Salmon River Central School District Annual Report June 30, 2015

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> Carl A. Seyfarth Jr. CPA Ann E. Seyfarth CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Salmon River Central School District

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 Salmon River 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16 and the budgetary comparison, the funding progress of the other post employment benefits plan and pension information on pages 58 through 62 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 Salmon River Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying information as contained in the Reference Manual for Audits of General Purpose Financial Statements of New York State School Districts and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 accompanying information as contained in the Reference Manual for Audits of General Purpose Financial Statements of New York State School Districts, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2015 on our consideration of Salmon River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Salmon River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Seyfarth & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C. Seyfarth & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C.

October 15, 2015

Management Discussion and Analysis Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Salmon River Central School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

School District Overview and Highlights

The Salmon River Central School District is located in northern New York State on the Canadian Border. Centralized in 1953, the District provides a public education to approximately 1,600 students from the towns of Bangor, Bombay, Fort Covington and Westville in Franklin County, the town of Brasher in St. Lawrence County and the Saint Regis Mohawk Indian Reservation. It encompasses an area of approximately 128 square miles with an estimated population of 6,800. The District is a mixture of residential and agricultural areas, with many of its residents commuting to Malone, Massena and Potsdam for employment.

The District operates two (2) facilities: the Campus School (pre k-12th grade) located in the town of Fort Covington and the St. Regis Mohawk School (pre k - 5th grades) located in the town of Bombay. Approximately 59% of the School District population is comprised of students from families living on the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation and 66% of the student body is of Native American heritage. Salmon River is also unique in that education is provided to both Canadian and New York children from the Reservation via contracts with the State of New York to provide transportation and education for these students.

The St. Regis Mohawk School (SRMS) is owned by the State of New York, but operated by the District. As per the reservation school contract with the State, all expenses generated by the St. Regis Mohawk School are funded through State formula aid with the balance due billed to and paid for with special State purpose monies. This contract expired on June 30, 2015. Negotiations with the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe for the contract have been completed and the contract is awaiting approval from NYS. The District currently obtains a revenue anticipation note (RAN) to cover the expenditures for the SRMS until the State sends reimbursement. The amount currently due is \$4,243,007.

Native Americans have a choice of School Districts they can attend when the reservation borders more than one district. New York State pays tuition under an approved formula for these students to attend Salmon River Central Schools since they are not residents of the School District. The tuition contract expired on June 30, 2015. Negotiations with the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe for the contract have been completed and the contract is awaiting approval from NYS. In 2014-15, NYS agreed to correct errors in the tuition formula that has resulted in the loss of tuition. The District plans to continue to look for reimbursement of tuition due from 2010-2013. The amount currently due is \$3,958,894.

New York State also pays 100% of the transportation costs for Native American students that choose to attend the Campus School. These costs are reimbursed based on the ratio of bus runs used for the Reservation area compared to the total number of bus runs. The ratio is approximately 63.86% for the 2014-2015 year. The transportation contract is an annual contract that renews automatically. The amount currently due the District is \$1,861,117.

The funds generated from these contracts, in conjunction with State Aid, the State's School Tax Relief (STAR) program and our local school tax contributions provide the basis for the School District's financial structure. Access to State and Federal grants, along with Native American Aid, has assisted the District in maintaining a very reasonable five (5) year average tax rate per thousand dollars of \$11.66 on full property value.

The State has calculated our combined wealth measure to be 0.174. To put this number into perspective, 1.0 equals the average wealth for a District. This number continues to place us as the absolute poorest school district in the State as measured by our income and property wealth. Based on the 2014-15 State Aid Factors data, the State average property value and income behind each pupil was \$561,000 and \$189,800, respectfully. Our corresponding figures were \$89,326 and \$36,112. As these figures clearly express, we are a District burdened with substantial poverty and a lack of wealth.

In 2015, the State Education Department agreed to revise the Native American Tuition formula that had been calculated incorrected dating back to the early 2000's. This allowed for the District to add back 15 positions due to the correction in the Native American Tuition formula for the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years. Moving forward the District will continue to work with SED to recoup the remaining funds due to us.

The School District employs approximately 350 full and part time professional and support staff. These employees are organized into three (3) collective bargaining units (teaching staff, support staff and administration). The teaching staffs' 5-year contract agreement will expire on June 30, 2016. The administrators' contract expired on June 30, 2015 and negotiations have begun. The support staff contract was settled in July 2015 and will be effective until June 30, 2017.

Student enrollment held relatively steady this school year at 1,613. The reason for this steady enrollment is due in part to the construction of a new casino, hotels and other businesses on the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation. Also, a revitalization of agriculture in the area is increasing our population in the local townships of the district. Enrollment projections based on data from an FEH BOCES study confirm continued steady enrollment for several years to come.

The voters approved a \$36.5M capital project in October 2013. The project is set to begin in April 2016. The project has been approved by the State Education Department. The project will finish the renovations that were started in the 2009 capital project. The work will include replacement of 147,000 square foot of roofs, renovation to the open classrooms in the elementary and an addition at the bus garage. The project will also allow the District to connect to the Town of Fort Covington's water system and no longer produce and treat our own water. Funding for the project will include approximately \$18,720,000 in bonds and \$16,370,000 in Native American Building Aid.

Overview of 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 fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- 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 explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

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

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements					
	District-Wide	Fund Financial Statements			
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities' monies		
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of Asset/Deferred outflows of resources/liabilities/d eferred 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	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, 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.
- To assess the School District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as Governmental activities. Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds — not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance School District 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 and/or differences between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of School District as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

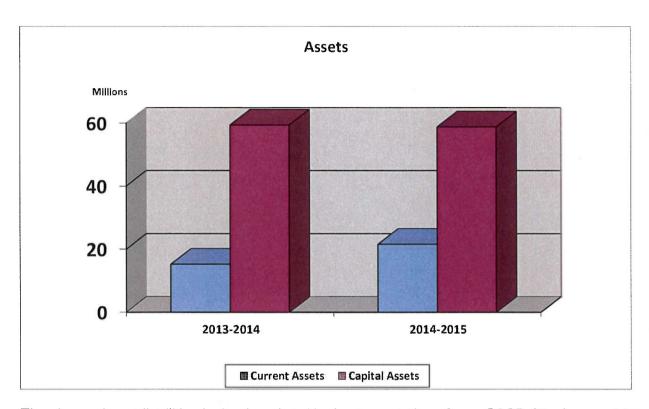
The net position reflects mainly reserved and unreserved fund balance. The School District's net position also reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The debt is paid through the use of state building aid, Native American aid and EXCEL aid. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the School District's ongoing activities. The current assets are shifting from cash to capital assets. This reflects the payments made for the capital project in progress.

The following schedule summarizes the School District's net position. The complete Statement of Net Position can be found in the School District's basic financial statements.

