UNATEGO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Unatego Central School District Otego, 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 the Unatego Central School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 Unatego Central School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and funding progress other post-employment benefits plan on pages 3 through 9 and pages 43 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The supplementary information on pages 48 through 50 as described in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total District-wide net position was \$1,955,288.
- 68.1% of all expenditures were for instruction.
- State Aid made up 61.4% of all revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the 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 *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the *District-wide* statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships, in which the School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The basic financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the basic financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the basic financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements				
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The daily operating activities of the School District, such as instruction and special education	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

District-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 statements report the School District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.

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

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.
- Fiduciary Fund: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Figure A-2 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 7,250,243	\$ 2,338,991	210.0%
Capital assets - net	31,455,371	31,853,071	-1.2%
Total Assets	38,705,614	34,192,062	13.2%
Deferred Outflows of Revenues			
Pensions	154,152	0	100.0%
Total Deferred Outflows of Revenues	154,152	0	100.0%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	2,376,841	1,262,497	88.3%
Long-term liabilities	32,535,263	31,860,775	2.1%
Total Liabilities	34,912,104	33,123,272	5.4%
Deferred Inflows of Revenues			
Pensions	1,992,374	0	100.0%
Total Deferred Inflows of Revenues	1,992,374	0	100.0%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,360,371	11,608,071	15.1%
Restricted	137,258	675,355	-79.7%
Unrestricted	(11,542,341)	(11,214,636)	2.9%
Total Net Position	\$ 1,955,288	\$ 1,068,790	82.9%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2015 revenue was \$22,343,817 (see Figure A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 25.5% and 61.4% of the total revenue raised (see Figure A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$22,716,396 for 2015 (see Figure A-3). These expenses are predominantly for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Figure A-5).

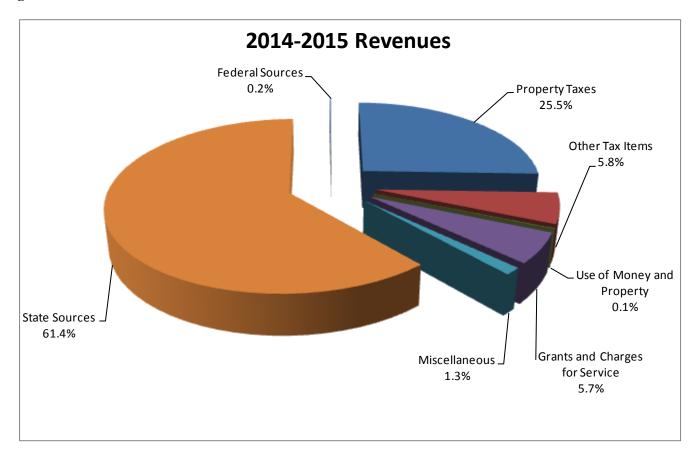
Net position decreased during the year by \$372,579.

Figure A-3 – Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

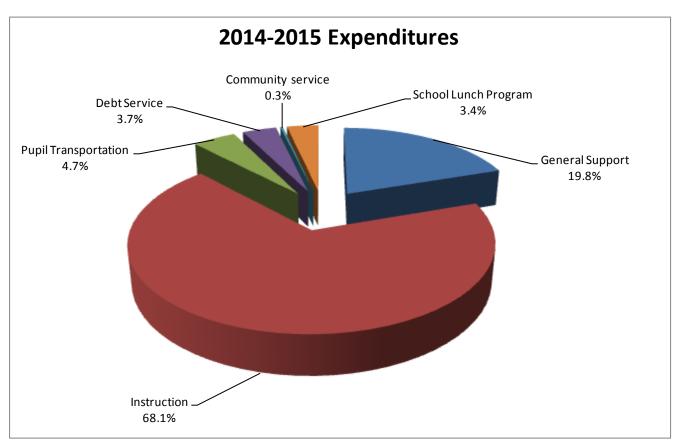
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 250,711	\$ 268,242	-6.5%
Operating grants and contributions	1,015,687	1,006,323	0.9%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	6,998,757	6,848,783	2.2%
State formula aid	13,726,660	13,165,122	4.3%
Federal sources	41,154	0	100.0%
Use of money and property	2,078	4,436	-53.2%
Sale of property and compensation	11,199	14,116	-20.7%
Miscellaneous	297,571	273,089	9.0%
Total Revenues	22,343,817	21,580,111	3.5%
Expenses			
General support	4,490,258	2,857,559	57.1%
Instruction	15,477,803	9,885,137	56.6%
Transportation	1,064,568	826,175	28.9%
Community service	59,045	54,655	8.0%
Employee benefits *	0	7,001,353	-100.0%
Depreciation *	0	741,485	-100.0%
Debt service	841,646	899,541	-6.4%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	783,076	561,672	39.4%
Total Expenses	22,716,396	22,827,577	-0.5%
Total (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (372,579)	\$ (1,247,466)	70.1%

^{*} Depreciation and employee benefits have been allocated to functions/programs for the current year.

