AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ballston Spa Central School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and funding progress other post-employment benefits plan on pages 3 through 10 and pages 46 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The supplementary information on pages 51 through 53, as described in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 23, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Ballston Spa Central School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- The liabilities of the School District exceeded assets by \$7,194,395 on the District-wide financial statements. After restating fiscal year 2014 net position to (\$4,426,579), this represents a decrease of \$2,767,816. This is due in most part to an increase in post-employment employee benefit liability. The restatement is due to adjustments required by the newly implemented GASB 68.
- The District is in the midst of a capital improvement project and the Capital Fund shows a fund balance deficit of \$19,374,735 due to short-term debt issuances in advance of permanent financing. The deficit will be eliminated when the BANs are redeemed or converted to permanent financing.
- The School District's bonds payable totaled \$42,800,000 at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$3,015,000.
- New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved and undesignated fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,305,297. This amount does not exceed the limit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the *District-wide* statements. The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships, in which the School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

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

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

Table A-1 Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (dollars) are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position.

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net position invested in capital assets, net of debt.
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position are net position that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

• Fiduciary Fund: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. In the case of the Ballston Spa Central School District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$7,194,395 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	% Change (Incr.; - Decr.)
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets - net	\$ 54,566,630 100,260,275	\$ 41,010,166 89,537,064	33 12
Total Assets	154,826,905	130,547,230	19
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,313,014	1,358,926	-3
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	30,626,955 118,135,809	37,384,265 101,929,550	-18 16
Total Liabilities	148,762,764	139,313,815	7
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,571,550	3,715,181	292
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	34,918,824 7,032,360 (49,145,579)	28,912,663 5,706,468 (45,741,971)	-21 23 -7
Total Net Position	\$ (7,194,395)	\$ (11,122,840)	35

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

^{*} Refer to footnote 15 for further information regarding restatement of 2014 net position.

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2015 revenue was \$89,808,824 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 50.6% and 32.4% respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$92,491,467 for 2015. These expenses (80.3%) are predominantly for the education; supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for 14.8% of total costs.

Net position decreased during the year by \$2,767,816 after another decrease in net position of \$85,173.

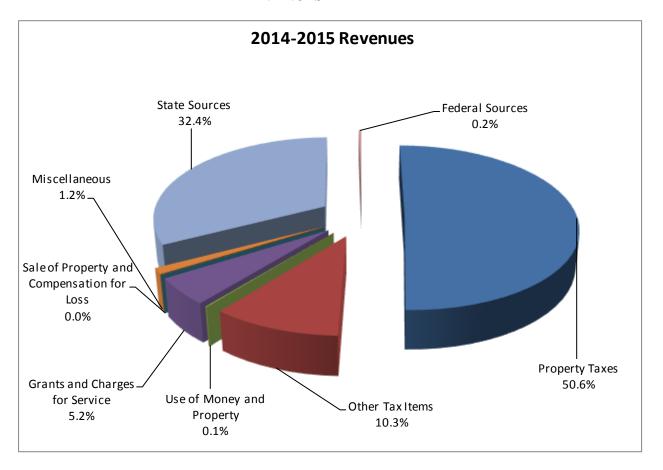
Table A-3

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

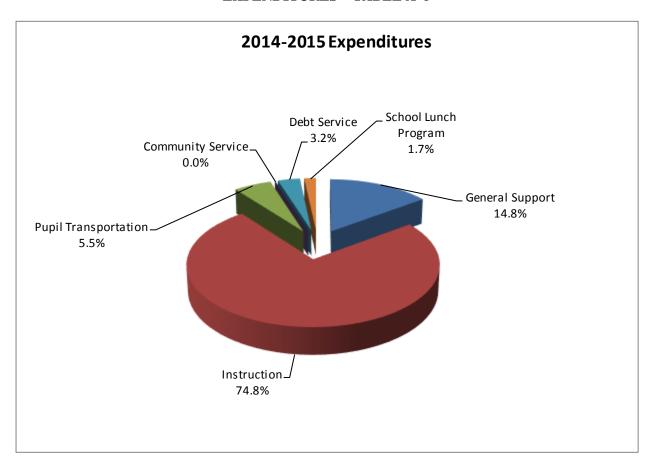
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	% Change Incr.; - Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,973,323	\$ 1,834,636	8
Operating grants and contributions	2,740,387	3,146,890	-13
General Revenues			
Property taxes	54,553,059	52,015,869	5
State sources	29,104,466	24,054,322	21
Federal sources	224,388	386,633	-42
Use of money and property	122,250	101,341	21
Sale of property and compensation for loss	26,387	8,539	209
Miscellaneous	1,064,564	648,745	64
Total Revenues	89,808,824	82,196,975	9
Expenses			
General support	13,718,061	9,033,840	52
Instruction	69,147,317	42,636,809	62
Transportation	5,048,177	3,385,686	49
Community service	29,000	20,026	45
Employee benefits *	0	31,396,806	-100
Depreciation *	0	4,328,689	-100
Debt service	2,971,635	1,735,264	71
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	1,577,277	1,373,755	15
Total Expenses	92,491,467	93,910,875	-2
Change in Net Position	(2,682,643)	(11,713,900)	77
Other Change in Net Position	(85,173)	0	-100
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (2,767,816)	\$ (11,713,900)	76

^{*} Employee benefits and depreciation have been allocated across functions/programs in 2015.