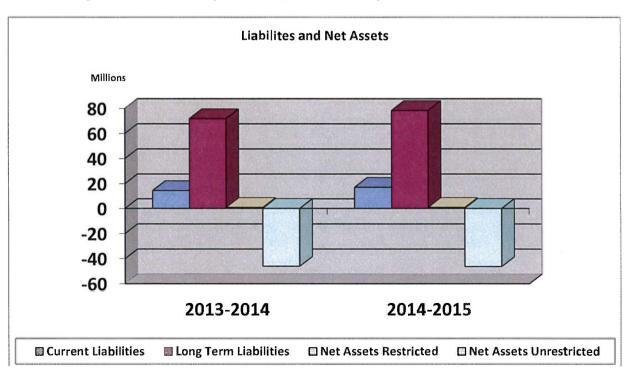
Condensed Statement of Net Position:

ASSETS:	2013-2014	2014-2015
Current and other assets	\$15,243,140	\$29,532,511
Capital assets, net	<u>59,385,142</u>	<u>58,780,266</u>
Total Assets:	74,628,282	88,312,777
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>79,884</u>	2,302,273
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,708,166	90,615,050
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities	14,533,928	17,110,723
Long-term debt outstanding	<u>71,759,399</u>	<u>78,264,741</u>
Total Liabilities:	86,293,327	95,375,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,569	5,526,082
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>86,306,896</u>	<u>100,901,546</u>
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	33,590,771	33,193,268
Restricted	814,260	814,588
Unrestricted	(46,003,761)	(44,294,352)
Total Net Position	<u>\$(11,598,730)</u>	\$(10,286,496)

In general, current assets are those assets that are available to satisfy current obligations and current liabilities are those liabilities that will be paid within one year. Current assets consist primarily of cash equivalents of \$8 million, and state and federal aid receivable of \$11.1 million. The major differences in the assets are the cash increase of \$4 million and the state and federal receivable increase of \$1 million.



The change in net liabilities is due largely to the implementation of new GASB 45 rules requiring Districts to show long-term employment benefits as a liability. This is the seventh year we were required to record GASB 45. This represents mainly the long term health insurance benefit for our retired and active employees. The impact to the statements this year was over \$8 million for GASB 45 and caused the unrestricted net assets to become negative as there are not enough assets available to cover the \$57 million in other post employment benefits liabilities. This is not uncommon given that the liability is not required to be fully funded.



Liabilities consist primarily of long-term debt of \$20 million, short-term payables of \$11.5 million, short-term bonds payable of \$3 million, and post-employment benefits of \$56.9 million.

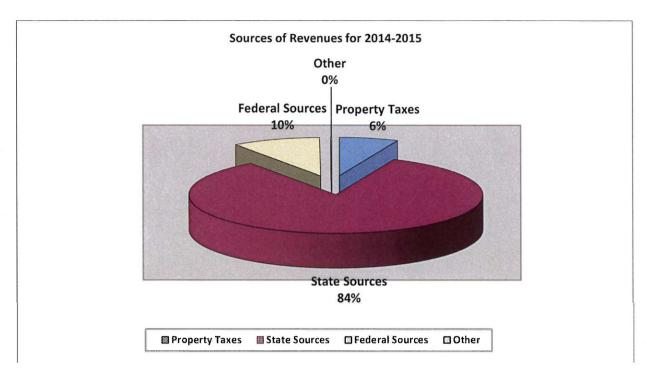
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services net of charges for services and grants offsetting those services. General revenues, including tax revenue, investment earnings, and unrestricted state and federal aid, must support the net cost of the School District's programs.

The following schedule summarizes the School District's activities. The complete Statement of Activities can be found in the School District's basic financial statements.

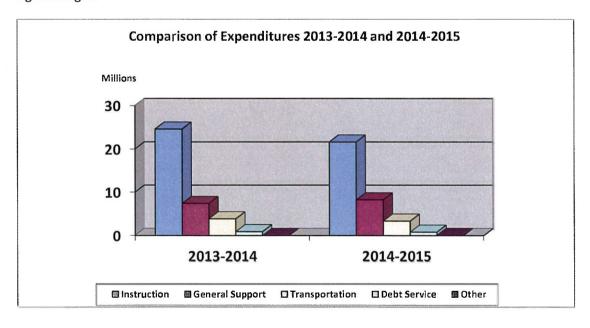
	2013-2014	2014-2015
Revenues		
Property and other tax items	\$1,966,758	\$2,007,014
Use of money and property	5,226	2,658
Sale of property and compensation		
for loss	0	(1,337)
Miscellaneous	280,888	518,208
State sources	25,898,658	25,947,786
Federal sources	2,662,070	3,051,208
Total Revenues	\$30,813,600	\$31,525,537
Expenses		
General support	\$ 7,396,418	\$7,727,222
Instruction	24,564,946	19,677,531
Pupil transportation	3,849,453	3,217,609
Debt service	897,171	797,536
Other expenses	0	0
Community service	33,595	23,724
Capital outlay – Mohawk School	0	0
School lunch program - cost of food	1	
sales	349,695	455,761
Total Expenses	\$37,091,278	\$31,899,383
Change in Net Assets	\$(6,277,678)	\$(373,846)

The School District is heavily dependent on State, Federal and Native American aid for its funding. Together they account for 93% of our total revenue dollar.

It should be noted that the district's tax levy contributes only 6% of our total revenues or \$2,007,014 with the STAR program. Our District has always made a strong effort to keep taxes at a reasonable level. In the 2015-16, year the tax levy will increase 0%. The District remained within the 2% tax cap and residents will be eligible for the tax freeze incentives issued by NYS.



Our District's expenses are predominantly related to instruction, which represents 66% of our total costs. Also, like most districts, our rising employee benefits fees, increasing energy costs and under-funded school lunch program continue to be financial challenges to our budget. The District currently pays \$23,280 for a family health insurance plan and this is expected to continue to rise 10% per year. Within 5 years, the plan will cost over \$30,000 per family plan if there is no change in riders or employee contributions. Currently all employees are contributing to their health insurance plans. This will help reduce the overall cost of employee health insurance but more is needed to help with the burden health insurance is placing on an already tight budget.



To manage our future energy costs, the District included a geo thermal heating/cooling system in our building project. This system has allowed the District to add 100,000 square feet to the building without increasing the gallons of fuel used.

Our transportation department has switched to a 5 year bus replacement plan to ensure that the District has a safe fleet of buses and utilizes the 90% transportation aid that is received. Each year between 4 buses will be replaced. Bonds are issued for the replacement of the buses and aid flows on a similar schedule to the debt payments.

The District has a locked-in bid price for fuel oil and purchases electricity through cooperative purchasing, but prices for these commodities fluctuate every year. The price of fuel is expected to remain steady next year.

The financial statements also include the activity of the Special Aid funds, which are comprised of a number of State and Federal grant programs and the school lunch fund, also known as the cafeteria fund.

General Fund Budget Overview

It should be explained that the District's general fund is comprised of two (2) individual budgets. The first is approved by the voters in May and totals \$28,388,600. It covers the operation of the main campus school in preK–12th grade.

The second budget is for the operation of the St. Regis Mohawk Elementary School. This is a preK–5th grade building educating only Native American children living on the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation. This budget is negotiated annually with the State of New York and totaled \$10,351,291. The revenues to support this building/program are totally funded with state aid. Unfortunately, the formula aid that is attributable to the attendance of students at the St. Regis Mohawk School is very difficult to compute in a timely manner, causing local cash flow problems and making it difficult to accurately report fund balance. Each year we take out a RAN to cover our spending in anticipation of the Native American aid for the Mohawk School.

This administration is challenged in its ability to accurately predict state aid. This is directly associated with estimating state tuition payments on eligible Native American students educated at the campus school. The District and State representatives are scheduled to review the tuition formula and pertinent data in an attempt to better identify a just and realistic amount for this service. As our percentage of Native American students increase, so will our difficulty to predict revenues from this source. We must also remain vigilant in our effort to make sure educational funding for Salmon River is both adequate and equitable for our unique District.