Figure A-4 – Revenue Sources for 2015 – Total Governmental Activities



 $Figure \ A-5-Expenses \ for \ 2015-Total \ Governmental \ Activities$



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$22,343,817 while total expenses were \$22,716,396. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$372,579.

Figure A-6 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure A-6 – Net Cost of Governmental Activities

			Percentage			Percentage
	Total Cost	of Services	Change	Net Cost	Change	
	2015	2014	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2015	2014	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 4,490,258	\$ 2,857,559	57.1%	\$ 4,490,258	\$ 2,857,559	57.1%
Instruction	15,477,803	9,885,137	56.6%	14,732,444	9,130,806	61.3%
Pupil transportation	1,064,568	826,175	28.9%	1,064,568	826,175	28.9%
Community service	59,045	54,655	8.0%	59,045	54,655	8.0%
Debt service - interest	841,646	899,541	-6.4%	841,646	899,541	-6.4%
Depreciation - unallocated*	0	741,485	-100.0%	0	741,485	-100.0%
Employee benefits*	0	7,001,353	-100.0%	0	7,001,353	-100.0%
Cost of sales - lunch program	783,076	561,672	39.4%	262,037	41,438	532.4%
Totals	\$ 22,716,396	\$ 22,827,577	=	\$ 21,449,998	\$ 21,553,012	•

^{*} Depreciation and employee benefits have been allocated amongst functions/programs for the current year.

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$22,716,396.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$250,711 of the costs.
- The federal and State government grants financed \$1,015,687.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and State aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance deficit of \$751,032. Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt, including the principal and interest payment.

No significant variances were reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for 2015.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had \$31,455,371 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Figure A-7 – Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Yea 2015	r Fiscal Year 2014	Percentage Change (Incr.; -Decr.)
Land Buildings, equipment and furniture Construction in progress	\$ 244,6 15,908,0 15,302,6	15,459,540	0.0% 2.9% -5.2%
Totals	\$ 31,455,3	\$ 31,853,071	-1.2%

The District's capital assets decreased by \$397,700. This change in the Capital Assets came mostly from an increase in construction in progress.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had \$31,140,354 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Figure A-8 – Outstanding Long-Term Debt

		Year 115	F	Fiscal Year 2014	Percentage Change (Incr.; -Decr.)
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt		095,000 045,354	\$	20,245,000 10,464,162	-10.6% 24.7%
Totals	\$ 31,	140,354	\$	30,709,162	1.4%

During 2015, the School District retired \$2,150,000 of outstanding bonds. Other debt represented other postemployment benefits and other compensated absences.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

- The District's continued compliance with GASB 45 will have a significant impact on net position for future years.
- Retirement costs are slowly decreasing.
- Enrollments continue to drop.
- A change in health insurance will produce significant savings in 2015-2016 and beyond.
- The District has lost over \$5,030,638 in State Aid through the Gap Elimination Adjustment.
- The District has engaged a firm to conduct a facilities use study. This study will help the District make decisions about future facilities needs.
- The District has gone out to RFP for transportation maintenance and is the process of leasing a fleet of buses.

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, please contact:

Kristyn DeGroat Business Manager Unatego Central School District 2641 State Highway 7 Otego, New York 13825

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	1,402,858
Restricted	Ψ	137,248
Receivables		137,240
State and Federal aid		1,223,065
Other receivables		7,108
Inventories		22,187
		4,457,777
Net pension asset - proportionate share		31,455,371
Capital assets, net of depreciation		31,433,371
Total Assets		38,705,614
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions Pensions		154,152
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	154,152
Total Deferred Outriows of Resources	-	134,132
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		1,202,753
Accrued liabilities		163,052
Due to fiduciary funds		110,925
Due to other governments		111
Revenue anticipation notes payable		900,000
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,106,962
Due to Employees' Retirement System		78,979
Bonds payable		2,255,000
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		15,840,000
Other post-employment benefits		12,735,285
Net pension liability - proportionate share		208,968
Compensated absences payable		310,069
Total Liabilities		34,912,104
DEFENDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1 000 274
Pensions		1,992,374
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,992,374
NET POSITION		
		12 260 271
Net investment in capital assets		13,360,371
Restricted Reserve for appleves hanefit lightlity		127 249
Reserve for employee benefit liability Reserve for debt service		137,248
Unrestricted		10
Omesuicied		(11,542,341)
Total Net Position	\$	1,955,288

