FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Glens Falls City School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Glens Falls City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Glens Falls City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress of other postemployment benefits on pages M1-M10 and 46-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Glens Falls City School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

mand Schemen Chart

Claverack, New York Ootober 30, 2015

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2015

INTRODUCTION

The Glens Falls City School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position on the district financial statements increased from \$5,568,795 (restated) to \$7,150,644 from last year primarily due to the implementation of GASB #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,943,388, a decrease of \$3,828,443 in comparison with the prior year primarily since the District has not obtained permanent financing for the ongoing \$10,000,000 reconstruction capital project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Districtwide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes required supplemental information and other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

Financial Statements

<u>Required Supplemental Information (Part A)</u> Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Districtwide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information(Part B)

General Fund Budget to Actual Schedule

Funding Progress of OPEB

Other Supplemental Information

General Fund Budget & Fund Balance Information

Capital Project Funds Schedule of Project Expenditures

DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District'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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

All of the District's services are reported in the districtwide financial statements as <u>governmental</u> <u>activities</u>, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Glens Falls City School District's Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities					
	2015	Restated 2014	Variance Increase (Decrease)			
Current Assets	\$ 13,563,111	\$ 11,110,628	\$ 2,452,483			
Capital Assets	29,317,921	25,187,561	4,130,360			
Net Pension Asset	11,068,473	677,926	10,390,547			
Total Assets	53,949,505	36,976,115	16,973,390			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,671,257	2,581,753	89,504			
Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	56,620,762	39,557,868	17,062,894			
Current Liabilities	12,649,118	5, 867,768	6,781,350			
Noncurrent Liabilities	28,757,759	27,495,690	1,262,069			
Net Pension Liability	467,702	625,615	<u>(1</u> 57,913 <u>)</u>			
Total Liabilities	41,874,579	33,989,073	7,885,506			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,595,539		7,595,539			
Total Liabilities and Inflows of Resources	49,470,118	33,989,073	15,481,045			
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	6,885,017 7,672,701 (7,407,074) 7,150,644	8,618,595 1,990,111 (5,039,911) \$5,568,795	(1,733,578) 5,682,590 (2,367,163) \$ 1,581,849			

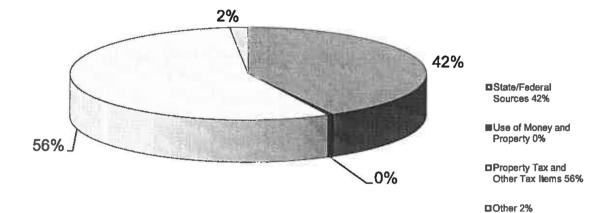
Glens Falls City School District's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,050,270	\$ 2,112,397	\$ (62,127)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,023,891	2,021,789	2,102
Total Program Revenues	\$ 4,074,161	\$ 4,134,186	\$ <u>(60,025)</u>
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 17,411,316	\$ 17,115,586	\$ 295,730
Other Tax Items	2,528,594	2,453,305	75,289
Use of Money and Property	183,508	178,247	5,261
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		250	(250)
Miscellaneous	562,488	312,295	250,193
State Sources	14,975,383	14,911,471	63,912
Federal Sources	83,127	149,098	(65,971)
Premium on Obligations	29,891		29,891
Total General Revenues	35,774,307	35,120,252	654,055
Expenses (Net of Program Revenues):			
Instruction	25,700,896	27,931,438	(2,230,542)
Support Services:			
General Support	4,708,230	5,181,750	(473,520)
Pupil Transportation	1,365,146	1,322,942	42,204
Debt Service-Interest	609,673	629,636	(19,963)
Depreciation-Unallocated	1,752,342		1,752,342
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,440,250	(2,440,250)
School Lunch	56,171	52,335	3,836
Total Expenses	34,192,458	37,558,351	(3,365,893)
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,581,849	\$ (2,438,099)	\$ 4,019,948

The following charts provide the percentage of breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:

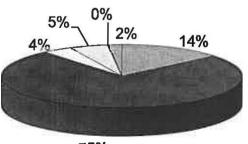
Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES BY SOURCE



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

EXPENSES BY FUNCTION



75%

General Support 14%

■Instruction 75%

Pupil Transportation
4%
Depreciation 5%

■Other 0%

Debt Service-Interest 2%

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, and is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the districtwide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (DISTRICT'S FUNDS)

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined Fund Balance of \$1,943,388, which is below last year's total of \$5,771,831. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance 2015				
General	\$ 6,144,063	\$ 5,600,172	\$ 543,891		
School Lunch	28,200	83,722	(55,522)		
Federal		5,113	(5,113)		
Capital	(4,258,766)	82,824	(4,341,590)		
Debt Service	29,891		29,891		
Totals	\$ 1,943,388	\$ 5,771,831	\$ (3,828,443)		

General Fund

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

Revenues:	2015	2014	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Taxes and Other Tax Items	\$ 20,510,984	\$ 18,898,486	\$ 1,612,498
Use of Money and Property	182,859	178,247	4,612
State/Federal Sources	15,058,510	15,060,569	(2,059)
Other	2,292,466	2,116,598	175,868
Totals	\$ 38,044,819	\$ 36,253,900	\$ 1,790,919

Expenses:	2015	2014	Variance Increase (Decrease)
General Support	\$ 3,672,453	\$ 3,883,684	\$ (211,231)
Instruction	19,511,938	20,011,398	(499,460)
Pupil Transportation	9 7 6,127	829,195	146,932
Employee Benefits	9,545,421	9,833,587	(288,166)
Debt Service	2,198,1 77	2,193,498	4,679
Other	1,596,812	1,076,378	520,434
Totals	\$ 37,500,928	\$ 37,827,740	\$ (326,812)

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The difference between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,500,385. This amount represents the carryover of outstanding purchase orders (encumbrances) from the 2013/14 fiscal year of \$385 and the transfer to the Capital Fund of \$1,500,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Asset Description	Amount
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 999,223
Buildings and Improvements	6,675,876 20,238,169
Machinery and Equipment	<u>1,404,653</u>
Total	<u>\$29,317,921</u>

The total increase in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$4,130,360. The most significant change to the capital assets is attributable to the expenditures from the ongoing capital project less the depreciation expense.

