LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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October 15, 2016

Board of Education Long Lake Central School District

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Long Lake Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Long Lake Central School District, as of June 30, 2016, 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 3-14, budgetary comparison information on pages 59-60 and the schedule of funding progress of the other postemployment benefits on page 61 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 Long Lake Central School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Larry Reece, CPA, P.C.

Potsdam, New York October 15, 2016

The Long Lake School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total Net Position as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, decreased by \$ 219,542. The primary factor causing this decrease was due to Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers of Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension. This required the recognition of current year expense and increased liability of \$422,988. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in net position of \$247,857 due to GASB No. 68 which the district implemented in the current year.
- Total revenues increased by \$92,423, or 2.68%. This was due primarily to a 2.89% increase in Property Taxes of \$76,510, a 2.36% increase in State and Federal Aid of \$15,254, and an increase of 21.86% or \$3,790 in Charges for Services.
- Total expenses as reflected in the District-wide financial statements were \$3,764,182. Of this amount, \$21,131 was offset by program charges for services. General revenues of \$3,465,891 amount to 97.78% of total revenues. These revenues covered a portion of the balance of program expenses.
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased this year by \$233,986, compared
 to the decrease for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 of \$88,740. Much of this was
 due to a Capital Outlay of \$314,870 for the window and electrical system
 upgrades.
- Absent the accrual for Other Postemployment Retirement Benefits and the credit for Pension costs, the School District's employee benefits cost decreased \$11,388 or .92% for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.
- The School District made only small changes in the Repair and Tax Certiorari Reserves this year. It increased the Capital Reserve by \$342,579, due to expected building improvements. There were no changes to the other reserve accounts.
- The School District's General Support expenditures decreased \$27,439 from \$682,358 in the prior fiscal year.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, con't.

• After factoring in the School District's expected payment of \$356,046 calculated by the actuaries, the total liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits in accordance with GASB 45 increased to a little more than \$4.15 million.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The two kinds of statements present different views of the School District.

(a) District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two District-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

(b) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current period.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of District-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. By doing so, you may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds: general fund, school lunch fund, special aid fund, and capital projects fund; each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the District's

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, con't.

Fiduciary Funds, con't.

District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Table A-1 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.

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

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

(a) Net Position

The District's total net position decreased \$ 219,542 between fiscal year 2016 and 2015. A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position for June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

						INCREASE	%
	-	<u>June 30, 2016</u>		June 30, 2015	([DECREASE)	<u>Change</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, (Net of	\$	2,877,445	\$	3,736,507	\$	(859,062)	-22.99%
Accumulated Depreciation)		1,679,390		1,491,034		188,356	12.63%
Total Assets	\$	4,556,835	\$_	5,227,541	\$	(670,706)	-12.83%
Deferred Outflows-Pensions	_	185,300	÷	10,290		185,300_	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$_	4,742,135	\$	5,237,831	\$	(485,406)	
Non-Current Liabilities	\$	4,155,982	\$	3,732,984	\$	422,998	11.33%
Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	s_	424,801 4,580,783	<u>\$</u> _	849,438 4,582,422	\$	(424,637)	-49.99% - 0.04%
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	_	323,483		597,998			
Total Liabilites & Deferred Inflows	\$_	4,904,266	\$	5,180,420	\$	(1,639)	
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	S	1,679,390	S	1,491,034	S	188,356	12.63%
Restricted	•	718,251		375,661		342,590	91.20%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(2,559,772)		(1,809,284)		(750,488)	41.48%
Total Net Position	\$_	(162,131)	\$	57,411	\$	(219,542)	-382.40%

Current and Other Assets decreased, compared to the prior year by: \$ (859,062)
This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in cash used to pay for the completion of the window and electrical system upgrade.

As compared to the prior year, non-current liabilities increased by: \$ 422,998

This increase is primarily due to the expense amount accrued for post employment retirement.

As compared to the prior year, other fiabilities decreased by: \$ (424,637)
This decrease is primarily due to the payment of liabilities associated with the window and electrical system upgrade.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (con't)

(a) Net Position (con't)

The net assets invested in capital assets is calculated by subtracting the total amounts of accumulated depreciation from the total cost of all asset acquisitions. The total cost of these acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land; construct and improve buildings; and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations. Including additions, deletions, and the increase in accumulated depreciation, the Investment in Capital Assets increased primarily due to the addition of the window and electrical system upgrade by:

188,356

(2,559,772)

The unrestricted (deficit) net position at June 30, 2016, is a deficit of:

This deficit represents the amount by which the District's liabilities exceeded the District's assets other than capital assets. This is primarily a result of the required accrual of postemployment retirement benefits in accordance with GASB 45 and the accrual of pension liabilities in accordance with GASB 68.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE, cont.