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Expenses	Charges for		Program Revenues Charges for Operatin Services Grants		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service Community service School lunch program	\$ 4,490,258 15,477,803 1,064,568 841,646 59,045 783,076	\$	0 79,093 0 0 0 171,618	\$	0 666,266 0 0 0 349,421	\$	(4,490,258) (14,732,444) (1,064,568) (841,646) (59,045) (262,037)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 22,716,396	\$	250,711	\$ 1	1,015,687		(21,449,998)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources							5,706,261 1,292,496 2,078 11,199 297,571 13,726,660 41,154
Total General Revenues							21,077,419
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DECREAS	SE)						(372,579)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING O	OF YEAR, AS R	ESTA	TED				2,327,867
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	R					\$	1,955,288

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

AGGERTG	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	<u>Capital</u>	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash Unrestricted	\$ 1,304,638	\$ 1,042	\$ 24,187	\$ 0	\$ 72,991	\$ 1,402,858
Restricted	137,248	\$ 1,042 0	\$ 24,187 0	\$ 0	\$ 72,991 0	137,248
Due from other funds	2,128,414	0	0	1,013,471	0	3,141,885
State and Federal aid	871,260	132,882	44,672	1,013,471	174,251	1,223,065
Other receivables	7,108	0	0	0	0	7,108
Inventories	0,100	0	22,187	0	0	22,187
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,448,668	\$ 133,924	\$ 91,046	\$ 1,013,471	\$ 247,242	\$ 5,934,351
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,180,532	\$ 0	\$ 22,221	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,202,753
Accrued liabilities	135,276	0	8,492	0	0	143,768
RAN payable	900,000	0	0	0	0	900,000
Due to other funds	0	133,924	110,876	1,013,461	1,883,624	3,141,885
Due to fiduciary funds	110,925	0	0	0	0	110,925
Due to other governments	0	0	111	0	0	111
Due to Employees' Retirement System	78,979	0	0	0	0	78,979
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,106,962	0	0	0	0	1,106,962
Total Liabilities	3,512,674	133,924	141,700	1,013,461	1,883,624	6,685,383
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted	0	0	22,187	0	0	22,187
Reserve for employee benefit liability	137,248	0	0	0	0	137,248
Reserve for debt service	0	ő	0	10	0	10
Assigned	11,991	0	Ö	0	Ö	11,991
Unassigned	786,755	0	(72,841)	0	(1,636,382)	(922,468)
Total Fund Balance	935,994	0	(50,654)	10	(1,636,382)	(751,032)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,448,668	\$ 133,924	\$ 91,046	\$ 1,013,471	\$ 247,242	\$ 5,934,351

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balance (deficit) - governmental funds balance sheet (page 12)	\$ (751,032)
Add:	
Net pension assets - proportionate share	4,457,777
Pensions	154,152
Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	 31,455,371
Total	 36,067,300
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	310,069
Accrued interest	19,284
Other post-employment benefits	12,735,285
Net pension liability - proportionate share	208,968
Pensions	1,992,374
Long-term bonds payable	 18,095,000
Total	 33,360,980
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,955,288