REVENUES - TABLE A-4



EXPENDITURES - TABLE A-5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$89,808,824 while total expenses were \$92,491,467. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$2,767,816 after another decrease in net position of \$85,173.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	% Change	Net Cost	% Change		
	2015	2014	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2015	2014	(Incr.; -Decr.)	
General support	\$13,718,061	\$ 9,033,840	52%	\$13,718,061	\$ 9,033,840	52%	
Instruction	69,147,317	42,636,809	62%	65,581,407	38,804,658	69%	
Pupil transportation	5,048,177	3,385,686	49%	5,048,177	3,385,686	49%	
Community service	29,000	20,026	45%	29,000	20,026	45%	
Debt service - interest	2,971,635	1,735,264	71%	2,971,635	1,735,264	71%	
Depreciation - unallocated *	0	4,328,689	-100%	0	4,328,689	-100%	
Employee benefits *	0	31,396,806	-100%	0	31,396,806	-100%	
Cost of sales - lunch program	1,577,277	1,373,755	15%	429,477	224,380	91%	
Totals	\$92,491,467	\$93,910,875	-2%	\$87,777,757	\$88,929,349	-1%	

^{*} Depreciation and employee benefits have been allocated across functions/programs in 2015.

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$92,491,467.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$1,973,323 of the costs.
- The federal and State government grants financed \$2,740,387.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and State aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental funds financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balance deficit \$6,618,809. This is primarily due to a deficit of \$19,374,735 in the capital fund.

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of this fund was \$10,937,529, of which \$3,305,297 (or 3.8% of the ensuing year's budget) was unassigned.

New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained to 4.0% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. The District was within this limit.

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The changes from the original budget to the final budget was an increase of \$389,248. Actual revenues were above budgetary expectations by \$2,314,196.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$956,508 less than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had \$100,260,275 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Land, buildings, improvements and construction in progress Machinery and equipment, vehicles Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 142,076,878 19,064,307 (60,880,910)	\$ 129,811,848 18,252,754 (58,527,538)
Totals	\$ 100,260,275	\$ 89,537,064

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had \$113,317,259 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

Outstanding long-term debt

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) All other debt	\$ 45,656,231 67,661,028	\$ 48,270,360 56,114,550
Totals	\$ 113,317,259	\$ 104,384,910

During 2015, the School District paid down its debt by retiring \$3,015,000 of outstanding bonds. Other debt is comprised of compensated absences, energy performance contracts, claims payable and other post-employment benefits.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This financial report is designed to provide the Ballston Spa Central School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Ballston Spa Central School District
Attn: Brian Sirianni
Assistant Superintendent for Business and Support Services
70 Malta Avenue
Ballston Spa, NY 12020
(518) 884-7195

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

A COTETE		
ASSETS Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	20,961,277
Restricted	Ψ	5,414,398
Receivables		3,414,376
State and Federal aid		2,548,972
Due from fiduciary funds		481,531
Due from other governments		908,138
Other receivables		26,863
Inventories		5,542
Net pension asset - proportionate share		24,219,909
Capital assets, net of depreciation		100,260,275
Total Assets		154,826,905
		134,020,703
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		605 500
Pensions		605,703
Unamortized loss on refunding		707,311
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,313,014
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		1,638,942
Accrued liabilities		350,681
Accrued interest payable		300,119
Due to fiduciary funds		1,502
Due to other governments		754
Unearned grant revenue		23,957
Bond anticipation notes payable		28,311,000
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		6,191,055
Due to Employees' Retirement System		447,639
Bonds payable		3,515,000
Energy Performance contract payable		406,890
Due and payable after one year		20 295 000
Bonds payable Other post-employment benefits		39,285,000 66,132,320
Workers' compensation payable		507,082
Net pension liability - proportionate share		1,036,087
Compensated absences payable		614,736
Total Liabilities	-	148,762,764
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		11 000 000
Pensions Deferred bond premium		11,008,008 3,563,542
•		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,571,550
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		34,918,824
Restricted		
Reserve for employee benefit liability		100,000
Reserve for debt service		1,622,360
Unemployment insurance reserve		190,000
Reserve for retirement contribution		2,270,000
Workers compensation reserve		1,350,000
Tax certiorari reserve Unrestricted		1,500,000
	<u></u>	(49,145,579)
Total Net Postion	\$	(7,194,395)

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program F		Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		Services	Grants	Net Fosition
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General support	\$ 13,718,061	\$	0	\$	0 \$ (13,718,061)
Instruction	69,147,317		(1,468,286)	(2,097,62)	4) (65,581,407)
Pupil transportation	5,048,177		0	(0 (5,048,177)
Debt service	2,971,635		0	(0 (2,971,635)
Community service	29,000		0	(0 (29,000)
School lunch program	1,577,277		(505,037)	(642,76)	3) (429,477)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 92,491,467	\$	(1,973,323)	\$(2,740,38	<u>(87,777,757)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					45,309,479
Other tax items					9,243,580
Use of money and property					122,250
Sale of property and compensation for loss					26,387
Miscellaneous					1,064,564
State sources					29,104,466
Federal sources					224,388
Total General Revenues					85,095,114
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DECREAS	E)				(2,682,643)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING O	(4,426,579)				
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION (I	(85,173)				
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (7,194,395)

BALLSTON SPA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash						
Unrestricted	\$ 10,528,006	\$ 526,811	\$ 166,479	\$ 0	\$ 9,739,981	\$ 20,961,277
Restricted	5,410,000	0	0	4,398	0	5,414,398
Due from other funds	1,768,982	39,277	3,058 5,092	1,617,962	170,852	3,600,131 481,531
Due from fiduciary funds State and Federal aid	476,439 721,887	0 1,171,172	5,092 55,913	0	0 600,000	2,548,972
Due from other governments	908,138	1,1/1,1/2	0	0	000,000	908,138
Other receivables	26,863	ő	ő	ő	ő	26,863
Inventories	0	0	5,542	0	0	5,542
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,840,315	\$ 1,737,260	\$ 236,084	\$ 1,622,360	\$ 10,510,833	\$ 33,946,852
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 405,606	\$ 70,225	\$ 701	\$ 0	\$ 1,162,410	\$ 1,638,942
Accrued liabilities	343,758	231	6,692	0	0	350,681
Due to other funds	1,511,588	1,644,485	31,900	0	412,158	3,600,131
Due to fiduciary funds	0	1,502	0	0	0	1,502
Bond anticipation notes payable Due to other governments	0	0	0 754	0	28,311,000	28,311,000 754
Due to Employees' Retirement System	447,639	0	0	0	0	447,639
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	6,191,055	0	0	0	0	6,191,055
Unearned revenues	3,140	20,817	Ö	ő	ő	23,957
Total Liabilities	8,902,786	1,737,260	40,047	0	29,885,568	40,565,661
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	0	0	5.540	0	0	5.540
Reserved for inventory Restricted	U	0	5,542	Ü	0	5,542
Reserve for employee benefit liability	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Reserve for debt service	0	0	Ö	1,622,360	0	1,622,360
Unemployment insurance reserve	190,000	0	0	0	0	190,000
Reserve for retirement contribution	2,270,000	0	0	0	0	2,270,000
Workers compensation reserve	1,350,000	0	0	0	0	1,350,000
Tax certiorari reserve	1,500,000	0	100.405	0	0	1,500,000
Assigned Unassigned	2,222,232 3,305,297	3,683 (3,683)	190,495 0	0	0 (19,374,735)	2,416,410 (16,073,121)
Total Fund Balance	10,937,529	0	196,037	1,622,360	(19,374,735)	(6,618,809)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,840,315	\$ 1,737,260	\$ 236,084	\$ 1,622,360	\$ 10,510,833	\$ 33,946,852

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balance (deficit) - governmental funds balance sheet (page 13)	\$ (6,618,809)
Add:	
Unamortized loss on refunding	707,311
Net pension asset - proportionate share	24,219,909
Pensions	605,703
Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	100,260,275
Total	125,793,198
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	614,736
Other post-employment benefits	66,132,320
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,036,087
Pensions	11,008,008
Accrued interest payable	300,119
Workers compensation payable	507,082
Energy performance contracts payable	406,890
Deferred bond premium	3,563,542
Long and short-term bonds payable	42,800,000
Total	126,368,784
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (7,194,395)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						_		
Real property taxes	\$ 45,309	,479	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	45,309,479
Other tax items	9,243	,580	0	0	0	0		9,243,580
Charges for services	1,468		0	0	0	0		1,468,286
Use of money and property	98	,161	0	199	23,890	0		122,250
Sale of property and compensation for loss		,387	0	0	0	0		26,387
Miscellaneous		,101	184,318	153	217,145	0		1,064,717
State sources	27,252		1,036,475	25,634	0	815,085		29,130,100
Federal sources	224	,388	2,097,624	593,588	0	0		2,915,600
Surplus food		0	0	23,388	0	0		23,388
Sales - school lunch		0	 0	 505,037	 0	 0		505,037
Total Revenues	84,286	,288	 3,318,417	1,147,999	241,035	 815,085		89,808,824
EXPENDITURES								
General support	8,804	,065	0	223,321	0	0		9,027,386
Instruction	41,553	,525	2,824,283	0	0	0		44,377,808
Pupil transportation	3,185	,	85,015	0	0	0		3,270,305
Community service	29	,000	0	0	0	0		29,000
Employee benefits	22,463	,334	513,951	6,830	0	0		22,984,115
Debt service								
Principal		,000	0	0	3,405,266	0		4,270,266
Interest	ϵ	,085	0	0	2,638,114	0		2,644,199
Cost of sales		0	0	1,140,780	0	0		1,140,780
Capital outlay		0	 0	 0	 0	 13,562,161		13,562,161
Total Expenditures	76,906	,299	 3,423,249	 1,370,931	 6,043,380	 13,562,161		101,306,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,379	,989	 (104,832)	(222,932)	(5,802,345)	 (12,747,076)		(11,497,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES								
Operating transfers in	517	,597	104,832	3,058	6,228,237	276,937		7,130,661
Operating transfers (out)	(6,428		0	0	(425,000)	(277,454)		(7,130,661)
BANs redeemed from appropriations		0	0	0	0	865,000		865,000
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(5,910	,610)	104,832	3,058	5,803,237	864,483		865,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	1,469	,379	0	(219,874)	892	(11,882,593)		(10,632,196)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,468	,150	0	415,911	1,621,468	(7,506,074)		3,999,455
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		0	0	0	0	 13,932		13,932
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,937	,529	\$ 0	\$ 196,037	\$ 1,622,360	\$ (19,374,735)	\$	(6,618,809)

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES Governmental funds		\$ 89,808,824
EXPENDITURES Add: Depreciation Accrued interest Amortization of bond premium and loss on refunding Increase in workers' compensation payable Increase in other post-employment benefits	\$ 101,306,020 4,547,667 300,119 400,871 198,413 11,755,717	
Deduct: Principal payments of long-term debt Payments on energy performance contracts Pensions Prior year accrued interest BANs redeemed from appropriations Decrease in compensated absences Change in fixed assets	3,015,000 390,266 6,085,257 373,554 865,000 17,386 15,270,877	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	20,017,340	92,491,467
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ (2,682,643)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Priv	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	43,613	\$	712,515	
Accounts receivable		0		76,047	
Total Assets	\$	43,613	\$	788,562	
LIABILITIES					
Due to governmental funds	\$	0	\$	480,029	
Extraclassroom activity balances		0		117,660	
Other liabilities		0		190,873	
Total Liabilities		0	\$	788,562	
NET POSITION	\$	43,613			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ADDITIONS Interest Gifts and contributions	\$ 8 33,258
Total additions	33,266
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	30,500
Changes in Net Assets	2,766
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	40,847
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 43,613

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Ballston Spa Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 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, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of 31 component 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 shares planning, services and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

B. Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$5,080,690 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,654,552.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

2. Funds Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

C. Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

2. Fund Statements – (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Saratoga. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are considered to be uncollectible. The allowance at June 30, 3015 is \$13,077.

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	italization reshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	10,000	Straight-line	5 - 20

M. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

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

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	Ma	arch 31, 2015	J	June 30, 2014
Net pension asset (liability)	\$	(1,036,087)	\$	24,219,909
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		0.0306694%		0.217426%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's recognized pension expense of \$1,456,161 for ERS and \$5,637,618 for TRS. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Inflows (Outflows) of Resources	
		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,166	\$	354,172
Changes of assumptions		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		179,955		16,266,301
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(55,057)		25,153
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		447,639		(5,637,618)
Total	\$	605,703	\$	11,008,008

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

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

		ERS	TRS
Year ended:			
	2016	\$ 39,516	\$ (4,110,683)
	2017	39,516	(4,110,683)
	2018	39,516	(4,110,683)
	2019	39,516	(44,107)
	2020	0	(158,787)
	Thereafter	0	0

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
April 1, 2014	June 30, 2013
7.5%	8%
4.9%	4.01% - 10.91%
April 1, 2005 -	July 1, 2005 –
March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
System's experience	System's experience
2.7%	3.0%
	March 31, 2015 April 1, 2014 7.5% 4.9% April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010 System's experience

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption – (Continued)

ERS Employer's proportionate	_	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(6,905,671)	\$ (1,036,087)	\$ 3,919,550
TRS Employer's proportionate	_	1% Decrease (7.0%)	Current Assumption (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	522,457	\$ 24,219,909	\$ 44,413,429

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$447,639.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2015 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amount to \$6,191,055.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 10.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

N. Unearned Revenue

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

O. <u>Vested Employee Benefits</u>

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

S. Equity Classifications

District-Wide

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

<u>District-Wide Statements</u> – (Continued)

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$5,542.

2. Restricted

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

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: - (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Workers' Compensation

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

Debt Service

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: - (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

Tax Certiorari

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

Encumbrances

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, except for stabilization arrangements. All encumbrances are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. There were no significant encumbrances as of June 30, 2015.

5. Unassigned

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

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

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 then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignment of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

T. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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.

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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.

iv) Pension Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the year were \$15,685 in gifts and donations.

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

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

Encumbrances

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

BALLSTON SPA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$19,374,735. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

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

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

As of June 30, 2015, all District bank balances were collateralized with a third-party bank with the collateral held in the District's name.

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name 27,723,098

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$5,414,398 within the governmental funds and \$756,128 within the fiduciary funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

BALLSTON SPA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not depreciated: Land	\$ 1,541,204	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,541,204
Total nondepreciable historical cost	1,541,204	0	0	1,541,204
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	128,270,644 10,728,156 7,524,598	11,608,860 1,997,070 721,448	(656,170) 704,912 1,202,053	140,535,674 12,020,314 7,043,993
Total depreciable historical cost	146,523,398	14,327,378	1,250,795	159,599,981
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings, machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	58,527,538 58,527,538	4,547,667 4,547,667	2,194,295 2,194,295	60,880,910
Net depreciable historical cost	87,995,860	9,779,711	(943,500)	98,719,071
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 89,537,064	\$ 9,779,711	\$ (943,500)	\$100,260,275

Depreciation was allocated to the following programs as follows:

General support	\$ 693,441
Instruction	3,495,361
Pupil transportation	250,885
School lunch program	 107,980
TOTAL	\$ 4,547,667

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN	9/25/2015	1%	\$ 28,461,000	\$ 28,311,000	\$28,461,000	\$ 28,311,000
TOTAL	S		\$ 28,461,000	\$ 28,311,000	\$28,461,000	\$ 28,311,000
Interest pai Less intere	rt-term debt for to id st accrued in the st accrued in the	prior year	mposed of:		\$ 6,994 (213,400) 216,771	
TOTAL					\$ 10,365	

$\underline{NOTE~8} - \underline{LONG\text{-}TERM~DEBT}$

Long-Term Debt

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

Interest paid	\$ 2,637,205
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(160,154)
Add interest accrued in the current year	83,348
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 2,560,399

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payables	\$ 45,815,000	\$ 0	\$3,015,000	\$ 42,800,000	\$3,515,000
Plus - unamortized bond premium	3,715,181	0	151,639	3,563,542	0
Less - unamortized loss on refunding	(1,259,821)	0	(552,510)	(707,311)	0
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	54,376,603	11,755,717	0	66,132,320	0
Energy performance contract	797,156	0	390,266	406,890	406,890
Claims payable	308,669	198,413	0	507,082	0
Compensated absences, net	632,122	0	17,386	614,736	0
TOTAL LONG-TERM					
LIABILITIES	\$104,384,910	\$11,954,130	\$3,021,781	\$ 113,317,259	\$3,921,890

BALLSTON SPA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

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

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond
2005	2010	2012	2012	2014
2025	2019	2019	2032	2042
3.800%	2-4%	3-4.5%	2-3.25%	3-5%
\$ 2,750,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 2,710,000	\$ 28,320,000
D	T . 4 4	TD . 4 . 1		
<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u> 1 0tai</u>		
\$ 3,515,000	\$ 1,817,144	\$ 5,332,144		
3,660,000	1,691,006	5,351,006		
3,800,000	1,549,045	5,349,045		
3,935,000	1,400,889	5,335,889		
1,625,000	1,227,924	2,852,924		
26,265,000	11,277,808	37,542,808		
\$42,800,000	\$18,963,816	\$ 61,763,816		
	2005 2025 3.800% \$ 2,750,000 Principal \$ 3,515,000 3,660,000 3,800,000 3,935,000 1,625,000 26,265,000	2005 2010 2025 2019 3.800% 2-4% \$ 2,750,000 \$ 720,000 Principal Interest \$ 3,515,000 \$ 1,817,144 3,660,000 1,691,006 3,800,000 1,549,045 3,935,000 1,400,889 1,625,000 1,227,924 26,265,000 11,277,808	2005 2010 2012 2025 2019 2019 3.800% 2-4% 3-4.5% \$ 2,750,000 \$ 720,000 \$ 8,300,000 Principal Interest Total \$ 3,515,000 \$ 1,817,144 \$ 5,332,144 3,660,000 1,691,006 5,351,006 3,800,000 1,549,045 5,349,045 3,935,000 1,400,889 5,335,889 1,625,000 1,227,924 2,852,924 26,265,000 11,277,808 37,542,808	2005 2010 2012 2012 2025 2019 2019 2032 3.800% 2-4% 3-4.5% 2-3.25% \$ 2,750,000 \$ 720,000 \$ 8,300,000 \$ 2,710,000 Principal Interest Total \$ 3,515,000 \$ 1,817,144 \$ 5,332,144 3,660,000 1,691,006 5,351,006 3,800,000 1,549,045 5,349,045 3,935,000 1,400,889 5,335,889 1,625,000 1,227,924 2,852,924 26,265,000 11,277,808 37,542,808

Energy Performance Contracts

The District, in June, 2003, entered into a \$4,168,629 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The District refinanced the balance of this agreement plus accrued interest during 2002-2003. The new agreement provides for annual payments of \$424,225, including interest at 4.26% through March, 2016. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2015 was \$406,890. All of which is due in 2016.

Claims Payable

Claims payable reflects self-insured workers' compensation claim liabilities which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled and of claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

<u>Claims Payable</u> – (Continued)

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	 2015	2014
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 308,669	\$ 332,210
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses	415,513	191,188
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	(217,100)	(214,729)
Balance - end of year	\$ 507,082	\$ 308,669

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Inter	fund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund Special Aid Funds School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,245,421 39,277 8,150 1,617,962 170,852	\$ 1,511,588 1,645,987 31,900 0 412,158	\$ 517,597 104,832 3,058 6,228,237 276,937	\$ 6,428,207 0 0 425,000 277,454	
Total Governmental Activities	4,081,662	3,601,633	7,130,661	7,130,661	
Fiduciary Agency Fund	0	480,029	0	0	
TOTALS	\$ 4,081,662	\$ 4,081,662	\$ 7,130,661	\$ 7,130,661	

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

2014

2015

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 2, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2015	\$ 5,637,618	\$ 1,456,161
2014	4,002,976	1,392,886
2013	3,544,370	1,325,173

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

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

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

The District provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts.

The District implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the school year ended June 30, 2009. This required the District to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2015 the District recognized \$231,520 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 post-employment benefits is \$66,132,320, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Plan Description

Ballston Spa Central School District provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. Such post-employment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during active service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during post-employment. Nevertheless, both types of benefits constitute compensation for employee services. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Funding Policy

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District contributed \$3,653,428 to the employee health insurance.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 16,688,750
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,219,026
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 3,498,531
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	15,409,245 3,653,528
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	11,755,717 54,376,603
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 66,132,320

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

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net
Year	OPEB			OPEB
Ended	Cost			Obligation
06/30/15	\$ 15,409,245	24%	\$	66,132,320
06/30/14	6,079,222	32%		23,863,197
06/30/13	6,032,420	33%		19,753,607

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$148,365,789 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$148,365,789. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$41,711,248, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 356%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is based on the expected earnings of the District's General Fund investments at the valuation date and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 30 years. Both rates included a 4% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 30-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015, was 30 years.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

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

Health Insurance

The District and neighboring school districts participate in the Washington-Saratoga-Warrant-Hamilton-Essex Health Insurance Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to contract for group health insurance benefits in an efficient and economical manner. The Plan currently contracts with Empire Blue Cross and Blue Shield for health insurance coverage for its employees. The governance of the Plan rests in the Board of Trustees. A majority of the total number of trustees is required to take any actions. The District has transferred all related risk to the Plan. In addition, the District offers coverage from CDPHP and MVP through HMOs that are fully insured.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Workers Compensation Plan

Effective July 1, 1992, the District elected self-insure for workers' compensation benefits. The District purchases insurance to pay individual claims which exceed \$450,000 to a maximum of \$10 million. All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2015 have been recorded as other liabilities, see Note 8.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER CHANGE IN NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The fund balance in the capital fund increased by \$13,932, to remove retainage payable from prior years. Net position decreased \$85,173 due to an increase for the amount noted above in the capital fund, combined with a \$99,105 decrease to expense bond issuance costs in accordance with GASB 65.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

Net position beginning of year as previously stated	\$ (11,122,840)
GASB Statement No. 68 implementation:	
Beginning System asset - Teachers' Retirement System	1,403,137
Beginning System liability - Employees' Retirement Systems	(1,385,907)
Beginning deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources for contributions	
subsequent to the measurement date:	
Teachers' Retirement System	6,171,147
Employees' Retirement System	 507,884
Net position beginning of year as restated	\$ (4,426,579)

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 23, 2015, the date of the issuance of the audit report. There were no issues to report that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 45,275,792	\$ 45,275,792	\$ 45,309,479	\$ 33,687
Real property tax items	9,369,000	9,369,000	9,243,580	(125,420)
Charges for services	560,000	560,000	1,468,286	908,286
Use of money and property	89,500	89,500	98,161	8,661
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	26,387	26,387
Miscellaneous	250,000	265,691	663,101	397,410
Total Local Sources	55,544,292	55,559,983	56,808,994	1,249,011
State Sources	26,204,706	26,204,706	27,252,906	1,048,200
Federal Sources	300,000	300,000	224,388	(75,612)
Total Revenues	82,048,998	82,064,689	84,286,288	2,221,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	425,000	425,000	517,597	92,597
Total Revenues and				
Other Financing Sources	82,473,998	82,489,689	84,803,885	\$ 2,314,196

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	14,670	14,670	6,697	\$ 0	\$ 7,973
Central administration	247,926	251,176	248,565	0	2,611
Finance	650,370	687,495	640,109	25,000	22,386
Staff	530,944	540,289	483,208	3,000	54,081
Central services	6,199,950	6,832,612	6,517,354	126,303	188,955
Special items	875,630	955,893	908,132	0	47,761
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	3,179,275	3,196,454	3,109,226	0	87,228
Teaching – regular school	24,706,905	24,604,910	24,228,932	60,837	315,141
Programs for children with handicapping	,,.	, , -	, -,	,	,
conditions	7,964,037	8,026,413	7,938,059	13,575	74,779
Occupational education	604,780	557,580	545,560	0	12,020
Teaching - special school	150,260	134,908	117,536	0	17,372
Instructional media	1,995,667	2,350,023	2,299,731	2,274	48,018
Pupil services	3,255,444	3,341,220	3,314,481	5,807	20,932
Pupil Transportation	3,289,659	3,307,993	3,185,290	60,436	62,267
Community Services	26,448	29,198	29,000	0	198
Employee Benefits	23,370,805	22,617,484	22,463,334	0	154,150
Debt Service	871,711	871,711	871,085	0	626
Debt get vice	0/1,/11	0/1,/11	071,003		020
Total Expenditures	77,934,481	78,320,029	76,906,299	297,232	1,116,498
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	6,264,517	6,268,217	6,428,207	0	(159,990)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	84,198,998	84,588,246	83,334,506	\$ 297,232	\$ 956,508
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,725,000)	(2,098,557)	1,469,379		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	9,468,150	9,468,150	9,468,150		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 7,743,150	\$ 7,369,593	\$ 10,937,529		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial lue of ssets (a)	Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/14	\$	0	\$ 148,365,789	\$ 148,365,789	0%	\$ 41,711,248	356%
07/01/13		0	130,270,925	130,270,925	0%	40,142,712	325%
07/01/12		0	128,500,497	128,500,497	0%	38,981,002	330%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

NYS Employees' Retirement System	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0306694%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,036,087
District's covered-employee payroll	7,565,051
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	13.7% 97.9%
NYS Teachers' Retirement System	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.217426%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (24,219,909)
District's covered-employee payroll	33,878,105
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	111.48%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

NYS Employees' Retirement System	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,431,789
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,431,789
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,565,051
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.93%
NYS Teachers' Retirement System	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,848,720
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,848,720
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,878,105
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.26%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET	
ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 84,198,998
ADDITIONS:	
Prior year's encumbrances	373,563
Donations	15,685

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

FINAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2015-2016 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-2016 budget)	\$ 86,352,617 3,454,105
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	2,222,232
Unassigned fund balance	3,305,297
Total unrestricted fund balance	 5,527,529
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	1,925,000
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 297,232
Total Adjustments	 2,222,232
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 3,305,297
Actual percentage	3.8%

\$ 84,588,246

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

			Expenditures Methods of Financing							
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpanded	Local	State	Proceeds of	Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Balance	Sources	Aid	Obligations	Balances
Capital Improvement	\$ 4,145,612	\$ 4,145,612	\$ 4,004,816	\$ 140,796	\$ 4,145,612	\$ 0	\$ 3,649,612	\$ 0	\$ 496,000	\$ 0
New Bus Garage	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,662,528	0	4,662,528	(562,528)	1,985,528	0	2,677,000	0
Purchase Property	400,000	400,000	381,322	18,678	400,000	0	0	0	400,000	0
Buses 2004-2005	510,000	510,000	502,031	7,969	510,000	0	0	0	510,000	0
Buses 2005-2006	775,000	775,000	725,864	8,476	734,340	40,660	0	0	734,340	0
Buses 2006-2007	925,000	925,000	924,736	264	925,000	0	0	0	925,000	0
Buses 2007-2008	916,000	916,000	878,929	37,071	916,000	0	0	0	916,000	0
Buses 2008-2009	896,000	896,000	857,782	38,218	896,000	0	0	0	896,000	0
Buses 2009-2010	721,100	721,100	713,785	0	713,785	7,315	0	0	721,000	7,215
Buses 2010-2011	951,000	951,000	951,217	0	951,217	(217)	0	0	746,000	(205,217)
Buses 2011-2012	928,000	928,000	926,216	0	926,216	1,784	0	0	538,000	(388,216)
Buses 2012-2013	834,000	834,000	827,107	0	827,107	6,893	0	0	319,000	(508,107)
Buses 2013-2014	890,000	890,000	883,712	0	883,712	6,288	0	0	170,000	(713,712)
Buses 2014-2015	890,000	890,000	0	721,445	721,445	168,555	0	0	0	(721,445)
Land Acquistion	211,425	211,425	200,242	0	200,242	11,183	200,242	0	0	0
Roofing Projects	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,800,830	0	3,800,830	(100,830)	100,830	0	3,700,000	0
MA Emergency Flooring	26,000	26,000	16,228	0	16,228	9,772	16,228	0	0	0
Cap Improvements 3	488,000	488,000	464,959	0	464,959	23,041	464,959	0	0	0
Cap Improvements 4	568,000	568,000	553,746	0	553,746	14,254	235,041	0	0	(318,705)
Cap Improvements 5	503,000	503,000	502,184	0	502,184	816	0	0	0	(502,184)
Cap Improvements 6	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,451,482	23,518	1,475,000	25,000	0	0	1,475,000	0
Fuel Island Canopy	37,500	37,500	47,834	0	47,834	(10,334)	47,834	0	0	0
Educ Planning	100,000	100,000	110,204	599	110,803	(10,803)	110,803	0	0	0
Emergency Asbestos	4,592,021	4,592,021	4,592,021	0	4,592,021	0	4,752,599	0	0	160,578
Technology Year 1	400,000	400,000	398,135	1,865	400,000	0	0	0	400,000	0
10/19/10 Projects	49,300,000	49,300,000	36,518,709	12,840,716	49,359,425	(59,425)	230,000	0	29,979,398	(19,150,027)
12/4/12 Projects	8,900,000	8,900,000	0	0	0	8,900,000	1,400,000	815,085	0	2,215,085
Future Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	0	750,000
TOTALS	\$ 88,207,658	\$ 88,207,658	\$ 65,896,619	\$ 13,839,615	\$ 79,736,234	\$ 8,471,424	\$ 13,943,676	\$ 815,085	\$ 45,602,738	\$ (19,374,735)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 100,260,275
ADD: Unspent BAN proceeds	\$ 9,739,981	
DEDUCT: Bond anticipation note payable Unamortized bond premium Short-term portion of energy performance contract Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	28,311,000 3,563,542 406,890 3,515,000 39,285,000	
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 75,081,432 34,918,824

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(OMB CIRCULAR A-133)

JUNE 30, 2015



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ballston Spa Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 23, 2015



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 23, 2015

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
	04.010	0001150500	ф 20 7 272
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021152700	\$ 387,353
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title II A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.010 84.367	0021142700 0147152700	26,476 131,814
Title II A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment Title II A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367	0147142700	131,814
IDEA, Part B Section 611 - Special Ed Grants to State	84.027	0032150816	906,472
IDEA, Part B Section 611 - Special Ed Grants to State	84.027	0032140816	14,339
IDEA, Part B Section 619 - Special Ed Preschool Grants	84.173	0033150816	38,812
IDEA, Part B Section 619 - Special Ed Preschool Grants	84.173	0033140816	1,681
Education for Homless Children and Youth	84.196	0212154025	40,257
Race to the Top - Recovery Act	84.395	5500142700	27,678
Race to the Top - STLE	84.395	5545153003	522,593
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,097,624
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct:			
Food Distribution	10.555	N/A	23,388
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	492,702
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	100,886
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			616,976
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,714,600
TO THE I DELICHE IT WINDS			Ψ 2,717,000

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the District's federal award programs presented on the accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 2 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2015, the District had food commodities totaling \$1,317 in inventory.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 4 – CLUSTERS

The Special Education Cluster consists of IDEA Section 611 and IDEA Section 619.

The Child Nutrition Cluster consists of Food Distribution, National School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch and Snack Program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

None.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' opinion issued:		<u>Unqualified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency identified that is not		
considered to be material weakness?	yes	X none reporte
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency identified that is not		
considered to be material weakness?	yes	X none reporte
Type of auditors' opinion(s) issued on compliance for		
major programs:		<u>Unqualified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported		
in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:		
Name of Federal Program		CFDA Number
IDEA – Section 611		84.027
IDEA – Section 619		84.173
Race to the Top – STLE		84.395
Race to the Top – Recovery Act		84.395
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B		
Programs		\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low risk?	X yes	no
FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT		
None.		
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL A	WADD DDOO	DAMS AUDIT
THAJUR FEDERAL A COLOTTOTION OUTS - MIAJUR FEDERAL A	THAIL I MUG	NAMO AUDIT

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 23, 2015

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash	\$ 117,660
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 117,660
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	
Club balances	\$ 117,660
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 117,660

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2014	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2015
Senior High School:				
CSL	\$ 30,094	\$ 44,953	\$ 48,881	\$ 26,166
Music	6,668	49,750	53,780	2,638
Interact	1,218	895	1,395	718
NHS	1,479	455	719	1,215
Troupe	17,224	12,433	19,237	10,420
NYS sales tax	245	1,276	1,275	246
NCBI	935	1,435	1,270	1,100
Yearbook	1,007	27,397	18,949	9,455
Peer mentoring	844	183	215	812
Swing Dance	30	0	0	30
Environmental	655	1,900	1,161	1,394
Engineering and tech	703	257	960	0
Communications club	232	0	95	137
HS Ski	883	2,957	2,944	896
Biology club	161	1,010	1,004	167
Robotics club	13,733	13,049	15,419	11,363
Best Buddies	662	1,240	703	1,199
Anime/International	828	971	1,335	464
Class of 2014	4	0	4	0
Class of 2015	11,666	32,556	44,222	0
Class of 2016	3,389	5,262	2,487	6,164
Class of 2017	3,382	7,734	2,892	8,224
Class of 2018	0	8,737	5,780	2,957
Science	2,358	5,012	4,942	2,428
Art Club	79	0	0	79
Total Senior High School	98,479	219,462	229,669	88,272

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2014	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2015
Middle School:				
Band	506	274	269	511
Drama	13,726	48,746	55,149	7,323
RAD-Respect Admirable Decisions	10	0	0	10
Service	367	1,712	1,581	498
Ski Club	575	3,568	3,360	783
Student Council	6,927	10,420	8,584	8,763
Yearbook	1,680	9,596	9,147	2,129
National JR Honor	702	5,719	4,228	2,193
Best Buddies	527	311	343	495
NYS sales tax	53	1,024	1,025	52
8th Grade	0	26,276	26,276	0
Total Middle School	25,073	107,646	109,962	22,757
Elementary School:				
MTN Student Council	670	10,504	11,165	9
MA Student Council	259	9,806	9,056	1,009
MTS Student Council	432	1,998	2,114	316
WR Student Council	4,921	18,350	17,974	5,297
Elementary Schools	0	251	251	0
Total Elementary School	6,282	40,909	40,560	6,631
Total ECA Clubs	\$ 129,834	\$ 368,017	\$ 380,191	\$ 117,660

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Ballston Spa Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Trust and Agency Funds of the basic financial statements of the District.

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