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a General fund balance of \$9,081,109. This amount is above the 4% limit specified by Real Property Tax Law. However, as our salary and operating expenses increase along with the unpredictability of State Aid, the District feels it is necessary to continue to maintain strong reserves. The District has a long range plan to use limited amounts from our reserves in the coming years to offset the loss of the Foundation Aid increases promised by the State.

Analysis of the School District's Other Funds

Capital Projects Fund

The voters approved \$36.5 million in capital work in October 2013. This work is expected to begin in the spring of 2016. The work will finish the renovations not done in the 2009 project. This will include the bus garage, water treatment upgrades, renovations to the elementary, middle school and high school. There will also be additional geo-thermal wells installed and work done on the baseball and lacrosse field.

An emergency water project was authorized by the Board of Education on March 25, 2014 in the amount of \$500,000. The project was increased to \$1,400,000 after extensive work was needed. The project was needed after an issue with acetone in the District's water well was detected during routine water testing. The project is currently being funded by a general fund transfer and water testing is still being done weekly by the District.

School Lunch (Cafeteria) Fund

The school lunch program continues to be supported by funds from the general fund. Revenues generated from the National School Lunch Program and the District's lunch program is stable with healthy student participation, but does not meet expenses. It should be noted that labor, employees' retirement and health insurance costs continue to increase each year. The lack of financial resources in the community and our District's commitment to preparing quality food has limited this program's ability to be self-sustaining, but we are making several changes to bring the program close to self-sufficiency.

The cafeteria increased its deficit from \$131,745 in the previous year to \$226,681 this school year. These increases are attributed to the rising cost of food purchases and rising employee benefit costs.

The District has remained in the Universal Free Breakfast Program to help promote more children to eat breakfast in the morning when it is offered free of charge.

Special Aid Funds

The special aid fund provides the district with a variety of instructional programs supported by State and Federal grants. Title I and Title VII provides significant revenue for the district. These grants allow us to create programs that complement the district's educational objectives while allowing it to be sensitive to our culturally diverse student population.

The revenues for our Native American transportation contract are included in this fund as well. This contract with the State provides revenue to the District to cover the cost of transporting Native American students to and from the reservation. The amount of funds provided is meant to cover all expenses related to this service.

The special aid funds will continue to decline. When this happens, the general fund must pick up the differences because these programs cannot be cut. With the No Child Left Behind initiative, remediation programs are more important than ever. Federal and State Aid budgets are personnel driven like all of our budgets. With the record increases in fringe benefits, decreases will compound the general fund impact. Any decrease in grants equates to a much larger loss

when contractual increases are figured in. Please note that the grant fiscal year generally runs from September to August, while the school's fiscal year runs from July to June.

Capital Assets

By the end of June 2015, the District had invested approximately \$58,780,266 in a broad range of capital assets including school buildings, the bus garage, school buses, computers, audiovisual and classroom equipment. The District purchased 2 buses in the 2014-2015 school year. For this coming year, we will be purchasing 4 new buses based on voter approval in May 2015. In 2012-13, we received seven buses through the Native American Transportation contract with the State. This will replenish that portion of our bus fleet that services the Indian Reservation exclusively. We are looking at creating a long-range bus replacement plan to bring the District fleet more up-to-date.

Long-Term Debt

The District's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2015 was \$25.7 million. This represents a series of borrowings for the \$50 million capital project that started in 2009. In 2009 and 2011, the District was able to secure Quality Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) that offered the District refundable interest over the life of the bond. In essence, the District will pay approximately 1.25% interest on these bonds. In 2011, the District also secured a Quality School Construction Bond (QSCB) that offered the District with another low interest bond with a rate of .8%. These low interest bonds have helped minimize any local tax share for the capital project.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- As mentioned above, this District is very heavily dependent on State Aid. During state budget preparations for next year, most formula aids were frozen, including Foundation Aid. With the State continually decreasing aid and the property tax cap in place the District will have an extremely difficult time to maintain staffing and programming at the levels needed to educate our children properly. The District is currently supporting our programs by committing approximately 3% of our fund balance to support our current level of staffing. In previous years, we have reduced our staff by not replacing retired staff and cutting teaching positions. Providing quality education with a shrinking staff and growing student population is posing challenges to our ability to provide a sound basic education to our students living in poverty. Their graduation rates are drastically lower than the State Average.
- The voters approved a \$36.5 million capital project in October 2013. This project has been designed and approved by SED. Bids were received in May 2015, however, the bids were over budget and could not be accepted. The architects have redesigned certain aspects of the project and expected to submit bids again in early January 2016. Construction is expected to start in April 2016 and run through September 2017. Project financing is expected to begin in April 2016 with bond anticipation notes to begin until long-term financing is needed in 2017.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Natascha L. Jock, School Business Executive Salmon River Central School Fort Covington, New York 12937 (518) 358-6608 njock@mail.fehb.org