STATE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			_		_	
Real property taxes	\$ 5,706,261	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,706,261
Other tax items	1,292,496	0	0	0	0	1,292,496
Charges for services	79,093	0	0	0	0	79,093
Use of money and property	2,065	0	2	11	0	2,078
Sale of property and compensation for loss	11,199	0	0	0	0	11,199
Miscellaneous State sources	297,028	4,091 132,333	543 55,348	0	0 174,250	301,662 13,914,341
Federal sources	13,552,410 41,154	529,842	33,348 278,892	0	174,230	13,914,341 849,888
Surplus food	41,134	329,842 0	15,181	0	0	15,181
Sales - school lunch	0	0	171,618	0	0	171,618
Total Revenues	20,981,706	666,266	521,584	11	174,250	22,343,817
EXPENDITURES						
General support	3,024,556	0	125,276	0	0	3,149,832
Instruction	9,759,301	666,266	0	0	0	10,425,567
Pupil transportation	717,074	0	0	0	0	717,074
Community service	59,045	0	0	0	0	59,045
Employee benefits	4,984,981	0	116,590	0	0	5,101,571
Debt service						
Principal	2,150,000	0	0	0	0	2,150,000
Interest	845,255	0	0	0	0	845,255
Cost of sales	0	0	285,600	0	0	285,600
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	308,679	308,679
Total Expenditures	21,540,212	666,266	527,466	0	308,679	23,042,623
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(558,506)	0	(5,882)	11	(134,429)	(698,806)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
Operating transfers in	435,024	0	20,000	0	495,077	950,101
Operating transfers (out)	(515,077)	0	0	(435,024)	0	(950,101)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(80,053)	0	20,000	(435,024)	495,077	0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	(638,559)	0	14,118	(435,013)	360,648	(698,806)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,574,553	0	(64,772)	435,023	(1,997,030)	(52,226)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 935,994	\$ 0	\$ (50,654)	\$ 10	\$(1,636,382)	\$ (751,032)
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See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMANTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 22,343,817
EXPENDITURES	23,042,623	
Add:		
Depreciation	851,216	
Increase in other post-employment benefits	2,584,931	
	3,436,147	
Deduct:		
Decrease in compensated absences	3,739	
Decrease in accrued interest	3,609	
Pensions	1,151,510	
Change in fixed assets	453,516	
Principal payments of long-term debt and short-term debt	2,150,000	
	3,762,374	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		22,716,396
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DECREASE)		\$ (372,579)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

		ate Purpose Trust		Agency
ASSETS	r.	01 201	¢.	46.070
Cash Due from other funds	\$	81,381	\$	46,872 110,925
Total Assets	\$	81,381	\$	157,797
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	0	\$	46,872
Other liabilities Total Liabilities		0	\$	110,925 157,797
NET POSITION				101,171
Reserved for scholarships	<u>\$</u>	81,381		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ADDITIONS Investment earnings	\$ 18
Total additions	18
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	2,365
Total deductions	2,365
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,347)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	83,728
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 81,381

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) Reporting Entity

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

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

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found included with these basic financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

B) Joint Venture

The District is one of 16 component districts in Delaware, Chenango, Madison and Otsego Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,437,658 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,302,822.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

1) <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

2) Funds Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> – (Continued)

2) Funds Statements – (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or 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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary activities are those in which the 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 District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

- i) <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- **ii)** Agency Funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. 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 fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E) Property Taxes

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

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

F) Restricted Resources

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

G) Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

G) <u>Interfund Transactions</u> – (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) 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, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. 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.

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Receivables

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

K) 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 market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond 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 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.

A reserve for these nonliquid assets (inventories) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L) Other Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. In the funds statements, these same costs are netted against proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

M) Capital Assets

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

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

	-	italization hreshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	3,500	SL	40
Building improvements		3,500	SL	20
Furniture and equipment		3,500	SL	5-15

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The 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. There are two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

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

The District reports only one deferred outflow item (pensions) and one deferred inflow item (pensions).

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

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

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	Mar	ch 31, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Net pension asset (liability)	\$	(208,968)	\$	4,457,777
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		0.0061857%		0.040018%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's recognized pension expense of \$339,616 for ERS and \$1,072,522 for TRS. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Inflows (Outflows) of Resources	
		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,689	\$	65,187
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		36,295		2,993,882
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		32,189		5,827
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		78,979		(1,072,522)
Total	\$	154,152	\$	1,992,374

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

		ERS		TRS
Year ended:				
	2016	\$ 18,793	\$	(756,728)
	2017	18,793		(756,728)
	2018	18,791		(756,728)
	2019	18,793		(8,257)
	2020	0		(29,727)
	Thereafter	0		0

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

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

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2011 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2010. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Asset type		
Domestic equity	7.30%	7.30%
International equity	8.55	8.50
Real estate	8.25	5.00
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.50
Global fixed income securities	0	1.40
Mortgages	0	3.40
Short-term	0	0.80
Private equity/alternative investments	11.00	11.00
Absolute return strategies	6.75	0
Opportunistic portfolio	8.60	0
Bonds and mortgages	4.00	0
Cash	2.25	0
Inflation index bonds	4.00	0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5% for ERS and 8% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate</u> Assumption

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
asset (liability)	\$(1,392,865)	\$ (208,968)	\$ 790,534
TRS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
asset (liability)	\$ 96,161	\$ 4,457,777	\$ 8,174,481

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	Total	
	March 31,	June 30,		
Valuation date	2015	2014		
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(164,591,504)	\$ (97,015,707)	\$(261,607,211)	
Plan net position asset (liability)	161,213,259	108,155,083	269,368,342	
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(3,378,245)	11,139,377	14,517,622	
Ratio of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset (liability)	97.9%	111.48%	102.97%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)</u>

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$78,979.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2015 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amount to \$1,106,962.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 10.

O) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

P) 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.

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

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

In the funds 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Q) Other Benefits

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 District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially, all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

R) Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs), 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 RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (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.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following in which they were issued.

S) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations – (Continued)

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

T) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

In the fund basis statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$22,187.

2. Restricted

Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

T) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements - (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service, must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Encumbrances

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

3. Committed

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

T) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

4. Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. There were no significant encumbrances at June 30, 2014.

5. Unassigned

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for use by the District.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

U) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2015, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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

GASB has issued Statement 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment 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 Post-employment 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 Post-employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

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

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

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

A) Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of four broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-Term Revenue Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities – (Continued)</u>

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

iv) Pension Differences

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The implementation of the statements requires the District to report as an asset and/or liability its portion of the collective net pensions asset and liability in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. The implementation of the statements also requires the District to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow for the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset and/or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow, is the District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 15 for the financial statement impact of implementation of the statements.

NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)

Budgets – (Continued)

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations occurred during the year, see page 48.

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.

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

Encumbrances

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

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,636,382. The deficit will be eliminated by General Fund appropriations and when permanent financing is obtained.

The School Lunch Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$50,654. The deficit will be eliminated as management adjusts meal prices and purchasing.

NOTE 5 – 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 District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS), CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS – (CONTINUED)

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

1,592,385

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$137,248 within the governmental funds and \$128,253 in the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 244,685	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 244,685
Construction in process	16,148,846	308,679	1,154,918	15,302,607
Total nondepreciable historical cost	16,393,531	308,679	1,154,918	15,547,292
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	23,487,857	1,154,918	0	24,642,775
Furniture and equipment	4,899,808	30,940	138,277	4,792,471
Total depreciable historical cost	28,387,665	1,185,858	138,277	29,435,246
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, furniture and equipment	12,928,125	851,216	252,174	13,527,167
Net depreciable historical cost	15,459,540	334,642	(113,897)	15,908,079
Total historical cost, net	\$31,853,071	\$ 643,321	\$ 1,041,021	\$31,455,371

Depreciation was allocated to the following programs as follows:

General support	\$ 175,203
Instruction	603,921
Pupil transportation	41,538
School lunch program	 30,554
Total	\$ 851,216

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District has the following short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning					Ending
	Bala	ance	Issued	Rede	emed	Balance
RAN payable 3/16/16 at 1.25%	\$	0	\$ 900,000	\$	0	\$ 900,000

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$5,724.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid	\$ 839,531
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(22,893)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 19,284
Total expense	\$ 835,922

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payables: General obligation debt					
Serial bonds Serial bonds	\$ 7,830,000 850,000	\$ 0 0	\$ 475,000 850,000	\$ 7,355,000 0	\$ 1,390,000 0
Serial bonds	11,565,000	0	825,000	10,740,000	865,000
Total bonds and notes payable	20,245,000	0	2,150,000	18,095,000	2,255,000
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	10,150,354	2,584,931	0	12,735,285	0
Compensated absences, net	313,808	0	3,739	310,069	0
Total other liabilities	10,464,162	2,584,931	3,739	13,045,354	0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 30,709,162	\$ 2,584,931	\$ 2,153,739	\$ 31,140,354	\$ 2,255,000

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

Description of Issue	Se	<u>rial Bond</u>	Serial Bond	Serial Bond
Issue date		3/15/2005	9/19/2012	6/25/2010
Final maturity		6/15/2015	6/15/2023	6/25/2013
Interest rate		4.000%	2.94%	2.0% - 4.25%
Outstanding at year end	\$	0	\$ 7,355,000	\$ 10,740,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,			
2016	\$ 2,255,000	\$ 756,581	\$ 3,011,581
2017	1,885,000	679,662	2,564,662
2018	1,950,000	617,100	2,567,100
2019	1,730,000	544,900	2,274,900
2020	1,800,000	473,100	2,273,100
Thereafter	8,475,000	1,082,600	9,557,600
Totals	\$18,095,000	\$4,153,943	\$22,248,943

Advance Refunding

On September 19, 2012, \$8,540,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.94% were issued to advance refund \$8,415,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.15%. The net proceeds of \$9,045,445 (after payment of \$125,165 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENT FUNDS

	Inter	rfund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 2,128,414	\$ 110,925	\$ 435,024	\$ 515,077	
Special Aid Funds	0	133,924	0	0	
School Lunch Fund	0	110,876	20,000	0	
Debt Service Fund	1,013,471	1,013,461	0	435,024	
Capital Projects Fund	0	1,883,624	495,077	0	
Total Governmental Activities	3,141,885	3,252,810	950,101	950,101	
Fiduciary Agency Fund	110,925	0	0	0	
TOTALS	\$ 3,252,810	\$ 3,252,810	\$ 950,101	\$ 950,101	

The 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 2, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2014-2015	\$ 1,072,522	\$ 339,616
2013-2014	1,028,702	372,733
2012-2013	686,836	247,421

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District did not exercise.