(b) Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

		June 30, 2016	-	June 30, 2015	-	INCREASE (DECREASE)	% CHANGE
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	56,712	\$	60,386	\$	(3,674)	-6.08%
Charges for Services		21,131		17,341		3,790	21.86%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes		2,726,872		2,650,362		76,510	2.89%
Other Real Property Tax Items		44,666		45,597		(931)	-2.04%
State and Federal Aid		662,168		646,914		15,254	2.36%
Use of Money and Property		486		545		(59)	-10.83%
Miscellaneous		32,605		31,072		1,533	4.93%
Total Revenues	\$	3,544,640	\$	3,452,217	\$	92,423	2.68%
Expenses							
General Support	\$	654,919	\$	682,358	S	(27,439)	-4.02%
Instruction		2,817,149		3,212,839		(395,690)	-12.32%
Pupil Transportation		115,229		96,863		18,366	18.96%
Community Service						•	
Debt Service - Interest						•	
Depreciation		147,243		144,835		2,408	1.66%
School Lunch Program		29,642_		30,309	_	(667)	-2.20%
Total Expenses	\$	3,764,182	\$	4,167,204	\$	(403,022)	-9.67%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		197		_		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	(219,542)	\$_	(714,987)	\$ _	495,445	-69.29%

The District's revenues increased by 2.68% in 2016 as compared to 2015, for a total amount of: \$ 92,423 The major factors contributing to the increase were increases in Property Tax revenues and State and Federal Aid.

Without the inclusion of funds disbursed for capital improvements, but including the accruals for other post-employment benefits in accordance with GASB 45 and pension liabilities in accordance with GASB 68, the District's expenditures in 2016 as compared to 2015 decreased by 9.67%, or by: \$ (403,022) This is primarily due to a decrease in the expense accrued for post-employment retirement benefits and the recording of credits against Pension Expense as required by the adoption of GASB 68.

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2016, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined balance of: \$ 1,831,567 This is a decrease of \$233,983 over the prior year's total of \$2,065,550. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

			1	Increase/
General Fund	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>	Ω	<u>Decrease)</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 62,776	\$ 69,495	\$	(6,719)
Restricted for:				
Retirement Contribution	80,000	80,000		-
Insurance	20,000	20,000		-
Tax Certiorari	32,724	32,720		4
Capital	533,677	191,098		342,579
Repairs	51,850	51,843		7
Assigned	855,749	883,382		(27,633)
Unassigned	 183,447	 168,240		15,207
Total General Fund	\$ 1,820,223	\$ 1,496,778	\$	323,445
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,089	\$ 986	\$	103
Assigned	10,256	10,366		(110)
Unassigned	<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>
Total School Lunch	\$ 11,345	\$ 11,352	\$	<u>(7)</u>
Capital Projects Fund				
Assigned	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ 557,420	\$	(557,420)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit) - All Funds	\$ 1,831,568	\$ 2,065,550	\$	(233,982)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

(a) 2015 - 2016 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2016 was: \$ 3,923,935
This represents an increase over the prior year's adopted budget of: 104,532

The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and designated fund balance.

The majority of this funding was through real property taxes of:

2,726,872

(b) Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund the subsequent year's budget. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as the "fund balance." The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	168,240
Revenues over Budget		448,691
Expenditures and Encumbrances under Budget		534,663
Net (Increase) Decrease to Reserved Funds		(342,589)
Appropriated for June 30, 2017	_	(625,558)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	183,447

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$ 168,240 shown above is that part of the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 fund balance that was retained unassigned. This was 4.2875% of the approved operating budget for the District's 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Revenues Over Budget

For 2015-2016 the budget for revenues was \$ 3,264,433 For the year, the district received actual revenues of \$ 3,713,124 The actual revenues received were more than the budgeted amount by \$ 448,691

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, con't.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The School District's 2015-2016 final budget for expenditures was	\$ 3,932,310
The School District's actual expenditures and encumbrances were	\$ 3,397,647
Actual expenditures and encumbrances were more than budget by	\$ 534,663

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$910,558 of the fund balance available at the fiscal year end of June 30, 2016 to partially fund its operating budget for 2016 - 2017. \$285,000 is planned balance and \$625,558 is the 2016 - 2017 tax levy.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

As evidenced in the table summarizing fund balance activity above, the School District commences the 2016-2017 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$ 183,447 This represents an increase over the prior year unassigned fund balance of \$ 15,207