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 8,153,860
Restricted	1,145,855
Receivables	
Taxes	-
Other	1,092,244
Due from fiduciary funds	-
State and Federal aid	11,166,089
Inventories	28,656
Prepaid expenditures	-
Capital assets, net	58,780,266
Net pension asset-proportionate share	7,945,807
Total Assets	88,312,777
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred gain on advance refunding of debt	120,809
Pensions	2,181,464
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,302,273
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	128,497
Accrued expenses	24,485
Due to other governments	2,031
Accrued interest	43,255
Unearned revenues	321
Retainage payable	-
Notes payable	
Bond anticipation	2,500,000
Revenue anticipation	9,000,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	3,096,260
Compensated absences payable	119,148
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,030,583
Due to Employees' Retirement System	166,143
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	20,075,973
Compensated absences payable	799,810
Other post employment benefits	56,891,697
Net pension liability-proportionate share	497,261
Total Liabilities	95,375,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred premium on debt issuance	35,574
Pensions	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,490,508 5,526,082
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	3,320,082
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	33,193,268
Restricted	814,588
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,294,352)
Total Net Position	\$(10,286,496)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
General support	\$7,901,695	\$ 174,473	S -	\$ 7,727,222
Instruction	31,514,069	11,836,538	-	19,677,531
Pupil transportation	3,277,633	60,024	-	3,217,609
Community service	23,724	-	-	23,724
Debt service - interest	797,536	-	-	797,536
Capital outlay - Mohawk School	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	-	-	-	-
School lunch program	591,031	75,282	59,988	455,761
Total Functions and Programs	44,105,688	12,146,317	59,988	31,899,383
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous				1,529,874 477,140 2,658 (1,337) 518,208
State sources				25,947,786
Federal sources				3,012,690
Medicaid reimbursement				38,518
Total General Revenues				31,525,537
Change in Net Position Net Position-Beginning of year as previous Net Position-Beginning of year restatements	•	B 68		(373,846) (11,598,730) 1,686,080
Total Net Position-End of year				\$ (10,286,496)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Reconstru General Aid Capital Pr				Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash	_					
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 8,128,527	\$ 13,799	\$ 1,000,105	\$ 11,534	\$ 8,153,860	
Receivables	53,670	-	1,092,185	-	1,145,855	
Taxes		_	_	_		
Other	1,092,244		-	-	1,092,244	
Due from other funds	2,392,963	_		88,466	2,481,429	
State and Federal aid	8,788,824	2,303,064	-	74,201	11,166,089	
Inventories	-	-	-	28,656	28,656	
Deferred expenditures	_			-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 20,456,228	\$ 2,316,863	\$ 1,092,185	\$ 202,857	\$ 24,068,133	
LIABILITIES						
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$ 128,497	\$	\$	\$	\$ 128,497	
Accrued liabilities	23,326	887	-	272	24,485	
Accrued interest	11,895	-	-		11,895	
Due to other funds	14,354	2,302,177	74,166	90,732	2,481,429	
Due to other governments	-	1,169	-	862	2,031	
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	~	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,030,583	-	-		2,030,583	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	166,143	-		-	166,143	
Overpayments and collections in advance Notes payable	321		-		321	
Bond anticipation			2 500 000		2 500 000	
Revenue anticipation	9,000,000	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000 9,000,000	
Total Liabilities	11,375,119	2,304,233	2,574,166	91,866	16,345,384	
		2,501,255	2,371,100	71,000	10,545,564	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	28,656	28,656	
Restricted	4.5.50					
Workers' compensation reserve	45,701	-	-	-	45,701	
Reserve for tax certiorari Reserve for employee benefits and accrued liabilities	7,969		•	-	7,969	
Assigned	760,918	-	-	-	760,918	
Assigned appropriated fund balance	302,370	_		110,991	413,361	
Assigned unappropriated fund balance	302,370	_	-	110,551	413,301	
General support	61,339				61,339	
Instruction	4,100	12,630			16,730	
Unassigned fund balance	7,898,712	-	(1,481,981)	(28,656)	6,388,075	
Total Fund Balances	9,081,109	12,630	(1,481,981)	110,991	7,722,749	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 20,456,228	\$ 2,316,863	\$ 1,092,185	\$ 202,857	\$ 24,068,133	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Special Aid	Reconstruction Capital Project	Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Ø: 1.500.004	žīt.	er.		e: 1.600.004
Real property taxes	\$ 1,529,874	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 1,529,874
Other tax items	477,140	-	•	-	477,140
Charges for services	7,179,173	-	-	-	7,179,173
Use of money and property	112,335	-	-	1	112,336
Sale of property and compensation for loss	117,323		-		117,323
Miscellaneous	448,160	59,370	-	156,965	664,495
State sources	28,492,483	2,101,642	-	29,200	30,623,325
Medicaid reimbursement	38,518	-	-	-	38,518
Federal sources	355,346	1,790,849	-	866,495	3,012,690
Surplus food	-	-	_	59,988	59,988
Sales - school lunch	_	_	**	75,282	75,282
Total Revenues	38,750,352	3,951,861	-	1,187,931	43,890,144
EXPENDITURES					
General support	4,287,053	12,990	_	480,500	4,780,543
Instruction	14,674,767	2,066,800			16,741,567
Pupil transportation	627,707	1,881,314	_	199,736	2,708,757
Community service	21,566	1,001,514	_	122,730	21,566
Employee benefits	10,252,618		_	435,217	10,687,835
Debt service	10,232,010			450,217	10,001,000
Principal	2,988,453		_	_	2,988,453
Interest	784,938	_			784,938
Cost of sales	704,930	•	_	591,031	591,031
Capital outlay	-	-	826,815	371,031	826,815
Total Expenditures	33,637,102	3,961,104	826,815	1,706,484	40,131,505
rotal expenditures	33,037,102	3,901,104	020,013	1,700,464	40,131,303
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	5,113,250	(9,243)	(826,815)	(518,553)	3,758,639
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES					
Operating transfers in	509,575	21,873	•	476,880	1,008,328
Operating transfers out	(498,754)	-	-	(509,574)	(1,008,328)
Proceeds from debt		-	-	2,115,000	2,115,000
Payment to escrow agent	_	-	-	(1,882,555)	(1,882,555)
Total Other Sources and Uses	10,821	21,873	-	199,751	232,445
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other	£ 124 071	12 (20	(004.015)	(210 002)	2 001 094
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	5,124,071	12,630	(826,815)	(318,802)	3,991,084
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,957,038	6: 12.630	(655,166)	429,793	3,731,665
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 9,081,109	\$ 12,630	\$ (1,481,981)	\$ 110,991	\$ 7,722,749

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Pur	vate pose usts	<u> </u>	Agency
ASSETS Cash Due from other governments	\$ 11	2,520	\$	89,239
Total Assets	\$ 11	2,520	\$	89,239
LIABILITIES				
Due to governmental funds	\$	-	\$	
Extraclassroom activity balances		-		87,055
Other liabilities		_		2,184
Total Liabilities		-	\$	89,239
NET POSITION				
Restricted for other purposes	\$ 11	2,520		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trusts	
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings	\$	8
Gifts and contributions		800
		808
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards		550
Change in Net Position		258
Net Position - Beginning of year	11	12,262
Net Position - End of year	\$ 11	12,520

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Go	Total Governmental Funds		Long-Term Assets, Liabilities		fications d ations		tatement of let Position Totals
ASSETS	\$	0.300.716	¢		¢		\$	0 200 716
Cash Taxes receivable	Ф	9,299,715	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	9,299,715
Other receivables		1,092,244		_		-		1,092,244
Due from other funds		2,481,429		-	(2.48	1,429)		1,002,244
State and Federal aid		11,166,089		_	(2).0	-		11,166,089
Inventories		28,656		_		_		28,656
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Capital assets, net		-	58,7	80,266		**		58,780,266
Net pension asset-proportionate share			7,9	45,807				7,945,807
Total Assets		24,068,133	66,7	26,073	(2,48	1,429)		88,312,777
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred gain on advance refunding of debt		-	1	20,809		-		120,809
Pensions		-		81,464		-		2,181,464
Total Deferrred Outflows of Resources	_		2,3	02,273				2,302,273
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,068,133	\$69,0	28,346	\$ (2,48	1,429)	\$	90,615,050
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	128,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,497
Accrued liabilities		24,485		-		-		24,485
Due to other funds		2,481,429		-	(2,48	(1,429		-
Due to other governments		2,031		-		-		2,031
Accrued interest		11,895		31,360		-		43,255
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Retainage payable		2 020 592		-		-		2 020 502
Due to Teachers' Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System		2,030,583 166,143		_		_		2,030,583 166,143
Overpayments and collections in advance		321		-		-		321
Bond anticipation note		2,500,000						2,500,000
Revenue anticipation note		9,000,000		_		_		9,000,000
Compensated absences payable		-,000,000	9	18,958		_		918,958
Bonds payable		-		72,233		-		23,172,233
Other post employment benefits		_		91,697		-		56,891,697
Net pension liability-proportionate share		-	4	97,261				497,261
Total Liabilities		16,345,384	81,5	11,509	(2,48	31,429)		95,375,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred premium on debt issuance		***		35,574				35,574
Pensions		_		90,508				5,490,508
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	5,5	26,082				5,526,082
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	_	7,722,749	(18,0	009,245)		-		(10,286,496)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position	_\$_	24,068,133	\$ 69,0	28,346	\$ (2,48	31,429)	\$	90,615,050