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

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

The District provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements.

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District is required to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized \$612,934 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2013, which indicates that the total liability for other post-employment benefits is \$12,735,285, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Plan Description

Unatego Central School District provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. Such post-employment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during active service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during post-employment. Nevertheless, both types of benefits constitute compensation for employee services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established by the Board of Education. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District contributed \$2,394,471 to the employee health insurance.

Annual Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual 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 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the healthcare plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,356,270
Interest on net OPEB obligation	406,014
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(564,419)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,197,865
Contributions made	(612,934)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,584,931
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	10,150,354
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 12,735,285

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
06/30/15	\$ 3,197,865	19.2%	\$ 12,735,285
06/30/14	3,173,583	17.6%	12,359,349
06/30/13	2,641,506	16.7%	7,941,359

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$29,338,786 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$29,338,786. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,757,929 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 378%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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, 2013, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is based on the expected earnings of the District's General Fund investments at the valuation date and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 30 years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 30 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015, was 30 years.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in Workers' Compensation Alliance, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is unknown.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of scholarships.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The 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 years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

Net position beginning of year as previously stated	\$ 1,068,790
GASB Statement No. 68 implementation:	
Beginning System asset - Teachers' Retirement System	256,916
Beginning System liability - Employees' Retirement Systems	(279,524)
Beginning deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources for contributions	
subsequent to the measurement date:	
Teachers' Retirement System	1,135,957
Employees' Retirement System	145,728
Net position beginning of year as restated	\$ 2,327,867

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2015, the date of the issuance of the audit report. There were no issues to report that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actua Over (Under)	
REVENUES:					
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 6,968,746	\$ 6,968,746	\$ 5,706,261	\$	(1,262,485)
Real property tax items	20,000	20,000	1,292,496		1,272,496
Charges for services	102,000	102,000	79,093		(22,907)
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	2,065		(7,935)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,000	5,000	11,199		6,199
Miscellaneous	78,000	78,000	297,028		219,028
Total Local Sources	7,183,746	7,183,746	7,388,142		204,396
State Sources	13,670,722	13,670,722	13,552,410		(118,312)
Federal Sources	50,000	50,000	41,154		(8,846)
Total Revenues	20,904,468	20,904,468	20,981,706		77,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from other funds	234,867	234,867	435,024		200,157
Total Revenues and					
Other Financing Sources	21,139,335	21,139,335	21,416,730	\$	277,395

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES:					
General Support					
Board of Education	12,800	11,600	8,546	\$ 600	\$ 2,454
Central administration	171,772	184,572	183,716	0	856
Finance	367,424	427,641	425,366	0	2,275
Staff	113,100	134,687	127,234	0	7,453
Central services	1,754,448	1,823,482	1,697,103	5,312	121,067
Special items	599,030	599,030	582,591	0	16,439
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	656,217	634,824	578,658	0	56,166
Teaching – regular school	4,588,281	4,767,466	4,605,391	0	162,075
Programs for children with handicapping	, ,	, ,	, ,		,
conditions	2,388,283	2,930,042	2,921,825	0	8,217
Occupational education	800,088	531,131	523,946	0	7,185
Teaching - special school	892	1,489	1,489	0	0
Instructional media	530,134	506,182	435,302	6,063	64,817
Pupil services	694,511	729,074	692,690	16	36,368
Pupil Transportation	666,013	792,865	717,074	0	75,791
Community Services	85,800	86,317	59,045	0	27,272
Employee Benefits	5,586,510	5,032,456	4,984,981	0	47,475
Debt Service	3,104,032	3,083,055	2,995,255	0	87,800
Total Expenditures	22,119,335	22,275,913	21,540,212	11,991	723,710
Other Financing Uses Transfers to other funds	20,000	20,000	515,077	0	(495,077)
Total Expenditures	22,139,335	22,295,913	22,055,289	\$ 11,991	\$ 228,633
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,000,000)	(1,156,578)	(638,559)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,574,553	1,574,553	1,574,553		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 574,553	\$ 417,975	\$ 935,994		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valu Ass	arial ue of sets a)	Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) (b-a)	Accrued Liability Funded Cover (UAL) Ratio Payro		UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)		
07/01/13	\$	0	\$ 29,338,786	\$ 29,338,786	0%	\$ 7,757,929	378.18%		
07/01/11		0	25,397,086	25,397,086	0%	6,349,817	399.97%		
07/01/09		0	20,399,531	20,399,531	0%	8,018,482	254.41%		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

