BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA Members of
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
and
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Baldwinsville Central School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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 Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 45–49 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 Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 September 16, 2016 on our consideration of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 16, 2016

Baldwinsville Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and/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 financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities (what the district owes) by \$25,284,964 (net position) an increase of \$32,132 from the prior year. The increase was a result of many different factors that can cause changes in our net position. Energy costs, including natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel prices, were lower than expected in 2015-16. We consider the growth of \$32,132 in our net position the result of "breaking even" for the 2015-16 school year.

General revenues which include State and Federal Aid and Property Taxes accounted for \$97,443,998 or 96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$4,217,245 or 4% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$32,542,329, a decrease of \$2,504,109 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease was a result of the net effect of our Capital Project vote in February 2016. The voters authorized us to use \$3.5 million from the Capital Reserve to finance that particular \$32.4 million project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Library Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the special aid fund, the school lunch fund, the library fund, and the debt service fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The School District adopts and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

Major Feature of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements						
	Government-Wide	Fund Financ	ial Statements			
	Statements	Governmental Funds	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	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 balance	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/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during 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			

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was larger on June 30, 2016, than the year before, increasing to \$25,284,964 as shown in the table below.

		Governmen	Total			
		2016		2015		<u>Variance</u>
ASSETS:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	82,990,483	\$	74,279,165	\$	8,711,318
Capital Assets		87,554,538		84,399,684		3,154,854
Total Assets	\$	170,545,021	\$	158,678,849	\$	11,866,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	11,549,175	_\$	7,546,543	\$	4,002,632
T T I DIT TOWNS						
LIABILITIES:		4.54.0.50.540	Φ.		•	44.000.000
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	121,958,340	\$	110,029,641	\$	11,928,699
Other Liabilities		25,139,774		12,441,308		12,698,466
Total Liabilities	_\$_	147,098,114	_\$_	122,470,949	_\$_	24,627,165
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			•			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	9,711,118	\$	18,501,611	\$	(8,790,493)
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	57,324,401	\$	54,604,013	\$	2,720,388
Restricted For,						
Reserve for ERS		8,876,788		8,876,788		-
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve		4,534,416		4,614,171		(79,755)
Capital Reserve		_		4,054,229		(4,054,229)
Other Purposes		9,448,587		6,397,640		3,050,947
Unrestricted		(54,899,228)		(53,294,009)		(1,605,219)
Total Net Position	\$	25,284,964	\$	25,252,832	\$	32,132

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

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

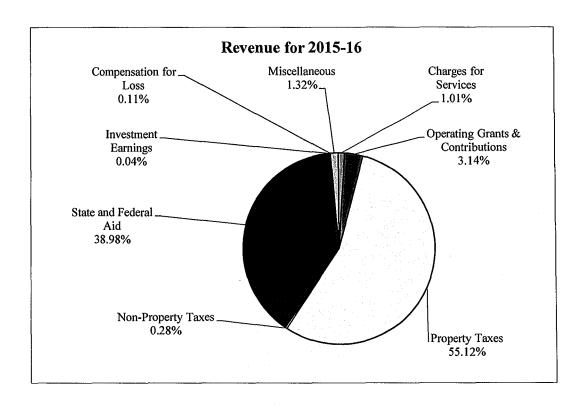
There are four restricted net asset balances; Reserve for ERS, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance is a deficit in unrestricted net position which totals (\$54,899,228).

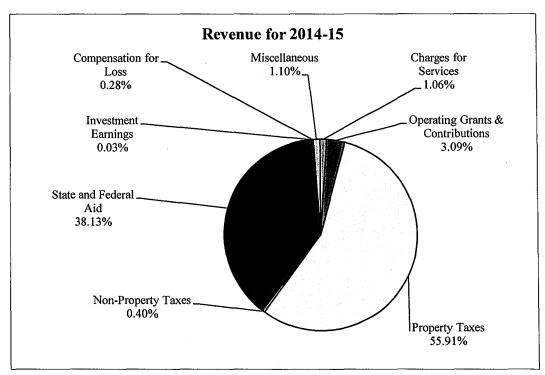
Changes in Net Position

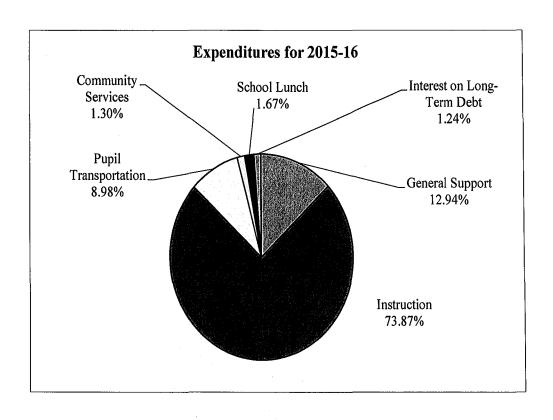
The District's total revenue increased 4% to \$101,661,243. State and federal aid 39% and property taxes 55% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 6% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

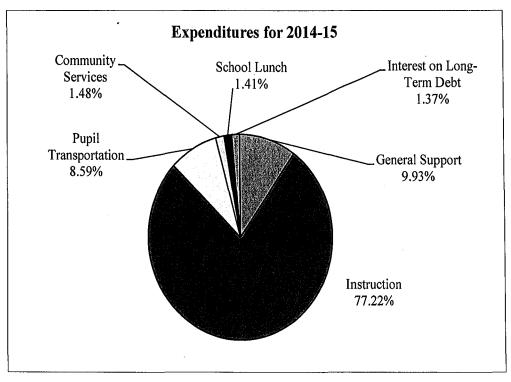
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 1% to \$101,629,111. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 74%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District, accounted for 13% of the total costs. See the table below:

		Governmen	Total			
		2016		2015	<u>Variance</u>	
REVENUES:						
<u> Program - </u>		•				
Charges for Services	\$	1,027,572	\$	1,035,048	\$	(7,476)
Operating Grants & Contributions		3,189,673		3,024,565		165,108
Total Program	\$	4,217,245	\$	4,059,613	\$	157,632
General -			' <u></u>			
Property Taxes	\$	56,038,003	\$	54,804,023	\$	1,233,980
Non Property Taxes		287,308		390,894		(103,586)
State and Federal Aid		39,623,960		37,370,885		2,253,075
Investment Earnings		36,374		31,166		5,208
Compensation for Loss		114,234		272,307		(158,073)
Miscellaneous		1,344,119		1,091,467		252,652
Total General	\$	97,443,998	\$	93,960,742	\$	3,483,256
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	101,661,243	\$	98,020,355	\$	3,640,888
EXPENSES:						
General Support	\$	13,151,660	\$	9,965,142	\$	3,186,518
Instruction		75,081,378		77,493,787		(2,412,409)
Pupil Transportation		9,125,664		8,622,611		503,053
Community Services		1,316,939		1,483,545		(166,606)
School Lunch		1,695,397		1,414,701		280,696
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,258,073		1,378,965		(120,892)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	101,629,111	\$	100,358,751	\$	1,270,360
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	32,132	\$	(2,338,396)	_\$_	2,370,528









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$32,542,329 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$35,046,438.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$32,281,397. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$1,302,230 compared with the prior year. See the table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 1,717,957	\$ 1,717,957	\$ -
Restricted	19,878,763	23,785,930	(3,907,167)
Assigned	6,847,151	4,120,783	2,726,368
Unassigned	 3,837,526	 3,958,957	 (121,431)
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 32,281,397	\$ 33,583,627	\$ (1,302,230)

The District appropriated \$2,862,836 from reserves for the 2016-17 budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$3,853,526. This change is attributable to \$278,526 of carryover encumbrances from the 2014-15 school year, \$75,000 for a special legislative grant and aid, and \$3,500,000 for the Ray Middle School capital project.

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Transferred fund balance from energy codes into regular school
Central Services	(\$278,793)	codes.
		Need for increased staff due to changes in student population in
Teaching-Regular School	\$227,130	some instructional areas.
		February 2016Capital Project Vote authorized use of \$3.5
Transfers-Out	\$3,500,000	million of the Capital Reserve to partially fund the project.

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Real Property Taxes	\$234,651	We over budgeted for STAR and under budgeted for real property taxes when inputting the budget in May after budget vote approval.
Miscellaneous	\$541,167	More sales tax revenue and miscellaneous income than planned.
State Sources	(\$459,028)	Some state aid categories were lower than budgeted. Some aid is driven by prior year costs. When estimating the state aid we are making estimates based on current year projected expenses.

	Budget Variance Amended	
Expenditure Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Central Services	\$497,693	Energy costs, especially natural gas, were lower than estimated.
Instruction, Administration, and		New lower paid administrators hired in 2015-16 after retirements. We also used some Federal Funds to do staff
Improvement	\$248,435	development instead of General Fund.
Teaching-Regular		More retirements than planned did reduce gross salaries in
School	\$977,743	some instructional areas.
Programs for Children with Handicapping		
Conditions	\$273,965	Planned fund balance in special education was not used.
Pupil Transportation	\$973,963	Fuel costs were at historic lows.
		Self-funded health insurance plan did not increase as much as budgeted. Plus more collective bargaining agreements with
Employee Benefits	\$1,797,914	cost sharing with drug benefits.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year, the District had invested \$87,554,538 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 2,039,499	\$ 1,833,691
Buildings and Improvements	81,150,771	78,397,227
Machinery and Equipment	4,364,268	 4,168,766
Total	\$ 87,554,538	\$ 84,399,684

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$121,958,340 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 26,776,468	\$ 30,219,939
Net Pension Liability	6,693,349	1,407,588
OPEB Liability	87,082,410	76,225,456
Compensated Absences	 1,406,113	 2,176,658
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 121,958,340	\$ 110,029,641

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District remains subject to the whims of the state legislature as to the amount and consistency of state aid and the increasing cost of mandates. New mandates appear each year from both the state and federal governments often with no funding source attached. The District also has the challenge of the tax cap. The local county government is now seeking to issue Payment in Lieu of Tax agreements (Pilots) in school districts for residential housing. This has the potential to adversely affect the total assessed value of property in the District. We continue to attend hearings and work with our local governments in an attempt to minimize the impact of these types of Pilots.

Recently we experienced an audit by the NYS Comptroller this past winter. The audit report was published in June 2016. Our Corrective Action Plan was sent to them in Sept 2016. The District was castigated for having too much fund balance. According to them our reserves are over funded and we have too much designated (and undesignated) fund balance. Our response is that a healthy balance sheet for a school district is not a bad thing. And that reasonable people can disagree over methodology for budgeting. Especially in light of the fact that the State of New York withheld \$29 million in state aid from the District over the past 6 years through the Gap Elimination Adjustment. In response to the audit the District will in 2016-17 use our Employees' Retirement Reserve and our Workers' Comp Insurance Reserve to pay up to \$2.4 million in those expenses. We will also develop a multi- year plan that includes income, expense and balance sheet projections.

The District works every year to run its finances much like any business would. We match staffing with student population and student need. We look for cost savings in operational areas such as energy. We installed a GPS system on our bus fleet and saw a reduction in idling time which means less fuel burned. Our building projects in the past 10 years contained large efforts to reduce energy consumption. New boilers and entrance doors are two examples. We have submitted a \$3.5 million Energy Performance Project to the State Education Department. This project will replace every fluorescent light tube in the District with an LED fixture. With 1 million square feet under roofs this will be a tremendous reduction in lighting energy costs. We plan future building projects that are timed to replace debt that is leaving our debt service schedule. This helps to keep taxes and expenses under control and enables us to maintain our facilities.

With all the challenges that we face the District remains confident that we can sustain and enhance a quality educational program for our students. We will be able to keep our taxes at a "reasonable" level and continue to have a District that our community can be proud of.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Baldwinsville Central School District 29 East Oneida Street Complex Baldwinsville, New York 13027

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,013,795
Accounts receivable	5,732,308
Inventories	52,237
Prepaid items	659,200
Net pension asset	25,532,943
Capital Assets:	
Land	2,039,499
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	85,515,039
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 170,545,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,549,175
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,708,141
Accrued liabilities	4,492,078
Unearned revenues	37,444
Due to other governments	1,901
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,302,722
Due to employees' retirement system	597,488
Bond anticipation notes payable	12,000,000
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	5,212,996
Due in more than one year	116,745,344
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 147,098,114
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 9,711,118
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 57,324,401
Restricted For:	, ,
Reserve for employee retirement system	8,876,788
Accrued benefit liability reserve	4,534,416
Other purposes	9,448,587
Unrestricted	(54,899,228)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,284,964

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program Revenues			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Operating						
			C	harges for		rants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Co	ntributions		Activities
Primary Government -								
General support	\$	13,151,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,151,660)
Instruction		75,081,378		227,348		2,562,208		(72,291,822)
Pupil transportation		9,125,664		-		-		(9,125,664)
Community services		1,316,939		-		-		(1,316,939)
School lunch		1,695,397		800,224		627,465		(267,708)
Interest		1,258,073		-				(1,258,073)
Total Primary Government	\$	101,629,111	\$	1,027,572	\$	3,189,673	\$	(97,411,866)
	Gene	ral Revenues:						
	Pro	perty taxes					\$	56,038,003
	No	n property taxes	3					287,308
	Sta	te and federal a	id					39,623,960
Investment earnings							36,374	
	Compensation for loss							114,234
	Mi	scellaneous						1,344,119
Total General Revenues					_\$_	97,443,998		
Changes in Net Position					\$	32,132		
	Ne	t Position, Beg	innin	g of Year			<u></u>	25,252,832
	Ne	t Position, End	of Y	ear			_\$_	25,284,964

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

		General Pr		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total overnmental
ASSETS		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,207,443	\$	13,057,817	\$	748,535	\$	51,013,795
Receivables		4,987,089				745,219		5,732,308
Inventories		-		-		52,237		52,237
Due from other funds		621,378		2,529		248,656		872,563
Prepaid items		659,200		-				659,200
TOTAL ASSETS		43,475,110	\$	13,060,346	\$	1,794,647	\$	58,330,103
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC <u>Liabilities</u> -	CES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,139,659	\$	1,525,694	\$	42,788	\$	2,708,141
Accrued liabilities		4,151,315		-		116,200		4,267,515
Notes payable - bond anticipation	notes	-		12,000,000		-		12,000,000
Due to other funds		2,529		255,949		614,085		872,563
Due to other governments		-		· -		1,901		1,901
Due to TRS		5,302,722		-		_		5,302,722
Due to ERS		597,488		_		-		597,488
Unearned revenue		-		-		37,444		37,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,193,713	\$	13,781,643	\$	812,418	\$	25,787,774
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	1,717,957	\$	-	\$	52,237	\$	1,770,194
Restricted	•	19,878,763	,	-		248,656	·	20,127,419
Assigned		6,847,151		_		681,336		7,528,487
Unassigned		3,837,526		(721,297)		, <u>-</u>		3,116,229
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	32,281,397	\$	(721,297)	\$	982,229	\$	32,542,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				-	,-
FUND BALANCES	\$	43,475,110	\$	13,060,346	\$	1,794,647		
Stat Cap	tement of Noital assets u	rted for govern Net Position are used in government re not reported in	diffe ental	erent because: activities are no		icial resources		87,554,538
	rest is accrunct in the fi	ued on outstandi unds.	ng bo	onds in the state	ment o	f net position		(224,563)
curr	ent period	long-term obliga and therefore are						(0.6.556, 1.60)
	erial bonds	payable						(26,776,468)
	PEB							(87,082,410)
	ompensated							(1,406,113)
	et pension a							25,532,943
		flow - pension						11,549,175
	et pension	-						(6,693,349)
		ow - pension						(9,711,118)
Net	Position o	f Governmenta	l Act	ivities			\$	25,284,964