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Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund Balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		\$	7,722,749
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental capital assets	75,177,657		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,397,391)		58,780,266
Interest payable used in governmental activities is not payable from current resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds			(31,360)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			
Long-term debt Compensated absences	(23,172,233) (918,958)		(24,091,191)
Other post employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds			(56,891,697)
Proportionate share of net pension asset/liability are not financial resources and not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			
Net pension asset Net pension liability	7,945,807 (497,261)		7,448,546
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,181,464 (5,490,508)		(3,309,044)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to debt are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Deferred gain on advance refunding of debt Deferred premiums on debt issuance	120,809 (35,574)	***************************************	85,235
Net Position of Governmental Activities			(10,286,496)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities Totals	
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 1,529,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,529,874	
Other tax items	477,140	*	-	477,140	
Charges for services	7,179,173	-	-	7,179,173	
Use of money and property	112,336		-	112,336	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	117,323	(1,337)	-	115,986	
Miscellaneous	664,495	(156,965)	-	507,530	
State sources	30,623,325	. , ,	-	30,623,325	
Medicaid reimbursement	38,518	_	-	38,518	
Federal sources	3,012,690	_	_	3,012,690	
Surplus food	59,988	-	_	59,988	
Sales - school lunch and store	75,282	-	-	75,282	
Total Revenues	43,890,144	(158,302)	-	43,731,842	
EXPENDITURES					
General support	4,780,543	1,348,877	1,772,275	7,901,695	
Instruction	16,741,567	71,021	14,701,481	31,514,069	
Pupil transportation	2,708,757	(31,576)	600,452	3,277,633	
Community service	21,566	(2)	2,160	23,724	
Employee benefits	10,687,835	6,388,533	(17,076,368)	-	
Debt service	3,773,391	(2,975,855)	-	797,536	
Unallocated depreciation	-	_	-	-	
Cost of sales	591,031		-	591,031	
Other expenditures	-	_	-	_	
Capital outlay	826,815	(826,815)			
Total Expenditures	40,131,505	3,974,183		44,105,688	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2 7 5 0 (20	(4.120.405)		(272.046)	
Over Expenditures	3,758,639	(4,132,485)		(373,846)	
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
Proceeds from debt	2,115,000	(2,115,000)	_	_	
Payment to escrow agent	(1,882,555)	1,882,555	_	_	
Operating transfers in	1,008,328	1,002,000	(1,008,328)	_	
Operating transfers out	(1,008,328)	_	1,008,328	_	
Total Other Sources and Uses	232,445	(232,445)	1,000,320	_	
rotar outer bources and oses	232,773	(232,473)			
Net Change for the Year	\$ 3,991,084	\$ (4,364,930)	\$ -	\$ (373,846)	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,991,084
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Disposal of capital assets		(1,337)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets	1.020.206	
	1,020,206	(600.600)
Less: current year depreciation	(1,623,745)	(603,539)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Other items related to debt refunding are deferred and amortized on the Statement of Net Position Bond premium Payment to escrow agent Bond premium amortization	(30,807) 1,882,555 8,802	
Bond proceeds	(2,115,000)	
Deferred refunding interest	(26,630)	
Repayment of bonds	2,988,453	2,707,373
Interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and is therefore not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds		5,230
Compensated absences in the Statement of Activities does not		
require the use of current financial resources and is therefore		
not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds		(84,126)
Other post employment benefits in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current resources and are therefore not reported as		(0.044.053)
expenditures in the governmental funds		(8,841,953)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures; however in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contribution expense	2,583,246	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(129,824)	2,453,422
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds		\$ (373,846)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of certain significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Salmon River Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied 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.

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

A) Reporting Entity:

The Salmon River 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 9 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

B) Joint Venture:

The Salmon River Central School District is one of 11 component school districts in the Franklin-Essex-Hamilton 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.

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

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

C) Basis of Presentation:

i) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and 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.

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

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

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.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the 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:

Private purpose trust funds: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

Agency funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

The governmental 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 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

E) Cash and 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 the date of acquisition.

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

F) Property Taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 12, 2014. Taxes are collected during the period September 3, 2014 to November 3, 2014.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County in which the District is located. 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.

G) Accounts Receivable:

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

H) Inventories:

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.

A portion of fund balance in the amount of the inventory has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

I) Due to/from Other Funds:

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 expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivable 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 10 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

J) Capital Assets:

Capital assets are reported at historical cost if actual historical cost is available, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. 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 Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings	\$	15,000	Straight-line	50 years	
Building Improvements		15,000	Straight-line	20 years	
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	15 years	
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	8 years	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

K) Vested Employee Benefits:

Compensated absences

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

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

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

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

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

L) 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 health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is covered by the District. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

M) Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting:

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) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

N) Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

O) Restricted Resources:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

P) Equity classifications:

District-wide statements:

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

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

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Fund statements:

Beginning with the fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$38,484.

Restricted fund balance – 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:

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) is 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Tax Certiorari Reserve

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. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:

Workers' Compensation Reserve	\$ 45,701
Reserve for Tax Certiorari	7,969
Reserve for Employee Benefits and Accrued	
Liabilities	760,918
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 814,588

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the government delegates authority. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$65,439.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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 for 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 Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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

Q) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

R) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises from a premium on refunded 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 liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

Pension Obligations

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

Plan Description 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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.

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Actuarial valuation date	Ma	rch 31, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(497,261)	\$	7,945,807
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0147195%		0.071331%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$441,775 for ERS and the actuarial value of \$311,951 for TRS. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS	Т	TRS:		ERS		TRS
Difference between expected								
and actual experience	\$	15,918	\$	™ .	\$	-	\$	116,193
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		86,368		_		_	:5	,336,477
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions				: ;		33,004		4,834
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		166,143	1,9	013,035				
Total	\$	268,429	\$ 1,9	13,035	\$	33,004	\$ 5	,457,504

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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:

Year ended:

	ERS	TRS
2015		\$ (1,348,192)
2016	\$ 17,320	(1,348,192)
2017	17,320	(1,348,192)
2018	17,320	(1,348,192)
2019	17,320	(14,073)
Thereafter		(50,662)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date Actuarial valuation date	March 31, 2015 April 1, 2014	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013
Interest rate	7.5%	8%
Salary scale	4.9%	4.01%-10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2005-	July 1, 2005-
	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
	System Experience	System Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	3%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Asset Type:		
Domestic Equity	7.3%	7.3%
International Equity	8.55%	8.5%
Private Equity	11.0%	0.0%
Real Estate	8.25%	5.0%
Alternative Investments	0.0%	11.0%
Domestic Fixed Income Securitie	0.0%	1.5%
Global Fixed Income Securities	0.0%	1.4%
Mortgages	4.0%	3.4%
Short-term	0.0%	0.8%
Absolute Return Strategies	6.75%	0.0%
Opportunistic Portfolio	8.6%	0.0%
Real Assets	8.65%	0.0%
Cash	2.25%	0.0%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4.0%	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5% for ERS and 8.0% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/(liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Assumption (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,314,461)	\$	(497,261)	\$	1,881,154
		1% ecrease 7.0%)		Current ssumption (8.0%)		1% Increase (9.0%)
TRS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	171,402	\$	7,945,813	\$	14,570,692

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:

Valuation date	Μ	ERS Iarch 31, 2015	J	TRS une 30, 2014
Employers' Total Pension Asset/(Liability) Plan Net Position Employers' Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ 	(164,591,504) 161,213,259 (3,378,245)	\$ 	(97,015,707) 108,155,083 11,139,376
Ratio of the Plan Net Position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)		97.90%		111.48%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$166,143.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2015 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$2,030,583.

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	\$ (11,598,730)
GASB Statement 68 implementation:	
Beginning System asset-TRS	464,142
Beginning System liability-ERS	(665,154)
Beginning deferred outflow of resources for	
contributions subsequent to the measurement date	
TRS	1,712,210
ERS	 174,882
Net position-beginning of year, as restated	\$ (9,912,650)

S) 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 Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An amendment of GASB Statements No 27 – and No 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

T) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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 Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

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

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

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 pension expense.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 3 – Stewardship, compliance and accountability:

The District's unreserved and undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Note 4 – Custodial credit and concentration of credit:

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.

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 \$1,145,855 within the governmental funds and \$112,520 in the fiduciary funds.

Note 5 – Participation in BOCES:

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District was billed \$3,490,347 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District did not issue serial bonds on behalf of BOCES.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,312,982.

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

Note 6 – Investments:

The District did not hold any investments during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 7 - Capital assets:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassific.	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 118,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,242
Construction in progress	2,016,241	826,815	(1,361,075)	1,481,981
Total nondepreciable historical cost	2,134,483	826,815	(1,361,075)	1,600,223
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	67,565,203	1,400,000	(126,158)	68,839,045
Machinery and equipment	4,598,579	280,624	(140,814)	4,738,389
Total depreciable historical cost	72,163,782	1,680,624	(266,972)	73,577,434
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	11,733,687	1,305,578	-	13,039,265
Machinery and equipment	3,179,436	318,167	(139,477)	3,358,126
Total accumulated depreciation	14,913,123	1,623,745	(139,477)	16,397,391
Total depreciable historical cost, net	\$59,385,142	\$ 883,694	\$ (1,488,570)	\$58,780,266

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administrative services	\$ 1,416,419
Regular instruction	20,125
Pupil transportation	187,201
	\$ 1,623,745

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Short-term debt:

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes and Tax Anticipation Notes, 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 an insufficient or no provision is made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes, 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.

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
RAN Maturing 6/18/15 at 1.00%	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -
BAN Maturing 7/24/15 at 1.00%	-	2,500,000	,ear.	2,500,000
RAN Maturing 6/17/16 at 1.75%	-	9,000,000	Ξ	9,000,000

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

Short-term debt

Interest paid	\$ 23,487
Less interest accrued in the prior year	3,001
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 5,230
Total expense	\$ 25,716

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 – Long-term debt:

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Energy Performance	\$ 683,656	\$ -	\$ 126,423	\$ 557,233	\$ 131,260
Serial Bonds 2005	2,170,000	-	2,170,000	-	-
Serial Bonds 2008	1,050,000	-	85,000	965,000	90,000
QZABs 2009	9,750,000		930,000	8,820,000	940,000
QZABs 2011	7,720,000	-	735,000	6,985,000	755,000
QSCBs 2011	2,260,000	-	180,000	2,080,000	180,000
Serial Bonds 2012	575,000	-	55,000	520,000	55,000
Bus Bond 2012	240,000	det	60,000	180,000	60,000
Serial Bonds 2012	1,210,000	••	395,000	815,000	405,000
Bus Bond 2013	202,030	-	32,030	170,000	40,000
Bus Bond 2014	-	200,000		200,000	40,000
Serial Bonds 2014	-	1,915,000	35,000	1,880,000	400,000
Total bonds payable	25,860,686	2,115,000	4,803,453	23,172,233	3,096,260
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	834,832	84,126	-	918,958	119,148
Total long-term liabilities	\$26,695,518	\$ 2,199,126	\$ 4,803,453	\$24,091,191	\$ 3,215,408

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description of issue	Issue Date	Final Interest Maturity Rate		Outstanding June 30, 2015
F	2002	2018	2 700/	e 557 000
Energy Performance	2003	2018	3.79%	\$ 557,233
Serial Bonds	2008	2024	4.25%	965,000
QZABs	2009	2024	1.25%	8,820,000
QZABs	2011	2023	5.46%	6,985,000
QSCBs	2011	2025	0.80%	2,080,000
Serial Bonds	2012	2024	2.42%	520,000
Bus Bond	2012	2017	2.71%	180,000
Serial Bonds	2012	2017	1.70%	815,000
Bus Bond	2013	2018	2.06%	170,000
Bus Bond	2014	2019	1.00%	200,000
Serial Bonds	2014	2020	1.00%	1,880,000
				\$23,172,233

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial 1	Bonds	Other Debt			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
Fiscal year ended June 30,						
2016	\$ 2,825,000	\$ 589,930	\$ 271,264	\$ 32,400		
2017	2,880,000	531,397	276,282	22,937		
2018	2,525,000	465,523	286,495	14,644		
2019	2,580,000	403,807	233,192	4,541		
2020	2,455,000	331,227	40,000	440		
2021-2025	8,605,000	577,105	-	-		
2026-2030	195,000	780_				
	\$22,065,000	\$ 2,899,769	\$ 1,107,233	\$ 74,962		

Other debt consists of the Energy Performance debt, Bus Bond and installment purchase obligation.

On August 27, 2014, the District issued \$1,915,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 1.59% to advance refund \$1,815,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.79%. The net proceeds of \$1,882,555 (after payment of \$63,252 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase United States government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. The economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is approximately \$60,500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$815,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:
Interest paid \$ 686,042

Amortized bond premium (8,802)

Less interest accrued in the prior year (36,590)

Plus interest accrued in the current year 31,360
amortization of bond costs 26,630

Total expense \$ 771,820

Note 10 - Interfund balances and activity:

	interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$2,392,963	\$ 14,354
Special Aid Fund	-	2,302,177
School Lunch Fund	-	90,732
Capital Projects Fund	14,354	54
Total Government Agencies	2,407,317	2,407,317
Fiduciary Agency Fund		
Totals	\$2,407,317	\$2,407,317

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Note 11 – Post-employment (health insurance) benefits:

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

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.

Currently, no retired employees have elected to use accumulated sick pay to finance health insurance payments under the District's group plans.

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 \$2,025,600 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2015, which indicates that the total liability for other post employment benefits is \$56,891,697, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Plan Description

The District participates in the Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES Health Insurance Consortium, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 11 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide unlimited coverage for its members per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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 health insurance plan:

\$	12,488,294
	1,921,990
	(3,030,222)
	11,380,062
	(2,538,109)
	8,841,953
	48,049,744
\$.	56,891,697
	\$

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 (dollar amounts in thousands):

Year End	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation at Year End			
6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013	\$	11,380,062 11,430,438 10,873,520	22.3% 21.0% 21.2%	\$ 56,891,697 48,049,744 39,024,242			

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The status as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 7/1/2014 113,374,605
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 113,374,605
Actuarial Value of Assets as a % of the AAL Covered payroll (active members)	\$ 15,128,105
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	749%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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.

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 an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7% initially and then reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.24%. Rates included a 2.9% 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 a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015, was 24 years.

Note 12 – Pension plans:

General information:

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS) and the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). 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.

Provisions and administration:

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The System provides 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Governor Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976 and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% to 3.5% With the exception of ERS Tier V and VI employees, employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. In addition, employee contributions under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding scale. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

Year	_	TRS	ERS			
June 30, 2015	\$	1,783,169	\$	678,951		
June 30, 2014		1,298,713		701,024		
June 30, 2013		1,164,162		602,701		

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. The Salmon River Central School District elected to make the full payment.

The State Legislature authorized local governments to make available retirement incentive programs. Nothing was charged to expenditures in the Governmental Funds in the current fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 13 – Risk management:

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

The District participates in the Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES Workers' Compensation Insurance Consortium, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The School District has no liability as of June 30, 2015.

Note 14 – Contingencies and commitments:

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

Note 15 – Fund balances:

Portions of fund balances are reserved and not available for current expenses or expenditures, as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The main campus capital project fund had a deficit fund balance. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

Note 16 – Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement 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.

Note 17 – Subsequent events:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 15, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget	(Buc	Actual lgetary Basis)	Var	al Budget iance With etary Actual
REVENUES								
Local Sources	<i>(</i> 1)	1 404 000	Ф	1 404 000	£.	1 500 074	¢.	25.066
Real property taxes	\$	1,494,008	\$	1,494,008	\$	1,529,874	\$	35,866
Other tax items		510,891		510,891		477,140		(33,751)
Charges for services		2,424,020		2,424,020		7,179,173		4,755,153
Use of money and property		85,000		85,000		112,335		27,335
Sale of property and compensation for loss		112,000		112,000		117,323		5,323
Miscellaneous		223,500		223,500		448,160		224,660
Interfund revenues		_		-		-		_
Total Local Sources		4,849,419		4,849,419		9,864,005		5,014,586
State Sources		34,588,355		34,588,355		28,492,483		(6,095,872)
Federal Sources		383,330		383,330		393,864		10,534
Total Revenues		39,821,104		39,821,104	-	38,750,352		(1,070,752)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		509,575		509,575
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		39,821,104		39,821,104		39,259,927	B	(561,177)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual And Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
Board of education	8,485	11,442	6,627	-	4,815
Central administration	198,052	246,800	240,762	2,984	3,054
Finance	347,725	353,312	290,343	11,005	51,964
Staff	212,880	253,799	207,280	-	46,519
Central services	3,355,490	3,597,266	3,012,847	47,350	537,069
Special items	545,700	554,459	529,193	_	25,266
Total General Support	4,668,332	5,017,078	4,287,052	61,339	668,687
Instruction, administration and improvement	949,980	1,025,422	917,460		107,962
Teaching - regular school	7,478,974	7,671,282	6,959,078	-	712,204
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,789,035	3,779,847	3,146,700	-	633,147
Occupational education	1,124,890	1,124,894	1,081,390	_	43,504
Teaching - special school	271,190	295,065	235,432	-	59,633
Instructional media	1,286,370	1,369,169	1,025,856	-	343,313
Pupil services	1,401,569	1,438,806	1,308,853	4,100	125,853
Total Instruction	16,302,008	16,704,485	14,674,769	4,100	2,025,616
Devil terror at the	1.607.416	1,007,360	(25,505		1.150.001
Pupil transportation	1,627,446	1,807,368	627,707		1,179,661
Community services	21,600	21,600	21,567	-	33
Employee benefits	13,024,140	11,981,626	10,252,618	-	1,729,008
Debt service	3,941,229	3,942,835	3,773,390		169,445
Total Expenditures	39,584,755	39,474,992	33,637,103	65,439	5,772,450
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers to other funds	520,000	646,681	498,753		147,928
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	40,104,755	40,121,673	34,135,856	\$ 65,439	\$ 5,920,378
Net change in fund balances	\$ (283,651)	\$ (300,569)	5,124,071		
Fund balance - beginning			3,957,038		
Fund balance - ending			\$ 9,081,109		

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation		Actuarial Value of		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) in thousands)		nfunded AAL (UAAL) in thousands)	Funded Ratio	C-	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percentage of
Date		Assets (a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	(a)/(b)	(11	thousands)	Covered Payroll
	_		_		_			_		- 400
July 1, 2014	Ş		\$	113,375	\$	113,375	0.00%	\$	15,128	749%
July 1, 2012				105,314		105,314	0.00%		12,337	854%
July 1, 2010		-		92,081		92,081	0.00%		12,810	719%
July 1, 2008		-		80,178		80,178	0.00%		13,862	578%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset-TRS June 30, 2015

Measurement Date	 6/30/14
District's proportion of the net pension asset	.071331%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 7,945,807
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,537,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	75.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.48%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability-ERS June 30, 2015

Measurement Date	 3/31/15
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0147195%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 497,261
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,796,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	13.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%

Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$ 29,469,098
Add: Prior year's encumbrances Original budget	16,918 29,486,016
Budget revision	
Final budget	\$ 29,486,016
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2015-16 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2015-16 budget)	\$ 28,388,600 1,135,544
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax La	w:
Unrestricted fund balance: Committed fund balance \$ Assigned fund balance 367 Unassigned fund balance 7,898 Total unrestricted fund balance	7,809 8,712 \$ 8,266,521
Insurance recovery reserve Tax reduction reserve	2,370 - 5,439 367,809
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 7,898,712
Actual percentage	27.82%

Salmon River Central School District Schedule of Project Expenditures - Cupital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 10, 2015

Main Campus Phase 2 Remedial Work Main Campus Reconstruction Welding Mobasek Addition Mobasek Addition Mobasek Addition Mobasek Addition Mobasek Addition	Project Title
8.411,232 1.440,000 6.00,000 6.500,000 100,000 308.843 457,771 200,000 100,000	Огі Аррго
8.56 1,28 1, 1,40 0 6.50 0 10 0 30 8 75 1 1 20 0	Revised Appropriation
02,912 86,178 61,074 55,167 28, 24 468, 169	Prior Years' Expenditures
\$ 67.542 3.,92 8.6.14 2.0.00 200,00 200,000	Ситк Ү
286,178 400,000 481,981 308,843 758,181 200,000 199,999	Total Expenditures
35,018,019 100,000	Unexpended Balance
\$27,025,946 638,178 	oce
\$21,539,103 648,000 584,400 308,843 758,181 48,700	State Aid
\$ 5,400 815,600 100,000	Local Sources
286,178 400,000 100 308 758 200 199	Total
\$ (1,481,981)	Fund Balance June 30, 2015

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for the Mohawk School - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	7,184
Use of money and property		1,044
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-
Miscellaneous		164,843
State sources		8,457,132
Federal sources		_
Total Revenues		8,630,203
EXPENDITURES		
General support		1,119,844
Instruction		4,519,437
Employee benefits		3,016,673
Debt service		130,473
Total Expenditures		8,786,427
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(156,224)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Operating transfer in		315,610
Operating transfer out	MATERIAL PROPERTY.	(159,386)
Total Other Sources and Uses		156,224
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources		
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		-

Combined Balance Sheet-Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS		School Lunch		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total on-Major Funds
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$	ėse:	\$		\$	11,534	\$	11,534
Restricted	Ψ		4			11,000	•	. 1,00
Receivables								
Other				-				-
Due from other funds						88,466		88,466
State and Federal aid		74,201		-		-		74,201
Inventories		28,656						28,656
Total Assets	\$	102,857	\$		\$	100,000	\$	202,857
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		272		-				272
Accrued interest		00.533		-		-		-
Due to other funds		90,732				***		90,732
Due to other governments Notes payable		862		-		-		862
Bond anticipation								
Revenue anticipation				_		_		
Total Liabilities	***************************************	91,866						91,866
Total Statistics		71,000						31,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		
Sale of future revenues		-						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		28,656		-		_		28,656
Restricted		,						,
Capital reserve		-		-		-		-
Assigned								
Assigned appropriated fund balance		10,991		-		100,000		110,991
Assigned unappropriated fund balance		-		-		-		-
Unassigned fund balance		(28,656)		-				(28,656)
Total Fund Balances	A	10,991	-	-	_	100,000	_	110,991
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	102,857	\$	=	\$	100,000	\$	202,857

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity-Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

DEVENITES	School Lunch	Debt Service	Non-Major Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Funds	
REVENUES	ø 1	ø	ø	0 1	
Use of money and property	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	20.007	106.160	156.065	
Miscellaneous	20.200	30,807	126,158	156,965	
State sources	29,200	B00	No.	29,200	
Federal sources	866,495	•		866,495	
Surplus food	59,988	-	**	59,988	
Sales - school lunch	75,282	20.007	106 150	75,282	
Total Revenues	1,030,966	30,807	126,158	1,187,931	
EXPENDITURES					
General support	378,323	63,252	38,925	480,500	
Instruction	-	-	,	_	
Pupil transportation	-	-	199,736	199,736	
Employee benefits	435,217	-	-	435,217	
Cost of sales	591,031	-	7954	591,031	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	1,404,571	63,252	238,661	1,706,484	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(373,605)	(32,445)	(112,503)	(518,553)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES					
Operating transfers in	376,880	-	100,000	476,880	
Operating transfers out	-	-	(509,574)	(509,574)	
Proceeds from debt	-	1,915,000	200,000	2,115,000	
Payment to escrow agent		(1,882,555)		(1,882,555)	
Total Other Sources and Uses	376,880	32,445	(209,574)	199,751	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	3,275	-	(322,077)	(318,802)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	7,716		422,077	429,793	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 10,991	\$	\$ 100,000	\$ 110,991	

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt June 30, 2015

Capital assets, net		\$ 58,780,266
Add: Unamortized deferred gain on advance refunding of	debt	120,809
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes	2,500,000	
Unamortized premium on bond issuance	35,574	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	3,096,260	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	20,075,973	25,707,807
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		\$ 33,193,268

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Carl A. Seyfarth Jr. CPA Ann E. Seyfarth CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on the Extraclassroom Activity Fund

To the Board of Education Salmon River Central School District

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund of Salmon River Central School District as of June 30, 2015 and the related notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement 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 statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Minimum Program for Audits of Financial Records of New York State School Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund of Salmon River Central School District as of June 30, 2015 in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statement which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement is 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 that matter.

Report on Supplementary Information

Seyfaith & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C. Seyfaith & Seyfarth CPAs, P.C.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions. The accompanying Schedule of Extraclassroom Activity Fund Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Ending Balances is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions or to the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions.

October 15, 2015

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions Extraclassroom Activity Fund
June 30, 2015

Assets Cash	\$ 87,055
Liabilities Extraclassroom Activity Balances	\$ 87,055

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Ending Balances - Extraclassroom Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Activity	Beginning Balance July 1, 2014	Receipts Expenditures		Ending Balance June 30, 2015	
Band Club	\$ 674	\$ 5,993	\$ 6,212	\$ 455	
CBWEP	3,912	4,064	1,911	6,065	
Chorus	1,402	2,877	3,491	788	
Drama Club	3,122	4,969	3,580	4,511	
Class of 2015	6,708	41,456	48,164	",5" "	
Class of 2016	5,628	8,537	5,342	8,823	
Class of 2017	2,312	766	1,307	1,771	
Class of 2018	1,783	370	364	1,789	
Class of 2019	463	39,625	35,703	4,385	
Class of 2020	_	-	_	-	
FFA	9,383	4,920	5,708	8,595	
French Club	2,289	614	1,403	1,500	
Health Club	504	668	337	835	
Mohawk Club	1,630	5,932	6,511	1,051	
Jr National Honor Society	496	3,962	3,429	1,029	
National Honor Society	113	2,404	2,083	434	
Newspaper Club	878	-	878	_	
Robotics	-	3,550	3,028	522	
Spanish Club	1,807	1,302	2,020	1,089	
STEM	665	748	1,035	378	
STEM - 6th Grade	_	8,022	7,239	783	
Student Council	4,603	2,872	3,603	3,872	
Student Council Mohawk School	4,286	5,403	5,296	4,393	
Yearbook Club	2,609	9,629	10,959	1,279	
Students Who Care	2,433	8,285	7,751	2,967	
Varsity Club	28,745	70,821	69,825	29,741	
Total	\$ 86,445	\$ 237,789	\$ 237,179	\$ 87,055	

Notes to Financial Statements – Extraclassroom Activity Fund June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are not considered part of the reporting entity of the Salmon River Central School District. Consequently, such transactions are not included in the combined financial statements of the School District.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
US Department of Education				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Title I Cluster:				
Title I A&D	84.010A	0021-15-0925	\$ 590,969	
Title I School Improvement	84.010	0011-14-2318	1,231	
Title I School Improvement	84.010	0011-15-2118	89,510 681,710	
			001,710	
Title II Part A	84.367A	0147-15-0925	92,807	
Race to the Top ARRA	84.395A	5500-14-0925	2,573	
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA-Part B Section 619	84.173A	0033-15-0261	10,365	
IDEA-Part B Section 611	84.027A	0032-15-0261	388,344	
			398,709	
Title VI Part B	84.358B	0006-15-0925	15,882	
Title VII	84.060A	S060A140399	439,848	
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215G	S215G140127	146,330	
Total US Dept. of Education			1,777,859	
US Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a	59,988	
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			59,988	
Cash Assistance	10.555		527.000	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a	536,288	
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	n/a	240,134	
Snack Program for Children Summer Food Service for Children	10.555 10.559	n/a n/a	16,950 73,123	
CN Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	n/a	12,990	
Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.579	11/4	879,485	
Cash Assistance Subtotal			012,403	
Total US Dept of Agriculture			939,473	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,717,332	
			, , , , , , , , ,	

^{*} Major Programs

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of certain significant accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Subrecipients:

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 3 – Other disclosures:

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

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> Carl A. Seyfarth Jr. CPA Ann E. Seyfarth CPA

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

To the Board of Education Salmon River Central School District

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 Salmon River 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 Salmon River Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Salmon River 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 Salmon River Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Salmon River 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 Salmon River 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 15-1.

Salmon River Central School District's Response to Findings

Salmon River Central School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Salmon River Central School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

October 15, 2015

Sexualth & Seyfarth Olf As, P.C.

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Carl A. Seyfarth Jr. CPA Ann E. Seyfarth CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To The Board of Education Salmon River Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Salmon River 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 Salmon River Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Salmon River 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Salmon River 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 Nonprofit 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 Salmon River 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 Salmon River Central School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Salmon River 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 Salmon River 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 Salmon River 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 the Salmon River 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.

October 15, 2015

Seylath & Seylarth CPAs, P.C. Seylatin & Seylarth CPAs, P.C.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified?		Yes _	X	No
Significant deficiencies identified		Yes _	· X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes _	X.	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified?		Yes _	x	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	***************************************	Yes	X.	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		Yes _	x	No
Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers	Name of Fede	ral Prog	ram or Ch	ıster
84.010 84.060A	Title I Title VII			
Dollar Threshhold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$ 300,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x	Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2015

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

15-1 Fund Balance

Condition

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Law Section 1318 limit has exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's legally adopted budget for the upcoming school year.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District keep in mind the 4% rule when preparing next year's budget.

Management's Response

The Administration will continue to work with the Board of Education to prudently bring the District's fund balance into compliance with the Real Property Law 1318. Emphasis will focus on programs and Board approved school improvement initiatives.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2015

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Schedule of Prior Year Findings June 30, 2015

14-1 Fund Balance

Status: See current year finding 15-1