New York State Employees' Retirement System	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0061857%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 208,968
District's covered-employee payroll	1,718,835
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.9%
New York State Teachers' Retirement System	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.040018%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,457,777)
District's covered-employee payroll	6,118,209
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	72.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	111.48%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

New York State Employees' Retirement System		
Contractually required contribution	\$	339,616
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		339,616
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,718,835
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.76%
New York State Teachers' Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$	1,072,522
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ф.	1,072,522
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,118,209
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.53%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 22,139,335
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated Reserves	53,494 103,084
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 22,295,913

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2015-2016 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-2016 budget)	\$ 22,114,446 884,578
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	11,991
Unassigned fund balance	 786,755
Total unrestricted fund balance	798,746
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance less encumbrances	 0
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 798,746
Actual percentage	 3.61%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

				Expenditures	i			Method	s of Financing		
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	expanded nce (Deficit)	Local Sources	State Aid	Proceeds of Obligations	Total	Fund Balances
Construction	\$ 15,800,000	\$ 15,800,000	\$ 15,102,471	\$ 64,345	\$15,166,816	\$ 633,184	\$ 0	\$ 107,265	\$ 13,955,000	\$14,062,265	\$(1,104,551)
Bus Garage Remediation	390,000	390,000	386,885	0	386,885	3,115	80,000	0	0	80,000	(306,885)
2013 Capital Improvements	396,000	396,000	32,965	244,334	277,299	118,701	0	174,250	0	174,250	(103,049)
Buses	1,321,722	1,321,722	1,213,422	0	1,213,422	 108,300	834,683	0	256,842	1,091,525	(121,897)
TOTALS	\$ 17,907,722	\$ 17,907,722	\$ 16,735,743	\$ 308,679	\$17,044,422	\$ 863,300	\$ 914,683	\$ 281,515	\$ 14,211,842	\$15,408,040	\$(1,636,382)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	31,455,371
DEDUCT: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable 2,255,000 15,840,000	_	18,095,000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	13,360,371

UNATEGO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION

SINGLE AUDIT

(OMB CIRCULAR A-133)

JUNE 30, 2015



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Unatego Central School District Otego, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unatego Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Unatego Central 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 Unatego Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Unatego Central 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 Unatego Central 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.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 19, 2015



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Unatego Central School District Otego, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Unatego Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in OMB Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Unatego Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Unatego Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Unatego Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 19, 2015

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the State Education Department of the State of New York - Pass-through Grantor's No. 471-6010-40000:				
Title I, Part A & D - Improving Academic Achievement Title II A - Innovative Education Program Strategies ARRA-Race to the Top IDEA, Part B Section 611 - Special Ed Grants to State IDEA, Part B Section 619 - Special Ed Preschool Grant	84.010 84.367 84.395 84.027 84.173	\$ 160,104 73,537 16,104 274,104 5,993		
Total U.S. Department of Education		529,842		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Direct:				
Food Distribution	10.555	15,181		
Passed through the State Education Department of the State of New York - Pass-through Grantor's No. 471-6010-40000:				
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Summer Food Service Program	10.555 10.553 10.559	203,847 61,369 13,676		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		294,073		
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 823,915		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

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

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2015, the District had food commodities totaling \$5,465 in inventory.

NOTE C – CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following programs are identified by OMB Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement*, to be a part of a cluster of programs:

Nutrition Cluster

CFDA #10.553 National School Breakfast Program

CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch and Snack Programs

CFDA #10.555 Food Distribution

CFDA #10.559 Summer Food Service Program

Special Education Cluster

CFDA #84.027 IDEA Section 611
CFDA #84.173 IDEA Section 619

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Type of auditors' opinion issued:		<u>Unqualified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not		
considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none rep
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not		
considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditors' opinion(s) issued on compliance for		
major programs:		<u>Unqualified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported		
in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes	X no
Identification of major programs:		
Name of Federal Program		CFDA Numb
National School Lunch Program		10.555
National School Breakfast Program		10.553
Summer Food Service Program		10.559

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B		
Programs		\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low risk?	X yes	no

B. FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

None.