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General			Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total overnmental
REVENUES		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	54,586,263	\$	_	\$	1,451,740	\$	56,038,003
Non-property taxes		287,308		-		-		287,308
Charges for services		200,744		-		26,604		227,348
Use of money and property		36,021		_		353		36,374
Sale of property and compensation for loss		114,234		_		-		114,234
Miscellaneous		1,056,167		-		117,381		1,173,548
State sources		39,480,590		-		489,482		39,970,072
Federal sources		143,370		-		2,667,066		2,810,436
Sales		-		-		800,224		800,224
Premium on obligations issued				-		203,696		203,696
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	95,904,697	\$		\$	5,756,546	\$	101,661,243
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	7,827,501	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,827,501
Instruction		49,188,175		-		2,576,855		51,765,030
Pupil transportation		5,038,081		1,066,563		83,045		6,187,689
Community services		-		-		1,316,939		1,316,939
Employee benefits		25,763,865		_		554,219		26,318,084
Debt service - principal		-		_		4,504,939		4,504,939
Debt service - interest		-		-		1,186,674		1,186,674
Cost of sales		-		-		667,895		667,895
Other expenses		-		-		599,661		599,661
Capital outlay		-		4,852,408		<u>-</u>		4,852,408
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	87,817,622	\$	5,918,971	\$	11,490,227	\$	105,226,820
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	_\$_	8,087,075	\$	(5,918,971)	_\$_	(5,733,681)	\$	(3,565,577)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	3,600,000	\$	5,789,305	\$	9,389,305
Transfers - out		(9,389,305)		-		-		(9,389,305)
Proceeds from obligations			w	1,061,468		-		1,061,468
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(9,389,305)	\$	4,661,468	_\$	5,789,305	\$	1,061,468
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$	(1,302,230)	\$	(1,257,503)	\$	55,624	\$	(2,504,109)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	•••••	33,583,627		536,206		926,605		35,046,438
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		32,281,397		(721,297)		982,229		32,542,329

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	

\$ (2,504,109)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 4,852,408
Additions to Assets, Net	1,464,985
Depreciation	(3,162,539)

3,154,854

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 4,504,939
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(1,061,468)

3,443,471

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(71,399)

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(10,856,954)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	6,623,107
Employees' Retirement System	(527,383)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

nental activities:

Compensated Absences

770,545

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

32,132

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,714	\$ 3,725,449		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 109,714	\$ 3,725,449		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 2,476,902 176,828 1,071,719 \$ 3,725,449		
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 109,714 \$ 109,714			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose		
		<u>Trust</u>	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	106,845	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	106,845	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and donations	\$	100,804	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	100,804	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	6,041	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		103,673	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	109,714	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Baldwinsville 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 nine 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 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 review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. 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 at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agency for various student organizations in an agency fund.

2. Public Library

The Public Library jointly shares the services of the District Treasurer, appoints trustees for library purposes, and has title to real property used by the Library.

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$7,765,127 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,745,252.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall 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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between 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. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

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

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

b. <u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Public Library Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of a library governed by a library Board of Trustees and supported by the general tax levy.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.

c. <u>Fiduciary</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:

<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.

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

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 financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measureable 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, 2015, and become a lien on August 17, 2015. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County(ies) in which the District is located. The County(ies) pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County(ies) 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 borrowing. 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.

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.

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 V 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

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 the 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.

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.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and/or supplies for school lunch 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.

L. Capital Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Th	<u>ireshold</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-25 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

M. Unearned Revenue

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.

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. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The District may have three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second 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. The District may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change 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.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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.

Certain 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.

P. 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 coverage to retired employees 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 may be 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.

Q. 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 postemployment 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.

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.

R. Equity Classifications

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

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> 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.
- **b.** 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.

On the Statement of Net Position the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,188,535
Unemployment Costs	1,687,554
Capital Reserve	555,410
Tax Certiorari	224,929
Liability	2,811,131
Capital Projects	2,732,372
Debt	 248,656
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 9,448,587

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - 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.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – 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:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in school lunch	\$ 52,237
Prepaid items	659,200
Noncurrent receivables	 1,058,757
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 1,770,194

b. Restricted Fund Balances – 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. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

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

						1 otai
Name	I	Aaximum	To	tal Funding	Ye	ar to Date
of Reserve	Funding			<u>Provided</u>	Balance	
2005 Capital Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	2,595
2014 Capital Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	4,052,815	\$	552,815

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the 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 the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

TEN . 4 TE

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

Retirement Contribution Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

<u>Tax Certiorari Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceeding in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund.

Workers' Compensation Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

General Fund -	
Capital	\$ 555,410
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	4,534,416
Liability	2,811,131
Retirement Contribution	8,876,788
Tax Certiorari	224,929
Unemployment Insurance	1,687,554
Workers' Compensation	1,188,535
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	 248,656
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 20,127,419

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2016-17 budget:

Workers' Compensation	\$ 634,486
Capital	425,000
Retirement Contribution	 1,803,350
Total	\$ 2,862,836

c. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> — 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. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

There are no significant encumbrances for the general fund.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 7,528,487
School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity	252,785
Library Fund - Year End Equity	428,551
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes	6,539,183
General Fund-Encumbrances	\$ 307,968

d. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> –Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district.

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 District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, the remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

S. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2016, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 57, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

(I.) (Continued)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, which will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. 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 restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the budget was increased by \$75,000 for a special legislative grant and \$3,500,000 for the Ray Middle School capital project.

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.

(II.) (Continued)

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

B. 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 reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District's aggregate bank balances, included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Total	\$ 54,533,653
financial institution	 54,533,653
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
Uncollateralized	\$ -

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$23,284,059 within the governmental funds and \$109,714 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
		General	No	on-Major		
Description	Fund Funds			Total		
Accounts Receivable	\$	2,666,347	\$	6,644	\$	2,672,991
Due From State and Federal		1,001,081		678,342		1,679,423
Due From Other Governments		1,319,661		60,233		1,379,894
Total	\$	4,987,089	\$	745,219	\$	5,732,308

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Interfund				Interfund			
	Re	eceivables	es Payables		Revenues		Expendit	
General Fund	\$	621,378	\$	2,529	\$	•	\$	9,389,305
Special Aid Fund		-		614,085		97,692		-
Debt Service Fund		248,656		-	5	5,691,613		-
Capital Fund		2,529		255,949	3	3,600,000		
Total government activities	\$	872,563	\$	872,563	\$ 9	,389,305	\$	9,389,305

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

VI. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Type		Balance <u>7/1/2015</u>			Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2016</u>	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets that are not depreciated -								
Land	\$	1,833,691	\$	205,808	\$	-	\$	2,039,499
Total Nondepreciable	\$	1,833,691	\$	205,808	\$	-	\$	2,039,499
Capital assets that are depreciated -								
Buildings and improvements	\$	116,361,297	\$	4,852,407	\$	-	\$	121,213,704
Machinery and equipment		13,490,493		1,259,178		(513,114)		14,236,557
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	129,851,790	\$	6,111,585	\$	(513,114)	\$	135,450,261
Less accumulated depreciation -								
Buildings and improvements	\$	37,964,070	\$	2,098,863	\$	_	\$	40,062,933
Machinery and equipment		9,321,727		1,063,676		(513,114)		9,872,289
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	47,285,797	\$	3,162,539	\$	(513,114)	\$	49,935,222
Total capital assets depreciated, net				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
of accumulated depreciation	_\$	82,565,993	\$	2,949,046	\$	_	\$	85,515,039
Total Capital Assets	\$	84,399,684	\$	3,154,854	\$	-	\$	87,554,538

Depreciation expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government support	\$ 2,228,439
Instruction	39,678
Pupil transportation	 894,422
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,162,539

VII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
Governmental Activities:	<u>7/1/2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>]	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	(One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable -							
Serial Bonds	\$ 30,219,939	\$ 1,061,468	\$	4,504,939	\$ 26,776,468	\$	4,861,468_
Other Liabilities -							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,407,588	\$ 5,285,761	\$	-	\$ 6,693,349	\$	-
OPEB	76,225,456	10,856,954		-	87,082,410		-
Compensated Absences	2,176,658	 		770,545	 1,406,113		351,528_
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 79,809,702	\$ 16,142,715	\$	770,545	\$ 95,181,872	\$	351,528
Total Long-Term							
Obligations	\$ 110,029,641	\$ 17,204,183	\$	5,275,484	\$ 121,958,340	\$	5,212,996

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2016</u>	
Serial Bonds -					
Refunding	2010	2018	2.50%-5.00%	\$	1,755,000
Refunding	2012	2019	2.00%-4.00%		5,935,000
Buses	2012	2016	1.25%-2.00%		200,000
Construction	2012	2026	2.00%-5.00%		8,085,000
Buses	2013	2018	1.25%-1.50%		410,000
Buses	2014	2019	1.99%		575,000
Construction	2014	2026	2.00%-5.00%		7,935,000
Buses	2015	2020	2.00%-3.00%		820,000
Buses	2016	2021	2.00%		1,061,468
Total Serial Bonds				\$	26,776,468

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial I	Bonds
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2016-17	\$ 4,861,468	\$ 1,070,898
2017-18	4,860,000	889,176
2018-19	3,885,000	703,334
2019-20	1,690,000	554,794
2020-21	1,540,000	490,893
2021-26	7,655,000	1,389,344
2026-29	2,285,000	156,044
Total	\$ 26,776,468	\$ 5,254,483

(VII.) (Continued)

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$9,590,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2016 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 1,186,674
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(153,164)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 224,563
Total interest expense	\$ 1,258,073

VIII. Pension Plans

A. General Information

New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS), and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS).

B. Provisions and Administration

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 and/or the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer, 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, and the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer 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.

C. Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

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

]	<u>NYSTRS</u>]	NYSERS
2016	\$	5,302,722	\$	1,805,493
2015	\$	6,700,786	\$	2,194,177
2014	\$	6,029,373	\$	2,106,877

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

At June 30, 2016, 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, 2016 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.

(VIII.) (Continued)

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	A	pril 1, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2014
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(6,693,349)	\$	25,532,943
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.04%		0.25%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expenses of \$2,420,959 for ERS and (\$1,705,030) for TRS. At June 30, 2016 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	TRS	ER	<u>s</u>		TRS
Differences between expended and							
actual experience	\$	33,823	\$ -	\$ 793	,385	\$	707,627
Changes of assumptions		1,784,914	-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments		3,970,862	-		-		8,071,096
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		94,080	 	6	,054		132,956
Subtotal	\$	5,883,679	\$ -	\$ 799	,439	\$	8,911,679
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		597,488	 5,068,008				-
Grand Total		6,481,167	\$ 5,068,008	\$ 799	,439	\$	8,911,679

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:

<u>Year</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2016	\$ -	\$ (3,271,816)
2017	1,296,947	(3,271,816)
2018	1,296,947	(3,271,816)
2019	1,296,947	1,325,833
2020	1,193,399	(104,630)
Thereafter	 	(317,434)
Total	\$ 5,084,240	\$ (8,911,679)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014
Interest rate	7.00%	8.00%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.01%-10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2005- June 30, 2010 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	3.00%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2016. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return						
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>				
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014				
Asset Type -						
Cash	2.25%	0.00%				
Inflation-index bonds	4.00%	0.00%				
Domestic equity	7.30%	6.50%				
International equity	8.55%	7.70%				
Real estate	8.25%	4.60%				
Alternative investments	0.00%	9.90%				
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	2.10%				
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	1.90%				
Bonds/mortgages	4.00%	3.40%				
Short-term	0.00%	1.20%				
Private equity	11.00%	-				
Absolute return strategies	6.75%	-				
Opportunistic portfolios	8.60%	-				
Real assets	8.65%	•				

F. Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% 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-percentagepoint lower (6.0% for ERS and 7% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 9% for TRS) than the current rate:

<u>ERS</u> Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (15,093,017)	\$ (6,693,349)	\$ 404,011
TRS	1% Decrease <u>(7%)</u>	Current Assumption (8%)	1% Increase (<u>9%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,741,676)	\$ 25,532,943	\$ 48,792,466

H. 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:

(In Thou	ısands)
ERS	TRS
April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014
\$ 172,303,544	\$ 99,332,103
156,253,265	109,718,916
\$ (16,050,279)	\$ 10,386,813
90.70%	110.46%
	ERS April 1, 2015 \$ 172,303,544 156,253,265 \$ (16,050,279)

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$597,488.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2016 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$5,302,722.

IX. Postemployment Benefits

The District provides postemployment (health insurance, life insurance, etc.) 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.

The District implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the school year ended June 30, 2009. This required the District to calculate and record a net other postemployment benefit obligation at year end. The net other postemployment 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, 2016 the District recognized \$3,397,351 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2015 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$136,957,861.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The District's annual other postemployment (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and 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 thirty 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 by governmental activities:

(IX.) (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 15,761,981
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,614,740
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,122,416)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 14,254,305
Contributions made	3,397,351
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 10,856,954
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	76,225,456
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	 87,082,410

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year end 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal			Annual	Net		
Year Annual		Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB		
Ended	_(OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/2014	\$	15,726,827	24.81%	\$65,368,502		
6/30/2015	\$	14,254,305	23.80%	\$76,225,456		
6/30/2016	\$	14,254,305	23.83%	\$87,082,410		

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$136,957,861, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$136,957,861. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$51,152,585, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 267.74%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. 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 supplemental 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 includes 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.

(IX.) (Continued)

In the June 30, 2015 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 a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.2% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.24%. Both rates included a 2.9% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was twenty-two years.

X. Risk Management

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District is a member of the Onondaga Cortland-Madison Workers' Compensation Consortium (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes participants from various municipal entities. The Plan is administered by Onondaga Cortland-Madison BOCES and utilizes a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities and providing actuarial services. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit exposure for claims paid.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$678,344.

C. Major Medical

The District self insures for major medical coverage for its employees. The District uses a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities. They have also purchased stop-loss insurance for any major medical claims which exceed 125% of expected total claims. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic social factors.

(X.) (Continued)

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 3,430,779	\$ 3,114,833
Incurred claims	14,483,669	14,863,104
Claims payments	 (14,359,892)	 (14,547,158)
Ending liabilities	\$ 3,554,556	\$ 3,430,779

The following statistical information is presented:

	C	ontribution	A	ctual Claim			
<u>Year</u>		Revenue		Expense			
2016	\$	14,483,669	\$	14,359,892			
2015	\$	14,863,104	\$	14,547,158			
2014	\$	12,318,808	\$	12,341,490			
2013	\$	12,168,231	\$	12,422,268			
2012	\$	10,949,850	\$	10,408,298			

D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2015-16 fiscal year totaled \$12,373. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2016 was \$1,687,554 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2016, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

The District was served with a notice of claim for injury to a student for which the financial outcome, if any, is not known. In addition, there are tax certiorari claims requesting reductions of assessments for which the outcome are not determinable at this time.

B. Grants

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.

Required Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Funding Progress of Post Employment Benefit Plan (Unaudited)

			(4)					
			Unfunded		UAAL			
		(2)		Actuarial	(5)	As a		
Actuarial	(1)	Actuarial	(3)	Accrued	Active	Percentage		
Valuation	luation Actuarial Accrued Funded		Funded	Liability	Members	of Covered		
Date	Date Value of Liability		Ratio	Ratio (UAAL)		Payroll		
June 30 ,	Assets	Assets (AAL) (1)/(2)		(2) - (1)	<u>Payroll</u>	(4) / (5)		
2010	\$ -	\$ 127,997,176	0.00%	\$ 127,997,176	\$ 49,476,187	258.70%		
2011	\$ -	\$ 129,754,652	0.00%	\$ 129,754,652	\$ 48,366,213	268.28%		
2012	\$ -	\$ 137,318,193	0.00%	\$ 137,318,193	\$ 47,663,668	288.10%		
2013	\$ -	\$ 139,300,912	0.00%	\$ 139,300,912	\$ 48,060,122	289.85%		
2014	\$ -	\$ 148,267,312	0.00%	\$ 148,267,312	\$ 48,480,337	305.83%		
2015	\$ -	\$ 136,957,861	0.00%	\$ 136,957,861	\$ 49,752,379	275.28%		
2016	\$ -	\$ 136,957,861	0.00%	\$ 136,957,861	\$ 51,152,585	267.74%		

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

NYSERS Pension Plan	N	IVSER	SP	ension	Plan
---------------------	---	-------	----	--------	------

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0417%	0.0417%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 6,693,349	\$ 1,273,881
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,706,865	\$ 11,220,415
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	62.515%	11.353%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	97.90%

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	TIXO I CHISTOH I TAN		
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.2458%	0.2419%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	(25,532,943)	\$ (26,944,583)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	38,220,275	\$ 37,782,054
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		66.805%	71.316%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		110.46%	111.48%

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

NY	SERS	Pensio	n Plan

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
\$	1,805,493	\$	2,194,177
	(1,805,493)		(2,194,177)
\$	wd.	\$	_
\$	10,706,865	\$	11,220,415
	16.86%		19.56%
ension Plan			
ension Plan	2016	1.	2015
ension Plan \$	2016 5,302,722	\$	2015 5,806,176
		\$	
	5,302,722	\$	5,806,176
\$	5,302,722		5,806,176
	\$	\$ 1,805,493 (1,805,493) \$ - \$ 10,706,865	\$ 1,805,493 \$ \\ \(\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & &

13.87%

15.37%

of covered-employee payroll

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

(Unaudited)

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Amended <u>Budget</u>		Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES						
Local Sources -						
Real property taxes	\$ 43,811,641	\$	43,811,641	\$	44,046,292	\$ 234,651
Real property tax items	10,563,649		10,563,649		10,539,971	(23,678)
Non-property taxes	106,250		106,250		287,308	181,058
Charges for services	75,500		75,500		200,744	125,244
Use of money and property	20,000		20,000		36,021	16,021
Sale of property and compensation for loss	75,000		75,000		114,234	39,234
Miscellaneous	515,000		515,000		1,056,167	541,167
State Sources -						
Basic formula	36,197,072		36,197,072		28,282,200	(7,914,872)
Lottery aid	-		-		7,398,879	7,398,879
BOCES	3,029,711		3,029,711		2,745,252	(284,459)
Textbooks	478,375		478,375		345,190	(133,185)
All Other Aid -						
Computer software	119,594		119,594		189,003	69,409
Library loan	39,866		39,866		36,318	(3,548)
Handicapped students	-		-		235,965	235,965
Other aid	-		75,000		247,783	172,783
Federal Sources	100,000		100,000	_	143,370	 43,370
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 95,131,658	_\$_	95,206,658	_\$	95,904,697	\$ 698,039
Appropriated reserves	\$ 		3,500,000			
Appropriated fund balance	 3,842,257		3,842,257			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 278,526	\$	278,526			
TOTAL REVENUES AND	_					
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/						
FUND BALANCE	\$ 99,252,441		102,827,441			

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Current Original Amended Year's								ncumbered	
		Budget		Budget	Ex	penditures	Encu	ımbrances	Ī	Balances
EXPENDITURES									-	
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	53,416	\$	60,505	\$	42,616	\$	919	\$	16,970
Central administration		267,166		259,839		258,799		76		964
Finance		821,627		813,183		791,215		752		21,216
Staff		687,901		715,606		680,861		3,392		31,353
Central services		6,204,006		5,925,213		5,337,760		89,760		497,693
Special items		754,592		767,616		716,250		-		51,366
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		3,678,278		3,691,475		3,418,067		24,973		248,435
Teaching - regular school		30,037,587		30,264,717		29,125,965		161,009		977,743
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		9,990,968		9,894,601		9,614,976		5,660		273,965
Occupational education		769,571		785,668		785,668		-		-
Teaching - special schools		98,195		124,275		124,275		-		-
Instructional media		1,954,507		2,015,112		1,893,600		6,152		115,360
Pupil services		4,381,782		4,420,268		4,225,624		4,528		190,116
Pupil Transportation	,	6,012,326		6,022,041		5,038,081		9,997		973,963
Employee Benefits		27,535,726		27,562,529		25,763,865		750		1,797,914
Debt service - interest		100,000		100,000				_		100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		93,347,648	_\$_	93,422,648	_\$_	87,817,622	\$	307,968	\$	5,297,058
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	5,904,793	\$	9,404,793	\$	9,389,305	\$	-	\$	15,488
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND										
OTHER USES	\$	99,252,441	\$	102,827,441	\$	97,206,927	\$	307,968	\$	5,312,546
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE										
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER										
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(1,302,230)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		33,583,627		33,583,627		33,583,627	_			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	33,583,627	\$	33,583,627	\$	32,281,397				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit

CHANCE	FROM ADOPTED	RUDGET TO	FINAL	RIDGET
CHARGE	TROM ADOL 151		THINK	DODOET.

Adopted budget		\$ 98,973,915
Prior year's encumbrances		278,526
Original Budget		\$ 99,252,44
Budget revisions - special legislative grant and aid		75,00
Budget revisions - Ray Middle School capital project		3,500,00
FINAL BUDGET		\$ 102,827,44
CTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CA 2016-17 voter approved expenditure budget	LCULATION:	\$ 103,648,42
Unrestricted fund balance:		4 200,000,0
Assigned fund balance	\$ 6,847,151	
Unassigned fund balance	3,837,526	_
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 10,684,677	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 6,539,183	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	307,968	
Total adjustments	\$ 6,847,151	_
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		3,837,52
Real Troperty Tax Law		

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

June 30, 2016

				Expenditures				Methods o	f Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
2008-09 Renovation Project	\$ 26,500,000	\$ 26,500,000	\$ 25,688,138	\$ -	\$ 25,688,138	\$ 811,862	\$ 19,992,627	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 1,932,373	\$ 26,105,000	\$ 416,862
2013-14 Bus Purchases	918,000	918,000	912,857	-	912,857	5,143	918,000	-	-	918,000	5,143
2014-15 Bus Purchases	999,939	999,939	997,676	-	997,676	2,263	999,939	-	-	999,939	2,263
2015-16 Bus Purchases	1,061,468	1,061,468	-	1,066,563	1,066,563	(5,095)	· -	808,838	252,630	1,061,468	(5,095)
2013-14 Renovation Project	18,500,000	18,500,000	1,688,062	3,984,780	5,672,842	12,827,158	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	(3,872,842)
2015-16 Renovation Project	32,432,400	32,432,400		767,628	767,628	31,664,772	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	2,732,372
2015-16 Ray Middle School Project	100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000			100,000		100,000	
TOTAL	\$ 80,511,807	\$ 80,511,807	\$ 29,286,733	\$ 5,918,971	\$ 35,205,704	\$ 45,306,103	\$ 21,910,566	\$ 10,388,838	\$ 2,185,003	<u>\$ 34,484,407</u>	<u>\$ (721,297)</u>

Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds						Total			
	Special			School			Debt		Nonmajor	
	Aid			Lunch Library		Library	Service		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,754	\$	249,962	\$	483,819	\$	-	\$	748,535
Receivables		695,570		49,649		-		-		745,219
Inventories		-		52,237		-		-		52,237
Due from other funds						-		248,656		248,656
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	710,324		351,848	\$	483,819	\$	248,656		1,794,647
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES									
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	9,734	\$	3,635	\$	29,419	\$	-	\$	42,788
Accrued liabilities		86,505		3,846		25,849		-		116,200
Due to other funds		614,085		-		-		-		614,085
Due to other governments		-		1,901		-		-		1,901
Unearned revenue				37,444		_				37,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$_	710,324		46,826	_\$_	55,268	\$			812,418
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	52,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,237
Restricted		-		-		-		248,656		248,656
Assigned		-		252,785		428,551		-		681,336
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	•	\$	305,022	\$	428,551	\$	248,656	\$	982,229
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	710,324	\$	351,848		483,819	\$	248,656	\$	1,794,647

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		Total
	Special	School		Debt	Nonmajor
	Aid	Lunch	Library	Service	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,451,740	\$ -	\$ 1,451,740
Charges for services	-	-	26,604	-	26,604
Use of money and property	-	84	269	-	353
Miscellaneous	33,125	35,000	49,256	-	117,381
State sources	469,404	20,078	-	-	489,482
Federal sources	2,059,679	607,387	-	•	2,667,066
Sales	-	800,224	-	-	800,224
Premium on obligations issued				203,696	203,696
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,562,208	\$ 1,462,773	\$ 1,527,869	\$ 203,696	\$ 5,756,546
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$ 2,576,855	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 2,576,855
Pupil transportation	83,045	-	-	-	83,045
Community services	-	-	1,316,939	•	1,316,939
Employee benefits	-	282,983	271,236	-	554,219
Debt service - principal	-			4,504,939	4,504,939
Debt service - interest		-	-	1,186,674	1,186,674
Cost of sales	•	667,895	-	-	667,895
Other expenses		599,661			599,661
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,659,900	\$ 1,550,539	\$ 1,588,175	\$ 5,691,613	\$ 11,490,227
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (97,692)	\$ (87,766)	\$ (60,306)	\$ (5,487,917)	\$ (5,733,681)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - in	\$ 97,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,691,613	\$ 5,789,305
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					<u> </u>
SOURCES (USES)	\$ 97,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,691,613	\$ 5,789,305
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	•	e (95.5(c)	ø (60.306)	9 202 (0)	0 77.634
FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ (87,766)	\$ (60,306)	\$ 203,696	\$ 55,624
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		392,788	488,857	44,960	926,605
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 305,022	\$ 428,551	\$ 248,656	\$ 982,229

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets, net		\$ 87,554,538
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 424,268	
		424,268
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 4,861,468	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	21,915,000	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	3,877,937	
		30,654,405
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 57,324,401

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Ex	Total <u>penditures</u>
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-16-2130	\$	87,437
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-15-2130		128,859
Title I, Part A Cluster -					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-16-2514		12,793
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-16-2130		433,218
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-15-2130		82,418
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-16-0648		1,275,341
Special Education - Preschool Grants					
(IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-16-0648		39,613
Total U.S. Department of Education				_\$_	2,059,679
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child N	utrition Service	<u>es) -</u>			
Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	006720	\$	432,032
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	006720		88,659
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	006720		72,582
National School Milk Program	10.556	N/A	006720		14,114
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	607,387
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AW	'ARDS			_\$	2,667,066

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education
Baldwinsville Central School District, 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 the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York'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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hoymone & Gloge, CPA. PC

September 16, 2016