DEBT

The District had debt outstanding including serial bonds, bond anticipation notes and an energy performance contract in the amounts of \$22,432,904 as of June 30, 2015, an increase over the previous year of \$5,861,333. The debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2015 is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	Outstanding Balance
Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes Energy Performance Contract	\$ 13,775,000 7,576,495 <u>1,081,409</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 22,432,904</u>

The District has refunding bonds outstanding, the proceeds of which are in escrow to fund other previously existing debt. The refunding was done to lower the interest payments that are paid in the future.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on a percentage of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2015 the District's general obligation debt was less than its total debt limit.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future. One challenge facing the District is the state's economy and its effect on state aid funding levels. When the state initially dealt with the impacts of the "Great Recession," it experienced a significant loss of revenue and implemented a freeze in foundation aid levels along with a Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA) which reduced foundation aid amounts due to school districts. Although the state's economy has recovered somewhat, aid due to school districts has yet to be fully restored. Additionally, the Governor appointed the New York State Tax Relief Commission to decide what to do with a \$2 billion surplus the state had developed. Rather than recommend the state provide incentives and tax relief to taxpayers throughout the state. At this point, the District expects to continue to stagnation or slight increases in state aid.

In June of 2011, the New York State Legislature passed the Property Tax Cap Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, which began with the 2012 - 2013 school year budget. This law will be in effect through at least the 2016 - 2017 school year. The legislation provides a calculation for a tax levy limit, which caps the amount of revenues the District can raise through the levy of taxes. In the circumstance of a defeat of an original budget with a tax levy increase calculated in accordance with the legislation and a resubmitted/revised budget defeat, the Board of Education is mandated by this legislation to adopt a budget that levies a tax no greater than that of the prior year; a zero percent tax levy increase. This would prove to be a serious strain on the ability of the District to meet its obligations and has the potential to eliminate all of the District's fund balance. The legislation also poses a serious public relations challenge to the District due to the public perception of the law; it was publicized as a "2% property tax cap" and many members of the public may interpret this as a law which caps their individual tax bills at 2%, so it is up to the District to combat the misconceptions of the law. Additionally, the 2014-2015 budget year was the first year where school districts experienced a situation of using less than 2% as part of the tax levy formula. This percentage is applied to a calculated "prior year adjusted tax levy" and is the lesser of the CPI or 2%. Future budgets are expected to experience CPI increases of less than 1%. This will provide a further strain on districts by decreasing the amounts which can be raised through school taxes.

The cost of employee benefits continues to be a major budgetary factor for all school districts. The continued growth in the cost of health insurance combined with the costs of funding the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System are projected to have significant budgetary impacts in the near to intermediate future for school districts throughout New York State.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

It is the intent of this report 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 funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Glen Falls City School District Attention: Business Office 15 Quade Street Glens Falls, New York 12801

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS			
Unrestricted cash	\$	5,720,644	
Restricted cash		4,526,315	
Taxes receivable		770,529	
Other receivables, net		19,964	
State and federal aid receivable		1,597,779	
Due from other governments		851,737	
Due from fiduciary funds		56,585	
Prepaid expenditures		4,620	
Inventories		14,938	
Capital assets, net		29,317,921	
Net pension asset-proportionate share		11,068,473	
Total Assets		£ -	\$ <u>53,949,505</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	\$	2,671,257	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			\$ 2,671,257
Current Liabilities:	<i>*</i>	700 601	
Accounts payable	\$	728,501	
Accrued interest		65,756	
Bond anticipation notes payable		7,576,495	
Due to other governments		1,040	
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,426,818	
Due to employees' retirement system		185,633	
Uneamed revenue		15,188	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due and payable within one year			
Bonds payable		1,515,000	
Other debt payable		134,687	
Due and payable after one year			
Bonds payable		12,260,000	
Other debt payable		946,722	
Compensated absences payable		1,712,015	
Other postemployment benefits payable		13,839,022	
Net pension liability - proportionate share		467,702	
Total Liabilities			\$ 41,874,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions		7,595,539	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			\$ 7,595,539
NET BOOITION			
NET POSITION		6 805 017	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		6,885,017 7,672,701	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,407,074)	
Our control (nettert)		(1,707,074)	
Total Net Position			\$ 7,150,644
			-

See auditor's report. See notes to financial statements.

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Indirect Program Reve					Reve		F	et (Expense) Revenue and			
		Expenses		Expenses Allocation		•		Charges for Services		Operating Grants		Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS												
General support	\$	3,645,282	\$	1,062,948	\$		\$		\$	(4,708,230)		
Instruction		20,949,555		7,817,011		1,713,155		1,352,515		(25,700,896)		
Pupil transportation		1,034,019		389,019				57,892		(1,365,146)		
Employee benefits		9,305,222		(9,305,222)								
Debt service-interest		609,673								(609,673)		
Depreciation		1,752,342						<i></i>		(1,752,342)		
School lunch program		970,526		36,244		<u>337,115</u>		<u>613,484</u>		<u>(56,171)</u>		
Total Functions and Programs	\$	38,266,619	\$		\$	2,050,270	\$	2,023,891		(34,192,458)		
GENERAL REVENUES												
Real property taxes										17,411,316		
Other tax items										2,528,594		
Use of money and property										183,508		
Miscellaneous										562,488		
State sources										14,975,383		
Federal sources										83,127		
Premium on obligations										<u>29,891</u>		
Total General Revenues										35,774,307		
Change in Net Position										1,581,849		
Total Net Position - Beginning of year	, resta	ted (See Note	XII.)							5,568,795		
Total Net Position - End of year									\$	7,150,644		

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For Veer Ended June 30, 2015