Food Distribution

C. FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

10.555

UNATEGO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Unatego Central School District Otego, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Unatego Central School District as of June 30, 2015, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. 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 auditors' 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Unatego Central School District as of June 30, 2015, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 19, 2015

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash	\$	46,872
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	46,872
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	<u> </u>	46,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	<u> </u>	16,072
IUIAL LIADILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	<u> </u>	40,872

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balances <u>July 1, 2014</u>		Total <u>Receipts</u>		Total <u>Disbursements</u>		Balances June 30, 2015	
Class of 2013	\$	4	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4
Class of 2014		2,012		70		2,082		0
Class of 2015		4,488		25,593		29,100		981
Class of 2016		1,346		6,721		3,813		4,254
Class of 2017		640		925		300		1,265
Band		3,853		14,569		15,140		3,282
Drama Club		6,371		6,475		9,199		3,647
FBLA		2,483		8,963		8,126		3,320
Jr. High Language Club		5		0		0		5
MS Drama		668		320		239		749
MS Student Council		294		1,845		1,487		652
MS Yearbook		57		1,869		1,694		232
Jr. National Honor Society		540		155		28		667
National Honor Society		3,307		1,130		1,675		2,762
Otsego Student Council		510		252		0		762
Ski & Snowboard Club		2,853		2,650		2,762		2,741
SADD		976		3,406		1,522		2,860
Spanish Club		236		152		316		72
Spartan Essential		521		0		0		521
Student Council		3,535		591		742		3,384
Student Council PF		4,990		5		0		4,995
Unadilla Student Council		831		50		0		881
Unategan		8,230		7,120		6,514		8,836
TOTALS	\$	48,750	\$	82,861	\$	84,739	\$	46,872

[`]See notes to financial statements.

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Unatego Central 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. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Trust and Agency Funds of the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of Unatego Central School District Extraclassroom Activities Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter accompanying the District's basic financial statements.



October 19, 2015

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Unatego Central School District Otego, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Unatego Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2015, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 19, 2015. This letter does not affect our report dated October 19, 2015, on the basic financial statements of Unatego Central School District.

The accompanying comments and recommendations are intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and others within the District and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Prior-Year Findings

(1) Capital Fund

Prior Condition: Bus Garage Remediation Project currently has a \$306,885 deficit fund balance and has had only \$1,700 in expenditures during the past three years.

Status: This condition is unchanged as of June 30, 2015.

Recommendation: The Board of Education and management should review the project and determine if it can be closed out and secure funding to eliminate the deficit.

(2) School Lunch Fund

Prior Condition: The fund had an operating loss of approximately \$50,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014, causing the unassigned fund balance to be a deficit of \$64,772.

Status: The fund increased the operating gain of \$14,118 reducing the deficit to \$50,654.

Recommendation: The District should review the costs and revenues generated within the lunch fund and take appropriate steps to make the lunch fund at least break even.

(3) Extraclassroom Activity Fund

Prior Condition: During testing of ECA disbursements, we noted two instances where clubs did not follow proper sales tax reporting.

Status: The condition was corrected as of June 30, 2015.

(4) General Fund - Finance Manager Budget Input

Prior Condition: Budget and adjusted budget numbers were not input into Finance Manager before the start of the audit.

Status: This condition was corrected as of June 30, 2015.

(5) Trust and Agency Fund - Old Outstanding Checks

Prior Condition: Upon review of the bank reconciliations, we noted there are a few outstanding checks over one year old.

Status: This condition was corrected as of June 30, 2015.

(6) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

<u>Prior Condition</u>: We noted three clubs that appear to be inactive, and the class of 2013 still has a balance as of June 30, 2014.

<u>Status</u>: This condition remains unchanged. During our 2015 audit, we noted two clubs that were inactive and the class of 2013 still has a balamce.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review New York State Education Pamphlet #2 and ensure all policies and procedures are being followed.

Current-Year Findings

(1) <u>Disbursement Testing</u>

Condition: During testing of disbursements, we noted two instances where the purchasing agent's signature and the personal receiving the goods were not present.

Recommendation: The Business Office should review its procedures and verify that all necessary signatures are present prior to payment.

(2) Payroll Testing

<u>Condition</u>: During testing of payroll, we noted instances where the employee's I-9 form was incomplete or not present.

Recommendation: The District should review its I-9 forms and complete any that are not on file or are incomplete.

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We would like to thank the District's and CBO's staffs for their cooperation throughout this engagement. We are available, at any time convenient for the Board, to discuss this management letter, the basic financial statements, the single audit and any other financial matters the Board may wish to discuss.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC