978) \$	(112,806)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 8 Long-term Debt - Continued

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

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	2,198,196 \$	399,945	2,598,141
2018		2,180,513	336,146	2,516,659
2019		2,240,513	273,541	2,514,054
2020		1,777,200	209,810	1,987,010
2021		1,742,000	166,779	1,908,779
2022-2024		3,670,000	209,388	3,879,388
	_	_	_	
Total	\$_	13,808,422 \$	1,595,609	5 15,404,031

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. This liability is liquidated from the General and School Lunch Funds. See Note 11 for further information.

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Compensated absences	\$	1,412,923	\$		\$	(170,668)	\$	1,242,255
Other postemployment benefits		20,960,990	_	5,797,490	_	(2,866,948)	_	23,891,532
Total	\$ <u></u>	22,373,913	\$	5,797,490	\$ _	(3,037,616)	\$ _	25,133,787

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The 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, New York 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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.

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.

Contributions

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

	ERS	TRS
2016	\$ 543,201	\$ 1,826,206
2015	547,238	1,670,185
2014	529,440	1,198,309

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

At June 30, 2016, 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, 2016 for ERS and June 30, 2015 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 proportionate share 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 derived from reports provided to the School District by the ERS and TRS Systems.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Actuarial valuation date	_	04/01/2015	_	06/30/2014
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	16,050,279,000	\$	(10,386,812,916)
School District's proportionate share of the				
Plan's total net pension (asset) liability		1,705,262		(7,110,173)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense of \$630,195 for ERS and \$(466,503) for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2016 the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Ou Resour		Deferred In Resour		
	_	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and	_					
actual experience	\$	8,617\$	\$	202,130 \$	197,053	
Changes in assumptions		454,742				
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		1,011,655			2,247,563	
between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District's contributions subsequent to		88,386	35,177	3,300	2,530	
the measurement date	_	112,782	1,461,950			
Total	\$ _	1,676,182 \$	1,497,127 \$	205,430 \$	2,447,146	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset) liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	 ERS	TRS
2017	\$ 341,942	\$ (902,807)
2018	341,942	(902,807)
2019	341,942	(902,807)
2020	332,144	377,503
2021		(20,839)
Thereafter		(60,662)

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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014
Interest rate	7.0%	8.0%
Salary scale	5.1%	4.01%-10.91%
	April 1, 2005 -	July 1, 2005 -
	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Decrement tables	System's	System's
	Experience	Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	3.0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale 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 A.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

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, 2016	June 30, 2015
_		
Asset Type:		
Domestic equities	7.30%	6.5%
International equities	8.55%	7.7%
Real estate	8.25%	4.6%
Private equity/Alternative investments	11.00%	9.9%
Absolute return strategies	6.75%	
Opportunistic portfolio	8.60%	
Real assets	8.65%	
Cash	2.25%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%	
Domestic fixed income securities		2.1%
Global fixed income securities		1.9%
Mortgages and bonds		3.4%
Short-term		1.2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% 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 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) 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 7.0% 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 or higher than the current rate:

ERS		% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	3,845,242 \$	1,705,262	\$ (102,930)	
	1'	% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase	
TRS		(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	485,006	(7,110,173)	\$ (13,587,266)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	Dollars in Thousands				
	ERS	TRS			
Valuation date	April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014			
Employers' total pension (asset) liability	\$ 172,303,544 \$	99,332,104			
Plan net position	(156,253,265)	(109,718,917)			
Employers' net pension (asset) liability	\$ 16,050,279 \$	(10,386,813)			
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the	00.70/	(110.50/)			
Employers' Total Pension (Asset) Liability	90.7%	(110.5%)			

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, 2016 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$112,782.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2016 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$1,515,399.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Effect on Net Position

Changes in the net pension (asset) liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2016 resulted in the following effect on net position:

		Beginning Balance		Change		Ending Balance
ERS:	•	Dalance	-	Change	-	Dalance
Net pension liability	\$	(322,167)	\$	(1,383,095)	\$	(1,705,262)
Deferred outflows of resources	Ψ	187,244	Ψ	1,488,938	Ψ	1,676,182
Deferred inflows of resources		(4,400)		(201,030)		(205,430)
Subtotal	•	(139,323)	_	(95,187)	-	(234,510)
TRS:	•	, , ,	_		_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net pension (asset)		7,750,789		(640,616)		7,110,173
Deferred outflows of resources		1,826,206		(329,079)		1,497,127
Deferred inflows of resources		(5,321,702)		2,874,556		(2,447,146)
Subtotal	•	4,255,293	_	1,904,861	_	6,160,154
Total Effect on Net Position	\$	4,115,970	\$	1,809,674	\$	5,925,644

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits

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, 2016.

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 standalone financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions - Continued

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	\$ 2,199,738
Supplemental cost	3,805,012
Interest	120,095
Total Annual Required Contribution	6,124,845
Interest on net OPEB obligation	838,440
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,165,795)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	5,797,490
Contributions made on behalf of 246 employees	(2,866,948)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,930,542
Net OPEB Obligation - July 1, 2015	 20,960,990
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2016	\$ 23,891,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions - Continued

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

		Percentage of						
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB			
Year Ended	(OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation			
06/30/2016	\$	5,797,490	49.5%	\$	23,891,532			
06/30/2015		5,917,583	54.6%		20,960,990			
06/30/2014		5,801,525	54.2%		18,272,539			

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2016, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2016

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - 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.

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, 2016, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$6,351,877.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

Workers' Compensation

The School District incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan). 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. Plan members include 11 school 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. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton NY 13760.

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, 2016, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures of \$130,223.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 13 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2016, non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the Governmental Funds were as follows:

N. C. III		General Fund	Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
Non-Spendable Inventory	\$ _	1,726	\$		\$_	26,244	\$		\$	
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	\$ _	1,726	\$		\$_	26,244	\$_		\$ <u> </u>	
Restricted Retirement contribution reserve Unemployment insurance reserve Capital reserve Tax certiorari reserve Employee benefit	\$	2,446,254 302,669 836,105 301,633	\$		\$		\$		\$	
accrued liability reserve Debt Capital projects	_	17,274			_		-	274,611		
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$_	3,903,935	\$		\$_		\$ <u></u>	274,611	\$ <u> </u>	
Assigned Appropriated for next year's budget Encumbered for: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits School lunch Capital projects	\$	250,000 82,817 14,550 3,027	\$		\$	252,679	\$		\$	
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	350,394	\$		\$ _	252,679	\$		\$	
Unassigned Unreserved, undesignated Reserve for tax reduction	\$_	1,347,713 307,951	\$		\$		\$		\$ (3,875,093)	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$_	1,655,664	\$		\$ _		\$_		\$ <u>(3,875,093)</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016 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	\$	2,644,956 \$		\$	1,298 \$	\$ (200,000) \$	2,446,254
Reserve for employee benefit							
accrued liability		17,261			13		17,274
Capital reserve		171,055	665,000		50		836,105
Tax certiorari reserve		101,604	200,000		29		301,633
Unemployment insurance reserve	_	302,584		_	85		302,669
Total Reserved Fund Balance	\$ _	3,237,460 \$	865,000	\$ _	1,475	(200,000) \$	3,903,935
Unassigned:	Φ	407.027.0		Φ.	115 ((100,000) Ф	207.051
Reserve for tax reduction	\$ <u></u>	407,836 \$		\$_	115	§ (100,000) §	307,951

Note 15 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Net Balance

The Capital Project Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$(3,875,093) at year end. This deficit will be eliminated as short-term financing is repaid or converted into long-term financing and additional long-term financing is obtained for the renovation project.

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2016, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$(18,076,986). 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.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-			-			(
Local Sources:							
Real property taxes	\$	18,603,734 \$	14,887,784	\$	14,867,644	\$	(20,140)
Other tax items		161,806	3,877,756	_	3,879,760		2,004
Charges for services		191,000	191,000		87,842		(103,158)
Use of money and property		32,000	32,000	_	107,213		75,213
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss			35,966		71,005		35,039
Miscellaneous		560,000	564,351	_	1,066,040		501,689
Total Local Sources	-	19,548,540	19,588,857	_	20,079,504		490,647
State sources		14,842,777	14,849,960		14,977,059		127,099
Medicaid reimbursement	-	20,000	20,000	_	25,216		5,216
Wedieura remoursement	-	20,000	20,000	-	25,210		5,210
Total Revenues	-	34,411,317	34,458,817	-	35,081,779		622,962
Operating transfers in	-	<u>-</u> .		_	12,857		12,857
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		34,411,317	34,458,817	\$_	35,094,636	\$	635,819
6	-		, ,			: :	<u> </u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	250,000	250,000				
Appropriated Reserves	-	100,000	150,000				
Designated Fund Balance Encumbrances Carried							
Forward from Prior Year	-	141,235	141,235				
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Designated Fund Balance	\$_	34,902,552 \$	35,000,052				

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General Support:				
Board of Education	\$	28,367	\$	31,786
Central administration		335,198		333,152
Finance		502,399		491,721
Staff		269,518		250,417
Central services		2,618,148		2,654,285
Special items		375,025	_	364,025
Total General Support		4,128,655		4,125,386
Instruction:				
Instruction, administration, and improvement		895,390		992,695
Teaching - Regular school		8,216,477		8,128,396
Programs for children with handicapping conditions		3,771,030		4,348,558
Occupational education		551,800		543,800
Teaching - Special school		215,000		221,914
Instructional media		1,698,244		1,661,871
Pupil services		1,577,308		1,627,985
Total Instruction		16,925,249		17,525,219
Pupil Transportation		1,003,386		962,462
Community Services		7,300		8,300
Employee Benefits		10,122,468		9,607,311
Debt Service:				
Principal		2,140,630		2,140,630
Interest		454,364		454,364
Total Debt Service	_	2,594,994		2,594,994
Total Expenditures		34,782,052		34,823,672
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Operating transfers out		120,500		176,380
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	34,902,552	\$	35,000,052

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

Actua	ı <u>l</u>	Enc	cumbrances	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 2	K 622	\$		¢	5,154
	26,632 25,184	a	241	<u>» —</u>	5,154 7,727
	1,659		241	_	20,062
	1,299		485		18,633
	2,221		82,091		39,973
	6,639		02,071		7,386
3,94	3,634		82,817		98,935
96	9,857		344		22,494
	6,474		2,428		69,494
	0,102		10,807		87,649
54	3,800				-
22	1,914				-
1,65	8,144		971		2,756
1,62	0,161			_	7,824
17,32	0,452		14,550	_	190,217
91	3,857		3,027		45,578
	7,657				643
9,51	5,759			_	91,552
	0,630			_	
45	4,329				35
2,59	4,959				35
34,29	6,318		100,394	_	426,960
17	4,570				1,810
34,47	0,888	\$	100,394	\$	428,770
62	3,748				
5,28	7,971				
\$ <u>5,91</u>	1,719				

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

•	Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	06/30/2016	7/1/2014	- \$	68,428,254 \$	68,428,254	0.0% \$	13,765,635	497.0%
	06/30/2015	7/1/2014	-	68,428,254	68,428,254	0.0%	13,765,635	497.0%
	06/30/2014	7/1/2012	-	64,711,924	64,711,924	0.0%	12,942,342	500.0%
	06/30/2013	7/1/2012	-	64,711,924	64,711,924	0.0%	12,942,342	500.0%
	06/30/2012	7/1/2010	-	62,476,731	62,476,731	0.0%	13,692,762	456.3%

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 543,201 \$	475,731 \$	544,064
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(543,201)	(475,731)	(544,064)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
School District's covered - employee payroll	2,970,158	2,790,507	2,792,567
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	18.3%	17.0%	19.5%

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,461,950	\$ 1,826,206	\$ 1,670,185
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,461,950)	(1,826,206)	(1,670,185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
School District's covered - employee payroll	11,025,264	10,417,604	10,278,062
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	13.3%	17.5%	16.3%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 533,516 \$	455,836 \$	310,035	\$ 187,603 \$	236,054	\$ 228,436	\$ 263,226
(533,516)	(455,836)	(310,035)	(187,603)	(236,054)	(228,436)	(263,226)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,869,191	2,790,625	2,654,572	2,611,748	2,631,278	2,526,516	2,481,677
18.6%	16.3%	11.7%	7.2%	9.0%	9.0%	10.6%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
\$ 1,220,417	\$ 1,145,226	\$ 876,685	\$ 638,267	\$ 788,127	\$ 828,858 \$	867,19	92
(1,220,417)	(1,145,226)	(876,685)	(638,267)	(788,127)	(828,858)	(867,19	92)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,307,576	10,308,065	10,170,360	10,311,260	10,329,318	9,494,364	10,083,62	28
11.8%	11.1%	8.6%	6.2%	7.6%	8.7%	8.0	6%

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

School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	2016 0.01062%	_	2015 0.00954%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability \$	1,705,262	\$	322,167
School District's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	2,916,274		2,748,584
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	58.5%		11.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	90.7%		97.9%

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

School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	2016 0.068454%	2015 0.069580%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability \$	(7,110,173) \$	(7,750,789)
School District's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	10,417,604	10,278,061
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-68.25%	-75.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	110.5%	111.5%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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:

 35,966
4,351
7,183
50,000
141,235
\$ 34,761,317
\$

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 General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert 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, 2016.

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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 4 Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

The Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability, required supplementary information, present three years of information. These schedules will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

NYSLRS:

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There was a change in assumption for the pensioner mortality improvement in the April 1, 2014 actuarial valuation from the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA to Scale MP - 2014.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2014 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2016. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method.

All unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset valuation period 5 year level smoothing of the difference between the actual

gain and the expected gain using the assumed investment

rate of return.

Inflation 2.7%

Salary scale 4.9% in ERS, 6.0% in OFRS, indexed by service.

Investment rate of return 7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of living adjustments 1.4% annually

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Continued

NYSTRS:

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of School Districts' Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Unless otherwise noted above, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the Schedule of the School Districts' Contributions.

Actuarial cost method	The System	is funded in	accordance	with the	Aggregate	Cost
Actuariai cost ilictilou	The System	is fullaca ii.	accordance	with the	Aggregate	Cost

Method, which does not identify nor separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Costs are determined by amortizing the unfunded present value of benefits over the average future working lifetime of active plan members, which currently for

NYSTRS is approximately 15 years.

Asset valuation method 5 year phased in deferred recognition of each year's actual gain

or loss above (or below) an assumed inflationary gain of 3.0%.

Inflation 3.0%

Salary scale Rates of increase differ based on age and gender. They have

been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

Age	remaie	Maie
25	10.35%	10.91%
35	6.26%	6.27%
45	5.39%	5.04%
55	4.42%	4.01%

Investment rate of return 8.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of living adjustments 1.625% compounded annually

SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET Adopted Budget Prior year's encumbrances Original Budget			\$_	34,761,317 141,235 34,902,552
Appropriated capital reserve Insurance recoveries Gifts and donations Additional state aid for incarcerated youth			-	50,000 35,966 4,351 7,183
Total Additions			-	97,500
Total Deductions			_	
Final Budget			\$_	35,000,052
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATIO	N			
Next year's budget is a voter approved budget	\$	35,741,512	=	
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2015-2016 budget)			\$	1,429,660
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	\$	350,394 1,655,664 2,006,058	-	
Less: Appropriated fund balance Tax reduction reserve Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total Adjustments	\$	250,000 307,951 100,394 658,345	-	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$	1,347,713
Actual Percentage				3.8%

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Expenditures			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		
Deat Dielenen Elementen Desertier	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Transfers	Total
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction 0001-006 \$	2 717 000 \$	2 627 000 \$	121.064 €	212 264 \$		\$ 435.328
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	3,717,000 \$	3,637,000 \$	121,964 \$	313,364 \$		\$ 435,328
0001-009	664,000	2,574,017		195,376		195,376
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	004,000	2,374,017	·	173,370		173,370
0001-010	11,000	11,000		1,066		1,066
Junior/Senior High School Reconstruction	11,000	11,000		1,000		
0002-010	4,614,800	4,614,800	171,054	2,449,028		2,620,082
Middle/High School Reconstruction			,			
0002-011	100,000	100,000	9,095	78,048	12,857	100,000
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-014	2,511,000	3,546,618		1,782,751		1,782,751
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-015	21,000	21,000		2,611		2,611
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction						
0004-009	2,420,600	2,420,600	76,781	176,356		253,137
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction						
0004-012	390,000	1,302,253		111,834		111,834
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction						
0004-013	8,000	8,000		775		775
Bus Garage Reconstruction	1 727 (00	1 727 (00	7.6.602	101.004		220 (0)
5006-004 Bus Garage Reconstruction	1,727,600	1,727,600	56,682	181,924		238,606
5006-007	891,000	949,185		82,558		82,558
Bus Garage Reconstruction	891,000	949,163		62,336		62,336
5006-008	6.000	6.000		581		581
New Concession/Storage Building	0,000	0,000				
7010-002	4.000	4.000		388		388
,010 002	1,000	1,000		200		300
2015-2016 Buses	403,836	782,743		382,743	2,257	385,000
Unredeemed BANs						
Total \$=	17,489,836 \$	21,704,816 \$	435,576 \$	5,759,403 \$	15,114	\$ <u>6,210,093</u>

^{*}Architectural and State approved budget modifications for subproject reallocations not yet finalized and available at this report date.

See Independent Auditor's Report

			Methods	of F	inancing			_	Fund	
Unexpend Balanc		Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	_	Local Sources		Total		Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2016	
\$ 3,201,0	672 \$	418,609	\$	\$	514,760	\$_	933,369	\$	498,041	*
2,378,0	641	187,872					187,872		(7,504)	*
9,9	934				11,000		11,000		9,934	*
1,994,	718	2,519,454			721,948		3,241,402		621,320	*
					100,000		100,000		<u> </u>	
1,763,8	867	1,714,282		_			1,714,282		(68,469)	*
18,3	389				21,000		21,000		18,389	*
2,167,	463	243,415			324,061		567,476		314,339	*
1,190,4	419	107,539					107,539		(4,295)	*
7,2	225				8,000		8,000		7,225	*
1,488,9	994	229,442			239,231		468,673		230,067	*
866,	627	79,387					79,387		(3,171)	*
5,	419_				6,000		6,000		5,419	*
3,0	612				4,000		4,000	. ,	3,612	*
397,	743	385,000					385,000	. ,		
		(5,500,000)					(5,500,000)		(5,500,000)	
\$ <u>15,494,</u>	723 \$	385,000	_\$	\$	1,950,000	_\$_	2,335,000	\$	(3,875,093)	

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Capital assets, net	\$	34,663,011
Add:		
Deferred charges on defeased debt		493,978
Unspent debt		1,512,786
Deduct:		
Bond Anticipation Notes		(5,500,000)
Unamortized premium on bonds payable		(334,826)
Short-term portion of bonds payable, excluding deficit elimination bond		(1,818,196)
Long-term portion of bonds payable, excluding deficit elimination bond	_	(10,800,226)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,216,527

See Independent Auditor's Report



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

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

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, 2016, 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 28, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 28, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 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, 2016. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance 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, 2016.

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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

inseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 28, 2016

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Pass - Through Grantor #	Pass - Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I School Improvement Grant	84.010 84.010 84.377	0021160165 0021150165 0011162534	\$ \$	410,890 17,064 19,635
		Subtotal		447,589
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education Cluster Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Race to the Top Fund Total U.S. Department of Education	84.027 84.173 84.367 84.367 84.395	0032160053 0033160053 Subtotal 0147160165 0147150165 5500150165		417,543 13,185 430,728 45,286 260 791 924,654
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.553	03070106 03070106		327,128 93,650
Child Nutrition Cluster		Subtotal		420,778
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				420,778
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$\$	1,345,432

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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. The district has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

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, 2016, the School District received \$42,494 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555).

Note 6 Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 7 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

	Type of auditor's report issued	:	Unmodified	-
	Internal control over financial	reporting:		
	Material weakness(es) ide	ntified?	yes	X no
	Significant deficiency(ies) considered to be material		yes	X none reported
	Noncompliance material to	o financial statements noted?	yes	X none reported
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major pro	ograms:		
	Material weakness(es) idea	yes	X no	
	Significant deficiency(ies) considered to be material	yes	X none reported	
	Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed t in accordance with 2 CFR 20		yes	X no
	Identification of major program	ms:		
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	r	
	84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
	Dollar threshold used to distin Programs:	guish between Type A and Type B	\$ 750,000	-
	Auditee qualified as low-risk?		X yes	no
Section II	- Financial Statement Finding	s:	None	
Section III	- Federal Award Findings and	Questioned Costs:	None	