For Year Ended June 30, 2015	

REVENUES	Total Governmental Funds		Long-term Revenue, Expenses		Capital Related Items		Long-term Debt Transactions	}	Statement of Activities Totals
Real property taxes	\$ 17,982,390	\$	(571,074)	¢		\$		\$	17,411,316
Other tax items	2,528,594	Φ	(371,074)	Ð		J.		Þ	2,528,594
Charges for services	1,713,155								1,713,155
Use of money and property	183,508								183,508
Miscellaneous	564,722								564,722
State sources	15,325,158								15,325,158
Federal sources	1,757,243								1,757,243
Sales - school lunch	334,881								334,881
Total Revenues	40,389,651		(571,074)						39,818,577
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES									
General support	3,672,453				(19,712)		(7,459)		3,645,282
Instruction	20,949,555								20,949,555
Pupil transportation	1,034,019								1,034,019
Employee benefits	9,581,665		(276,443)						9,305,222
Debt service-Principal	1,622,208						(1,622,208)		
-Interest	575,969		33,704						609,673
Cost of sales	970,526								970,526
Capital outlay	5,862,990				(5,862,990)				
Depreciation					1,752,342				1,752,342
Total Expenditures	44,269,385		(242,739 <u>)</u>		(4,130,360)		(1,629,667)		38,266,619
Excess (Deficiency)									
of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(3,879,734)</u>		<u>(328,335)</u>		4,130,360		1,629,667		1,551,958
OTHER SOURCES AND USES									
Bond anticipation notes redeemed	29,891								29,891
Premium on obligations	21,400						(21,400)		
Operating transfers in	1,613,635		(1,613,635)						
Operating transfers (out)	(1,613,635)		1,613,635						
Total Other Sources (Uses)	51,291						(21,400)		29,891
Net Change for the Year	\$ <u>(3.</u> 828.443 <u>)</u>	\$	<u>(</u> 328,335 <u>)</u>	\$	4,130,360	\$	1,608,267	\$	1,581,849

See auditor's report. See notes to financial statements.

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General	Special Aid		School Lunch	Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	To tal overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Unrestricted cash	\$ 1,279,421	\$ 695,713	\$	140,170	\$	\$	3,605,340	\$	5,720,644
Restricted cash	4,526,315								4,526,315
Taxes receivable, net	770,529								770,529
State and federal aid receivable	919,722	522,091		155,966					1,597,779
Due from other governments	851,737								851,737
Other receivables, net	19 ,964								19,964
Due from other funds	1,371,644				29,891				1,401,535
Prepaid expenditures	4,620								4,620
Inventories				14,938					14,938
Total Assets	\$ <u>9,743,952</u>	\$ 1,217,804	\$	311,074	\$ <u>29,891</u>	S	3,605,340	\$	14,908,061
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 300,791	\$ 34,481	S	144,704	\$	\$	248,525	\$	728,501
Bond anticipation notes payable							7,576,495		7,576,495
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,426,818								2,426,818
Due to employees' retirement system	160,232								160,232
Due to other funds		1,183,323		122,541			39,086		1,344,950
Due to other governments	599			441					1,040
Unearned revenues				15,188					15,188
Total Liabilities	2,888,440	1 <u>,2</u> 17,804		28 <u>2.</u> 874			7,864,106		12 <u>,2</u> 53 <u>,</u> 224
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred taxes (city)	711 449								711,449
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	711 449								711,449
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable	4,620			14,938					19,558
Restricted	4,526,315				29,891		3,116,495		7,672,701
Assigned	29,030			13,262					42,292
Unassigned (deficit)	1,584,098						<u>(7,375,261)</u>		<u>(5,791,163)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,144,063</u>			28,200	29 891		(4,258,766)		1,943,388
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 9 <u>1</u> 7431952	\$ 1,217,804	\$	311,074	\$ 29 <u>,</u> 891	\$	3,605,340	\$	14,908,061

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2015

For Year Ended June 30, 2015											
				Special	,	School		Debt	Capital	G	Total overnmental
		General		Aid		Lunch		Service	Projects	Ŭ	Funds
REVENUES											
Real property taxes	\$	17,982,390	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	17,982,390
Other tax items		2,528,594									2,528,594
Charges for services		1,713,155									1,713,155
Use of money and property		182,859				649					183,508
Miscellaneous		562,488				2,234					564,722
State sources		14,975,383		329,700		20,075					15,325,158
Federal sources		83,127		1,080,707		593,409					1,757,243
Sales						334,881					334,881
Total Revenues		38,027,996		<u>1,410,407</u>		<u>951,248</u>					40,389,651
EXPENDITURES											
General support		3,672,453									3,672,453
Instruction		19,511,938		1,437,617							20,949,555
Pupil transportation		976,127		57,892							1,034,019
Employee benefits		9,545,421				36,244					9,581,665
Debt service											
Principal		1,622,208									1,622,208
Interest		575,969				070 506					575,969
Cost of sales						970,526			5,862,990		970,526 5,862,990
Capital outlay									3,002,990		3,002,990
Total Expenditures		35,904,116		1,495,509		1,006,770			5,862,990		44,269,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		2,123,880		<u>(85,102)</u>		<u>(55,522)</u>			<u>(5,862,990)</u>		<u>(3,879,734)</u>
OTHER SOURCES AND USES											
Bond anticipation notes redeemed									21,400		21,400
Premium on obligations								29,891			29,891
Operating transfers in		16,823		96,812					1,500,000		1,613,635
Operating transfers (out)		<u>(1,596,812)</u>		<u>(16,823)</u>							<u>(1,613,635)</u>
Total Other Sources (Uses)		<u>(1,579,989)</u>		79,989				29 891	1,521,400		51,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over											
Expenditures and Other Uses		543,891		(5,113)		(55,522)		29,891	(4,341,590)		(3,828,443)
Fund Equity - Beginning of year		5,600,172		5,113		83,722			82,824		5,771,831
Fund Equity (deficit) - End of year	\$	6,144,063	\$		\$	28,200	\$	29,891	\$ (4,258,766)	\$	1,943,388

See auditor's report. See notes to financial statements.

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trusts			Agency		
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$	132,546 272,237	\$	384,905		
Total Assets	\$	404,783	\$	384,905		
LIABILITIES Due to governmental funds Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$		\$	56,585 21,379 <u>306,941</u>		
Total Liabilities			\$	384,905		
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships	\$	404,783				

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2015

	P	Private Purpose Trusts	
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest Net realized/unrealized gains	\$	15,084 13,212 (151)	
Total Additions		28, 145	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards		40,333	
Change in Net Position		(12,188)	
Net Position - Beginning of year		416,971	
Net Position- End of year	\$	404,783	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Glens Falls City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Those principles are as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Glens Falls City 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 7 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, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, as amended by GASB Statement 39, <u>Component Units</u>. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Joint Venture

The Glens Falls City School District is one of 31 component school districts in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

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

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

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Glens Falls City School District was billed \$3,851,397 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$882,502. Financial statements for the BOCES Aid are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

1. Districtwide Statements

The Districtwide 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1. <u>Districtwide Statements (Continued)</u>

State Aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas.

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u>

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

The District reports the following funds:

- a. Major Governmental Funds
 - (1) General Fund This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - (2) Special Aid Fund These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

a. Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

- (3) School Lunch Fund Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.
- (4) **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.
- (5) Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

b. Fiduciary Funds

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 districtwide 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:

- (1) **Private Purpose Trust Funds** These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- (2) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The districtwide 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. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and districts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) I.

F. **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 1, and become a lien on August 11. Taxes are collected during the period September 15 to December 15.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the city. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, a deferred inflow of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

G. **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 the associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

H. **Interfund Transactions**

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

In the districtwide 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 funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

J. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable 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. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that 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 yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the districtwide 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. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the districtwide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the districtwide financial statements and in the fund statements, bond issuance costs are netted against bond proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are reflected in the districtwide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third party professionals. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets, except land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the districtwide statements are as follows:

	Capi	talization	Estimated		
	Th	reshold	Useful Life		
Site Improvements	\$	2,500	20		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	2,500	15-50		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	2,500	5-15		
Vehicles	\$	2,500	8		

N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vested/termination method. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end. In the fund statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the districtwide 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.

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets/liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows/inflows of resources*, represents a consumption/acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/revenue) until then.

Q. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

R. Postemployment Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes in anticipation of receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The revenue anticipation and tax anticipation notes represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

T. Equity Classifications

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

In the districtwide statements there are three classes of net positions:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets 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.

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

See auditor's report. -18-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. <u>Equity Classifications (Continued)</u>

2. Fund Statements

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

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$14,938.

Restricted – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

1. Encumbrances

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

2. <u>Employee Retirement Contributions</u>

This reserve is used for future employee's retirement obligations. 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.

3. <u>Tax Certiorari</u>

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay judgments and claims anticipated from tax certiorari proceedings. Any excess monies must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after the deposit of the monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. **Equity Classifications (Continued)**

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

4. Capital

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

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:	
Employee Retirement Contributions	\$ 4,133,765
Tax Certiorari	242,550
Capital	150,000
Debt Service Fund	29,891
Capital Fund	3,116,495
Total restricted funds	\$ 7,672,701

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$29,030.

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

See auditor's report. -20-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. <u>Equity Classifications (Continued)</u>

2. <u>Fund Statements (Continued)</u>

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

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, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

U. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

V. <u>Future Changes in Accounting Standards</u>

GASB has issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB has issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

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

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

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

1. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

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

2. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of <u>Activities:</u>

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of four broad categories:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

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

b. <u>Capital related differences:</u>

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

- c. <u>Long-term debt transaction differences:</u> Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.
- d. <u>Pension differences:</u>

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

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually of their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$60,999,246
Accumulated depreciation	<u>31,681,325</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$29,317,921</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

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

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

	2015	
Bonds payable	\$ 13,775,000	
Other debt	\$ 1,081,409	
Compensted absences payable	\$ 1,712,015	
OPEB obligations	\$ 13,839,022	
Due to employees' retirement system	\$ 25,401	

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation of \$1,752,342 was less than capital expenditures of \$5,882,702 in the current year.

Repayment of bond and other debt principal of \$1,608,267 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term debt and short-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities increased by \$33,704.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

V. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Restated Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
Capital assets-not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 999,223	\$	\$	\$ 999,223
Construction in progress	812,886	5,862,990		6,675,876
Total capital assets-not depreciated:	1,812,109	5,862,990		7,675,099
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	48,536,658			48,536,658
Equipment and vehicles	4,767,777	19,712		4,787,489
Total other capital assets:	53,304,435	19,712		53,324,147
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	26,757,425	1,541,064		28,298,489
Equipment and vehicles	3,171,558	211,278		3,382,836
Total accumulated depreciation	29,928,983	1,752,342		<u>31,681,325</u>
Other capital assets, net	23,375,452	<u>(1,732,630)</u>		21,642,822
Total	\$ 25,187,561	\$ 4,130,360	\$	\$ 29,317,921

Depreciation expense for the period was shown as unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

See auditor's report. -26-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans

1. <u>General Information</u>

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

2. <u>Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided</u>

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Funding Policies

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:

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2015	\$ 715,221	\$ 2,436,076
2014	\$ 826,508	\$ 1,857,730
2013	\$ 657,732	\$ 1,729,433

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

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

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

Actuarial valuation date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Net pension asset/(liability)	(\$467,702)	\$11,068,473
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	.01384%	.099363%

See auditor's report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's recognized pension expense of \$425,761 for ERS and the actuarial value \$2,385,099 for TRS. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		ERS		TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1 4,972	\$		\$	\$	161,856
Changes of assumptions							
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		81,23 4					7,433,683
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,942		21,377			
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		160,232		2,383,500			
Total	\$	266,380	\$	2, 404 ₂ 877	\$	\$	7,595,539

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, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	ERS	TRS
2015	\$	\$ (1,874,756)
2016	\$ 26,537	\$ (1,874,756)
2017	\$ 26,537	\$ (1,874,756)
2018	\$ 26,537	\$ (1,874,756)
2019	\$ 26,537	\$ (16,335)
Thereafter	\$	\$ (58,805)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

5. 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:

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> March 31, 2015	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2014
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2014	June 30, 2013
Interest rate	7.5%	8%
Salary scale		4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010 System's Experience	July 1, 2005 June 30, 2010 System's Experience
Inflation rate	1.0%	3.0%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Asset <u>Type</u>	%	%
Domestic Equity	38%	37%
International Equity	13%	18%
Private Equity	10%	0%
Real Estate	8%	10%
Alternative Investments	0%	7%
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	18%
Global fixed income securities	0%	2%
Bonds and Mortgages	18%	8%
Short-term	0%	0%
Absolute return strategies	3%	0%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	0%
Real Assets	3%	0%
Cash	2%	0%
Inflation-Indexed bonds	2%	0%

6. Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for ERS and 8.0% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5% for ERS and 7.0% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5% for ERS and 9.0% for TRS) than the current rate :

ERS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$3,117,438	\$467,702	\$(1,769,332)
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(7</u> .0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$(238,762)	\$(11,068,473)	\$(20,296,892)

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	ERS	TRS		<u>Total</u>
Valuation date	March 31, 2015	June 30 <u>,</u> 2014		
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$ 164,591,504	\$ 97,015,706,548	\$	97,180,298,052
Plan Net Position	(161,213,259)	(11,139,376,579)		(11,300,589,838)
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$3,378,245	(11,139,376,579)	(\$11,135,998,334)
Ration of plan net position to the				
Employers' total pension asset/(liabilit	97.90%	111.48%		209.38%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

9. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$160,232.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2015 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$2,426,818.

10. Restatement of Net Position

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

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (665,178)
CASE Statement No. CR implementation	
GASB Statement No. 68 implementation	
Beginning System asset - Teachers' Retirement System	677,926
Beginning System liability - Employees' Retirement System	(625,615)
Beginning deferred (inflow)/outflow of resources for contributions	
subsequent to the measurement date	
Teachers' Retirement System	2,385,099
Employees' Retirement System	196,654
Net position beginning of year, as restated (See Note XII. for	\$ 1,968,886
additional adjustment)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Short-Term Debt Obligations

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

	Maturity	Interest Rate		Balance 7/1/2014	Issued	R	Redeemed		Balance 6/30/15
BAN	2014	1.74%	\$	106,895	\$	\$	106,895	\$	
TAN	2014	1.25%		623,115			623,115		
TAN	2014	.62%			2,000,000	2	2,000,000		
BAN	2015	.5%			85,495				85,495
BAN	2015	1.25%			7 <u>,4</u> 91,000				7 <u>,4</u> 91,000
			<u>\$</u>	<u>730,010</u>	<u>\$9,576,495</u>	<u>\$</u> 2	2 <u>,730,010</u>	<u>\$</u> 1	7 , 576 , 495

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

Interest paid	\$10,667
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year	(4,372) <u>44,325</u>
Total expense	<u>\$50,620</u>

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest paid	\$565,302
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year	(27,680) <u>21,431</u>

Total expense <u>\$559,053</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

2. Changes

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2014	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2015	One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 15,245,000	\$	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 13,775,000	\$ 1,515,000
Other debt	1,212,217		130,808	1,081,409	\$ 134,687
Compensated					
Absences	1,712,015			1,712,015	
Due to Employees'					
Retirement System	51,258		25,857	25,401	
Capital lease	7,459		7,459		
OPEB Obligations	11,047,183	2,791,839		13,839,022	
Totals	\$ 29,275,132	\$ 2,791,839	\$ 1,634,124	\$ 30,432,847	

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In the prior year, certain general obligation bonds were defeased 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 liability for the defeased bonds and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

3. Maturity

a. The following is a summary of the debt issued:

	Issue	Final	Interest	(Dutstanding
Purpose	Date	Maturity	Rate		6/30/2015
Bonds:					
Advanced refunding	2012	2024	2.5-5%	\$	4,455,000
Construction	2008	2023	3.625-4%		9,320,000
				\$	13,775,000
Other:					
Energy Performance	2007	2022	2.04%	\$	1,081,409

b. The following is a summary of maturing principal debt service requirements:

	Year	Principal	Interest	Total
Serial Bonds:	2016	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 493,338	\$ 2,008,338
	2017	1,570,000	440,013	2,010,013
	2018	1,620,000	384,738	2,004,738
	2019	1,640,000	332,650	1,972,650
	2020	1,640,000	267,050	1,907,050
	2021 and thereafter	5,790,000	459,650	6,249,650
	Total	\$ 13,775,000	\$ 2,377,439	\$ 16,152,439

IX. Other Debt

The Glens Falls City School District, during 2003-2004, entered into an agreement to finance the cost of energy efficiency improvements over a fifteen year period. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,081,409. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IX. Other Debt (Continued)

Year Ending		General
June 30,	Lon	g-Term Debt
2016	\$	155,698
2017		155,698
2018		155,698
2019		155,698
2020		155,698
2021 -thereafter		389,245
Minimum Lease Payments - Capital Leases		1,167,735
Less: Amount representing interest of 2.04%		86,326
Present Value-Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,081,409

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) 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, 2015, the District recognized \$760,102 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2014 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$13,839,022, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

The District currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Once New York State Law allows for the establishment of a trust to fund and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, the District will study the establishment of such a trust. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 to HP:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,806,736
Interest on net OPEB obligation	441,887
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(696,682)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,551,941
Contributions made	760,102
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,791,839
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	11,047,183
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 13,839,022

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

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$3,035,939	21%	\$8,650,199
6/30/2014	\$3,105,395	21%	\$11,047,183
6/30/2015	\$3,551,941	21.4%	\$13,839,022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$36,562,290, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$36,562,290. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Cost 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% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5% after 5 years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 30 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period, at June 30, 2015, was 23 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Risk Financing and Related Insurance</u>

1. General Information

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

2. <u>Other Items</u>

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

3. Workers' Compensation Pool

The School District participates in the Southern Adirondack Public Schools Workers' Compensation plan administered by the Board of Directors which is composed of the chief executive officer or other designated officers of the districts participating in Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex BOCES. Participants of the plan are required to make their current year contributions on July 15 and October 15 of each plan year. The plan year is July 1 through June 30. The Board may retain surplus to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. If sufficient funds are not available the Board will determine the amount to be assessed to the participants. For the year ended June 30, 2015, \$210,587 was paid to the plan for workers' compensation premiums.

4. <u>Health Insurance Consortium</u>

The District participates in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Health Insurance Consortium Trust, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health insurance coverage. The health Insurance Consortium Trust is operated for the benefit of thirty School District/BOCES Members located in the counties of Washington, Saratoga, Warren, Hamilton and Essex, New York. The purpose of the Health Insurance Consortium Trust is to enable the member School/BOCES Districts to purchase group health insurance pursuant to New York State Insurance Law Section 4235.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XI. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

A. <u>Risk Financing and Related Insurance (Continued)</u>

5. <u>Litigation</u>

There are currently pending tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payments of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time.

XII. Other Disclosures

A. <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

The reconciliation of restated amounts to the June 30, 2014 year end balance is:

Beginning Net Position	\$(665,178)
The following adjustment is necessary to determine the revised beginning Net Position for the Statement of Activities:	
Prior years net refunding premiums from advanced refunding	155,663
OPEB obligation	43,266
GASB#68 (Note VI.)	2,634,064
Compensated absences	3,337,855
Capital assets	63,125
Beginning Net Position reported on Statement of Activities for	
governmental activities, July 1, 2014	<u>\$5,568,795</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Other Disclosures (Continued)

B. **Operating Leases**

The Glens Falls City School District leases equipment under an operating lease. Total rental expenditure on such leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$33,564. The future operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Lease l	Lease Payments	
2016	\$	8,847	
2017		8,076	
2018		8,076	
	\$	24,999	

C. <u>Summary of Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> to the Statement of Net Position

Total account of fund halance	¢	1 042 200
Total governmental fund balance	\$	1,943,388
Capital assets, (net)		29,317,921
Net pension asset- proportionate share		11,068,473
Deferred outflows of resources		2,671,257
Bonds payable		(13,775,000)
Other debt payable		(1,081,409)
Compensated absences		(1,712,015)
Accrued interest payable		(65,756)
OPEB obligations		(13,839,022)
Due to employees' retirement system		(25,401)
Net pension liability- proportionate share		(467,702)
Deferred inflows of resources		(7,595,539)
Deferred Taxes		711,449
Total net position	\$	7,150,644

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Other Disclosures (Continued)

D.	<u>Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund</u> <u>Balance to the Statement of Activities</u>											
	Net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$(3,828,443)										
	Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position	5,882,702										
	Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities	(1,752,342)										
	Repayments of Long-term Debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	1,629,667										
	Certain revenues in the Statement of Activities are not required to be recorded as revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues are recorded when funds will not be received for at least 60 days.	(571,074)										
	Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The increase in accrued interest during 2014/15 results in more expense.	(33,704)										
	Proceeds from debt are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities.	(21,400)										
	(Increases) Decreases 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 reven or expenditures in the governmental funds:	ues										
	Teachers' Retirement System Employee's Retirement System	2,814,786 227,639										
	Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:											
	Employees' retirement system OPEB obligations	25,857 (<u>(2,791,839)</u>										
	Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities See auditor's report.	<u>\$ 1,581,</u> 849										

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

1. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The School District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the School District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the program level.
- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

2. Budget Basis of Accounting

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

The budget and actual comparison in the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and Actual, reflects budgeted and actual amounts for the General Fund which is a legally authorized (appropriated) budget.

Special Aid Fund and School Lunch Fund have not been included in the comparison because they do not have legally authorized budgets.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 3. 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.
- 4. The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$4,258,766 at June 30, 2015. This deficit will be eliminated when the District obtains permanent financing for its Capital Project.
- 5. The District increased 3 Equipment line item codes in the General Fund. This is a noncontingent expense code to which normal increases cannot be made after the initial budget is approved. Expenses have been incurred to these equipment codes.

XIV. Subsequent Events

The District issued a Bus Bond in the amount of \$230,000 on September 4, 2015.

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorabl e Infavorable)
REVENUES					
Local Sources				•	
Real property tax items	\$ 19,675,916	\$ 17,414,985	\$ 17,982,390	\$	567,405
Other tax items	172,000	2,432,931	2,528,594		95,663
Charges for services	1,565,500	1,565,500	1,713,155		147,655
Use of money and property	155,000	155,000	182,859		27,859
Miscellaneous	300,000	300,000	562,488		262,488
Total Local Sources	21,868,416	21,868,416	22,969,486		1,101,070
State sources	15,373,927	15,373,927	14,975,383		(398,544)
Federal sources	150,000	150,000	83,127		<u>(66,873)</u>
Total Revenues	37,392,343	37,392,343	38,027,996		635,653
Other Financing Sources Operating transfers in	20,000	20,000	16,823		<u>(3,177)</u>
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	37,412,343	37,412,343	38,044,819	\$	632,476
Appropriated Reserves		385			
Appropriated Fund Balance	757,349	2,257,349			
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources, Appropriated Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 38,169,692	\$ 39,670,077			

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, OTHER USES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2015

EXPENDITURES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	En	cumbrances	<u>(</u> (Variance Favorable Infavorable)
General Support Board of education	\$ 37,200	\$ 38,684	\$ 28,393	\$		\$	10,291
Central administration Finance	217,800 370,010	218,031 370,489	214,618 325,960				3,413 44,529
Staff	179,800	179,800	131.400				44,323
Central services	2,894,330	3,064,003	2,624,351		21,702		417,950
Special items	380,500	392,424	347,731				44,693
Total General Support	4,079,640	4,263,431	3,672,453		21,702		569,276
Instructional							
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,267,550	1,322,923	1,261,666		36		61,221
Teaching - regular school Programs for children with handicapping conditions	10,206,590 5,293,270	10,331,000 5,211,762	9,651,984 5,130,912		4,239		674,777 80,850
Occupational education	870,000	706,000	705.848				152
Teaching - special school	600	1,389	1,389				102
Instructional media	1,117,728	1,173,037	1,028,975		3,053		141,009
Pupil services	1,756,651	1,802,977	1,731,164				71,813
Total Instructional	20,512,389	20,549,088	19,511,938		7,328		1,029,822
Pupil Transportation	961,650	1,103,841	976,127				127,714
Employee Benefits	10,327,500	9,952,184	9,545,421				406,763
Debt Service Principal	1,622,675	1,623,375	1,622,208				1,167
Interest	565,838	578,158	575,969				2,189
Total Expenditures	38,069,692	38,070,077	35,904,116		29,030		2,136,931
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Operating transfers out	100,000	1,600,000	1,596,812				3,188
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 38 ,1 69 ,692	\$ 39,670,077	37,500,928	\$	29,030	\$	2 140,119
Net change in fund balance			543,891				
Fund balance- Beginning			5,600,172				
Fund balance- Ending			\$ 6,144,063				

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS For Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia	uarial Accrued bility (AAL) - EntryAge	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
July 1, 2014	\$	\$	36,562,290	\$ 36,562,290	0%	N/A	N/A		
July 1, 2013	\$	\$	30,616,967	\$ 30,616,967	0%	\$15,524,669	197.00%		

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT For Year Ended June 30, 2015

CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Original Budget			\$	38,169,692		
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances	\$	385				
Appropriated fund balance- transfer to Capital Fund	Φ	1,500,000		1,500,385		
Final Budget			\$	39,670,077		
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT		CULATION				
2015-16 Voter-approved Expenditure Budget					\$	39,718,000
Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-2016 Budget)					\$	1,588,720
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real	Prope	erty Tax Law*	:			
Unrestricted fund balance:						
Committed fund balance			\$			
Assigned fund balance				29,030		
Unassigned fund balance				1,584,098		
Total unrestricted fund balance			\$	1,613,128		
Less:						
Appropriated fund balance						
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund	d bala	nce		29,030		
Total adjustments			\$	29,030		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318	of Re	al Property Ta	x Lav	w	\$	1,584,098
Actual percentage						4.00%
* Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reportin	and	Governmental	Fund	1 Type Definiti	ions".	Undated

* Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (originally Issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund Fund Balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Expenditures														
	Original Budget	Revised		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	ι	Jnexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2015
PROJECT TITLE	Budget	Budget		1 Cars		i cai		Totai		Datance	Oungations	Sidie Alu	Sources	(Otal	Julie 30, 2013
Reconstruction	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$	812,886	\$	5,862,990	\$	6,675,876	\$	3 ,324, 124	\$	\$	\$2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ (4,175,876)
Buses	115,000	104,290	¢	104,290	¢	5 8/2 000	¢	104,290		2 224 124	e.	¢	21,400	21,400	(82,890)
	\$ 10,115,00 0	\$ 10,104,290	2	917,176	Э	5,862,990	•	6,780,166	2	3,324,124	2	2	\$2,521,400	\$ 2,521,400	\$ (4,258,766)

GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital assets, net		\$ 29,317,921
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 7,576,495	
Short-term capital lease payable	134,687	
Long-term capital lease payable	946,722	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	1,515,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	12,260,000	22,432,904
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		\$ 6,885,017

RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

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

To the Board of Education of the Glens Falls City School District:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Glens Falls City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Glens Falls City School District's financial statements are free of 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management in our accompanying management letter.

Purpose of This Report

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

Raymond Scheuser Chil

Claverack, New York October 30, 2015

RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

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To the Board of Education of the Glens Falls City School District:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Glens Falls City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Glens Falls City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Glens Falls City School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 30, 2015, on the financial statements of the Glens Falls City School District. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies.

We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Other Matters:

Cash Receipts

We reviewed the procedures and controls with regard to the cash receipts process.

We noted that all checks received go to the Accounts Payable Clerk who scans them to the bank for deposit. To improve controls, we suggest that the Accounts Payable Clerk record all checks received in a log, endorse them and then give them to someone else to make the deposit. Deposits will then be given to the Treasurer to record into the accounting system. With this procedure, the reviewer of the subsequent bank reconciliation should compare the log to deposits on the bank statements. This will greatly improve internal controls over cash receipts.

Payroll Procedures

The processing of payrolls and the expense thereof is a major part of any school district budget. Internal controls within the process are extremely important to be sure that the process is properly performed.

We noted two procedures that should be incorporated into the payroll process:

1. An important procedure to maintain controls is the review of a "Payroll Change" report. This report should be printed and reviewed after each payroll is processed by someone independent of the Payroll Department. The purpose of the review is to ascertain that all changes from the previous payroll are correct based on documents on hand.

During our audit, we noted that the Payroll Clerk was reviewing the report, however, this defeats the purpose as he is the one who inputted the data. We recommend that someone independent of the payroll process reviews the reports.

2. A highly recommended procedure that is performed by most school districts is to conduct, at least annually, a payroll verification day. That is a payroll day whereby all District employees would have to present identification and sign for their payroll checks. This process is to prevent the existence of "fictitious" employees being entered into the payroll system.

We strongly suggest that the District consider employing this procedure on a yearly basis.

Purchasing

We reviewed the purchasing procedures and tested numerous transactions for the District's procurement practice.

The use of purchase orders is an important procedure in this process. The purchase order signifies that the purchase is approved by the Purchasing Agent. Without a properly completed purchase order the entire process should be stopped.

During our testing of transactions, we noted that purchase orders were not prepared in numerous instances for all funds.

We highly recommend that a signed purchase order be prepared for all expenditures, unless in rare cases where claim forms are acceptable.

Board Policies

We reviewed Board Policies of the District. We have four recommendations at this time.

1. Purchasing- We noted that the bid threshold of \$20,000 for purchases is included. We recommend adding the threshold of \$35,000 for Public Works Contracts.

In addition, we recommend adding dollar thresholds for the obtaining of quotes for purchases which fall below the bidding threshold.

2. Fiscal Accountability- We recommend adding a paragraph to this policy which alludes to the acceptance of all pertinent GASB pronouncements. Districts are required to accept all GASB pronouncements that apply to the District as they come along. This addition will cover the District for this requirement.

Also, we recommend adding the requirements for a monthly budgetary transfer report.

We can provide an example to the District of these additions.

3. Budget Transfers- During our audit, we noted the district did not have a budget transfer policy.

We recommend that a policy be written in accordance with Education Law Section 1718.

4. Accounting of Funds- We recommend that the District add a policy related to the accounting and reporting procedures of the financial records in accordance with Education Law Section 2116-a.

We noted that the Board is currently going through a Policy Audit.

Computer Permissions

All data entry for the District's recordkeeping is done through computers. Controls over the data entry are extremely important. Employees should only have access to procedures that pertain to their positions.

We reviewed the Computer Permissions report of the District. We noted that Business Office personnel have access to areas that do not pertain to their jobs. As an example, the Director of Business has access to all areas of data entry. In his position and for his protection, he really should only have "view only" capabilities. Also, only the "Payroll Clerk" should have data entry capability for payroll.

Further, we ascertained that the Treasurer can change individuals permissions. We recommend that this procedure be done by the Head of the IT Department. This way at least two people are aware of the changes being made and why which enhances internal controls.

Board Minutes

We reviewed the Board Minutes of the District. When reviewing the minutes of the Reorganizational Meeting for the 2014-15 school year, we noted that some standard items were not addressed:

- 1. There was no Deputy Treasurer appointed per Education Law 1720.
- 2. There was no designation of those authorized to sign checks.
- 3. There was no one designated to approve attendance at conferences.
- 4. There wass no one authorized to approve budget transfers up to a limit. There are transfers that do not have to be board approved before expenditures are made.
- 5. The required annual bonding of employees is not acknowledged as required.
- 6. The required administering of the Oath of Office to the Board President, Vice President and new board members is not acknowledged as required.

In reviewing the reorganizational minutes for 2015-16 school year the above items were addressed.

Budget Transfers

The matter of effecting budgetary transfers is of critical importance to the efficient management of a district's fiscal affairs. It is important to note that such transfer authority has its basis in Section 170.2(I) of Commissioner's Regulations. This authorization is limited to transfers between and within districtwide (ST-3) function unit appropriations for teachers' salaries and ordinary contingent expenses.

Budget Transfers (Continued)

Since the adopted budget is, at best, an estimated expenditure plan, it is not unusual for conditions to arise whereby transfers between or among function/object categories are required to maintain fiscal balance. Appropriately, Section 170.2(I) of Commissioner's Regulations provides for such transfers and permits the Board of Education to facilitate the procedure by authorizing "the Chief School Officer to make transfers within the limits as established by the Board."

During our audit, we noted that budget transfers were not always made on a timely basis in the facilities budget codes.

We recommend that budget transfers are made prior to the authorization to expend from these codes.

Interfund Transactions

Advances between funds are designed to be temporary in nature and should be repaid as soon as funds are available.

During our audit, we noted the Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Capital Fund and Trust and Agency Fund were indebted to the General Fund in the amount of \$1,371,644 with funds to repay a portion or all of the advances.

We recommend that interfund loans be reviewed regularly and the funds be repaid when available.

Non-Contingent Expenses

Budgetary expenditures are grouped into Contingent and Non-contingent categories. Once a Budget is approved, transfers or increases during the year can be made to or within Contingent (ordinary) expense codes. Transfers or increases can not be made within or to Non-contingent expense codes. Equipment purchases are Non-contingent expenses. The only way equipment codes can be increased once the voters approve the Budget, is by the receipt of grant or donation specific revenues or for emergency replacement.

The District increased the Budgets of three equipment expense codes by \$29,725 and subsequently purchased equipment. There is no provision for this to be done.

We recommend, that in the future, the District adhere to the laws of the Non-contingent expense codes.

Journal Entries

The preparation of journal entries is an integral part of the recordkeeping process. Journal entries should be prepared by the Treasurer and subsequently reviewed by a responsible individual and signed off on as reviewed. During our audit, we noted that the Director of Finance was also preparing journal entries.

We recommend that all journal entries be prepared by the Treasurer and reviewed by the Director of Finance.

Fixed Assets

During our audit of the fixed assets, we noted that the District had not recently performed a physical inspection of their asset inventory to determine that all assets are intact.

We recommend that such a physical inventory be performed at least every three years to strengthen the control over inventory and also to ensure proper insurance coverage.

Issues Related to Changing Environment

It was noted that there is no Business Office Procedures Manual in place. The District operates in a complex or frequently changing compliance environment. The risk to the District is that as complaince regulations change, complexities place task burdens on the District employees. The complexity of the tasks increases the risk that the District could feel adverse consequences if it were to lose a key person in the Business Office with no written procedures to be followed by a new employee.

We recommend that the District document all critical financial processes. These process documents should be reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Once prepared, employees should be required to maintain the documents in a manner that reflects any changes to the procedures.

Information Technology (IT)

We reviewed policies and controls with regard to the Information Technology of the District.

We would only recommend, at this time, that the District consider that an independent source be contracted to test the networks vulnerability from outside intrusions.

We feel that this is a worth while procedure given the problems in today's world of computer intrusion.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the audit committee, the New York State Education Department and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the Business Office personnel for their courtesies received during the course of our audit.

Very truly yours, RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

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Raymond G. Preusser