6 CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

(a) Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements and equipment. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions less accumulated depreciation recorded for the year ended June 30, 2016. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

		2016		2015		INCREASE (DECREASE)
Land	\$	6,919	\$	6,919	\$	-
Buildings and Improvements		1,520,235		1,320,653		199,582
Machinery and Equipment	_	152,236		163,462	-	(11,226)
Total Capital Net Assets	\$	1,679,390	\$_	1,491,034	\$_	188,356

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The designated fund balance appropriated to the June 30, 2017 budget is \$910,558. This is a decrease of \$33,943 from the prior year. It includes \$285,000 appropriated to Planned Balance and \$625,558 to the 2016 -2017 tax levy.
- A Property Tax Freeze Credit which covers a five year period was enacted by the state legislature as part of the 2015 State Budget. The District has managed its finances and proper voter approvals, when necessary, to comply with this law.
- The School District will likely experience increases in ERS and TRS employer contribution rates in the future. The same is true for health insurance premiums, particularly the ones obligated to be recognized under postemployment retirement benefits.
- The 2016 2017 NYS budget eliminated the Gap Elimination Adjustment.
- The School District is aware that it continues to face declining enrollments. It is actively networking and researching solutions to ameliorate and/or overcome this.

8. CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the School District's finances. Furthermore, it is designed to also show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. It is hoped that this will be accomplished for all the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and future creditors.

Questions about this report may be addressed to the Business Office, Long Lake Central School, P. O. Box 217, Long Lake, NY 12847-0217.

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2016**

Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Restricted cash Restricted cash State and Federal aid receivable Taxes Receivable Other receivables, net of allowance for receivables Inventories Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow-Pensions \$ 1,221,408 \$ 1,221,408 \$ 1,221,408 \$ 11,221,408 \$
Restricted cash State and Federal aid receivable State and Federal aid receivable Taxes Receivable Other receivables, net of allowance for receivables Inventories Inventories Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
State and Federal aid receivable Taxes Receivable Other receivables, net of allowance for receivables Inventories Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Taxes Receivable Other receivables, net of allowance for receivables Inventories Inventories Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Other receivables, net of allowance for receivables Inventories Inventories Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
for receivables 7,298 Inventories 1,089 Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share 835,278 Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 1,679,390 Total Assets \$ 4,494,059 PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Inventories 1,089 Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share 835,278 Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 1,679,390 Total Assets \$ 4,494,059 PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Total Assets \$ 4,494,059 PROVISIONS TO BE MADE IN FUTURE BUDGETS Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Prepaid expenses 62,776 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES
Deletted Outriow-1 crisions
Total assets \$ 4,742,135
LIABILITIES
Accounts payable \$ 20,787
Due To
Other funds 6,382
Other governments 131
Teachers' retirement system 170,000
Employees' retirement system 13,300
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share 214,201
Noncurrent Liabilities
Due in more Than One Year
Other Postemployment Benefits 4,155,982
Total liabilities 4,580,783
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES
Deferred Inflow-Pensions 323,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES \$ 4,904,266
NET ASSETS
Investment in Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt) \$ 1,679,390
Restricted 718,251
Unrestricted (Deficit) (2,559,772)
Total Net Position \$ (162,131)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION \$ 4,742,135

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

				PROGRAM REV	/ENUES		
				CHARGES	OPERATING		
		EXPENSES		FOR SERVICES	GRANTS		TOTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_		•				
General support	S	681,580	S			\$	(681,580)
Instruction		2,931,833		4,700	36,574		(2,890,559)
Pupil transportation		119,920					(119,920)
Community service		•					-
Employee benefits							-
Debt service							-
Other expenses		•					-
School lunch program		30,848		16,431	21,043		6,626
Total Functions & Programs	s_	3,764,181	s_	21,131	<u> 57,617</u>	s_	(3,685,433)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items						s	2,726,872 44,666
Charges for services							. ,,,,,,
Nonproperty taxes							•
Use of money and property							486
Sale of property and compensation for loss							6,395
Miscellaneous							26,209
Interfund Revenue							-
State and Federal sources							661,263
Medicaid reimbursement							
Total General Revenues						s	3,465,891
Change in Net Position							(219,542)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year						s	57,411
Total Net Position - End of Year						\$	(162,131)

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	_	GENERAL		SPECIAL AID		SCHOOL LUNCH		CAPITAL FUND		TOTAL
CASH										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,209,550 718,250		37	\$	11,821	\$		\$	1,221,408 718,250
RECEIVABLES		014								
Accounts Receivable Due From Other Funds		916 6,382								916
State & Federal Aid		24,134		5,587		1,625				6,382
Taxes Receivable		24,134		3,367		1,025				31,346 0
Due From Other Governments		-								v
INVENTORIES						1,089				1,089
PREPAID EXPENSES		62,776				1,005				62,776
. No. 1112 2.N. 21.020							_			
Total Assets	\$_	2,022,008	. \$ <u>.</u>	5,624	. \$_	14,535	\$_	······································	. \$ <u></u>	2,042,167
LIABILITIES										
PAYABLES										
Accounts Payable	\$	20,787	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	20,787
Due To										
Other Funds		•		5,623		759				6,382
Other Governments		-				131				131
Teachers' Retirement System		170,000				2 200				170,000
Employees' Retirement System		11,000				2,300				13,300
DEFERRED CREDITS										
Planned Balance	_		_		-	 ,	-		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	\$	201,787	\$	5,623	\$_	3,190	s _		\$	210,600
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION										
Nonspendable	S	62,776	\$		\$	1,089	\$		S	63,865
Restricted	•	718,251	•		•	.,	•		•	718,251
Assigned		855,749				10,256				866,005
Unassigned (Deficit)		183,447				-				183,447
Rounding	_	(2)	_	1	_		_		_	(1)
Total Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	1,820,221	\$	1_	\$_	11,345	s _		s	1,831,567
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	2,022,008	s	5,624	\$	14,535	s		s	2,042,167

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	_\$	1,831,567					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:							
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.	*						
Original Cost of Capital Assets \$ 4,599,9							
Accumulated Depreciation (2,920,6)	<u>10)</u> —	1,679,390					
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement system are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.							
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate share \$ 835,27							
Deferred Outflows- Pensions 185,30 Net Pension Liability - Proportionate share (214,20 Deferred Inflows - Pensions (323,48)	01)						
	<u></u>	482,894					
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:							
Other Post Employment Liabilities Rounding		(4,155,982)					
Total Net Position		(162,131)					

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	_	<u>GENERAL</u>	s	PECIAL <u>AID</u>		CIIOOL LUNCII		<u>CAPITAL</u>		TOTAL
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$	2,726,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,726,872
Other real property tax items		44,666								44,666
School lunch sales						16,431				16,431
Charges for services		4,700								4,700
Use of money and property		484				2				486
Sale of property and compensation for loss		6,395								6,395
Interfund Revenue										0
Miscellaneous		26,193				16				26,209
State aid		659,366		2,802		18,959				681,127
Federal aid		1,897		33,772		2,084				37,753
Total Revenues	\$	3,470,573	\$	36,574	\$	37,492	\$	-	\$	3,544,639
EXPENDITURES										
General support	S	609,204	\$	-	S	45,715	\$	-	\$	654,919
Instruction		1,406,688		37,073						1,443,761
Pupil transportation		115,027		202						115,229
Community service										
School lunch program						29,642				29,642
Employee benefits		1,185,462				34,742				1,220,204
Debt service										
Capital Outlay								314,870		314,870
Total expenditures	_\$_	3,316,381	\$	37,275	\$	110,099	\$	314,870		3,778,625
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	154,192	\$	(701)	\$	(72,607)	\$	(314,870)		(233,986)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	\$	242,551	\$	700	\$	72,600	S	-	\$	315,851
Transfers to other funds		(73,300)				,		(242,551)		(315,851)
							_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_\$_	169,251	\$	700	\$	72,600	\$	(242,551)		-
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures and										
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	S	323,443	S	(1)	\$	(7)	\$	(557,421)	\$	(233,986)
Rounding adjustments	•	2	•	1	-	(i)	•	1	•	(233,700) A
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		1,496,778		-		11,352		557,420		2,065,550
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	1,820,223	<u> </u>	-	\$	11,345	\$	-	<u></u>	1,831,568
• •										

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Ge	overnmental Funds		\$ (233,986)
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital governmental funds as expenditures. Howe activities, those costs are shown in the state allocated over their useful lives as depreciat statement of activities. This is the amount be exceeded Capital Outlays in the period.	ver, for governmental ment of net position and ion expense in the		
	Depreciation Expense	\$ (147,243)	
	Capital Outlays	 336,828	189,585
Certain expenses in the statement of activities	es do not require the		
use of current financial resources and, theref	fore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.			
	Pension Expense	\$ 247,857	
	Other Post-Employment Benefits	 (422,998)	(175,141)
Rounding			
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activ	vities		\$ (219,542)

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	_	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	89,772	\$	2,167
Accounts Receivable		-		-
Due from Other Funds	_	-		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	89,772	* <u> </u>	2,167
Liabilities				
Payables	\$	2,200	\$	2,167
Other Liabilities		-		_
Total Liabilities	\$ _	2,200	\$	2,167
Net Position				
Restricted for Scholarships	\$	87,572		
Total Net Position	\$	87,572		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	89,772		

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	_	Private Purpose Trusts
Additions Gifts and Contributions Investment Income Unrealized Gain on Investment Total Revenues	\$ _	6,900 9 6,909
Deductions Scholarships and Awards	-	7,800
Change in Net Position	12)	(891)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	88,463
Net Position, End of Year	\$	87,572

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of five 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 School District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal members.

The reporting entity of the School District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB. 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 School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds – The Extraclassroom activity funds
of the School District represent funds of the students of the School
District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these
funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the

School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the School District's business office. The School District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

2. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the School District was billed \$ 186,907 for BOCES' administrative and program costs. Financial statements for the BOCES' are available from the Franklin Essex Hamilton Counties BOCES' administrative office.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

1. District-Wide statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

The fund statements provide information about the School 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 funds of the School District are displayed as major funds. The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the School District's primary operating fund. This accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Special Aid Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds of Federal and State grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Lunch Fund - This fund is used to account for transactions of the School District's lunch and breakfast programs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

3. Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the School 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 School District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third-party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the School 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 School District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

C. 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School '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 claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

D. ESTIMATES

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

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. The District's cash and investment policies are governed by State statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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. Investments are stated at fair value. 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.

F. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education and become a lien no later than September 1. Taxes are collected during the period from September 1 to October 31. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Hamilton. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the county for enforcement is paid by the county to the School District no later than the forthcoming April 1st.

G. RECEIVABLES

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

H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSFERS

The operations of the School District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The School 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.

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Assets for due to and due from other funds represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is shown in Note 10 to the financial statements.

I. INVENTORIES

The inventories of food and/or supplies 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 year-end balances are not maintained.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The School District uses capitalization thresholds of \$5,000, (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts). The School District uses the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements:

	Depreciation Method	Estimated <u>Useful Life In Yrs</u>
Buildings	Straight Line	40 Years
Building improvements	Straight Line	20 Years
Land improvements	Straight Line	10-20 Years
Furniture and equipment	Straight Line	5-15 Years
Infrastructure	Straight Line	50 Years

K. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</u>

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The 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 proportional share of total contributions not included in pension expense.

L. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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 one item that

qualifies for reporting in this category. The 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 proportional share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

M. VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The School District's 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.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees do not receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with GASB, there is no accrual for accumulated sick leave or compensated absences at year end.

In the funds statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.

N. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

O. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

P. 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 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 Assets.

Q. 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 School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School district has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

R. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District changed accounting policies related to the financial statement presentation of defined benefit pensions by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement date — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, in 2015. The new pronouncements require governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. GASB 68 also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

S. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

a. District-wide Statements

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

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

Restricted Net Position – reports Net Position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

b. Fund Statements

The School District follows GASB's authoritative guidance under GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund 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 balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-Spendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund.

Restricted Resources

This category includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Generally, the District's policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

1. Retirement Contribution Reserve -

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

2. Reserve for Tax Certiorari

Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law Section 3651.1-a) is 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 that amount, which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

3. Capital Reserve

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

4. Reserve for Endowments and Scholarships

This reserve is used to account for various endowment and scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the Private Purpose Trust Fund, a Fiduciary Fund.

5. Insurance Reserve

The amount reserved for insurance is to pay for liabilities and casualties that are not covered by other types of insurance policies carried by the School District.

6. Reserve for Repairs

The Repair Reserve is established to pay for any emergency repair required for any of the property, plant, or equipment operated by the School District. The funds may be expended without a public hearing, but such a hearing is required to take place within a matter of days prior to the expenditure.

Unrestricted Resources: When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

1. Committed –

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making authority; i.e. the Board of Education.

2. Assigned -

Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances other than in the Capital Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the respective fund. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the General fund is also classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.

3. Unassigned -

Includes all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District. In other Governmental Funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned, then it may be necessary to report negative unassigned Fund Balances in the respective fund.

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, (e.g. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the School District and then determine the order of expenditures to which the fund balance classification will be charged.

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

The school district will evaluate these pronouncements as they become known and determine the impact they may have on its financial statements. It will implement them as applicable and when material.

- 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 requirement 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. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, effective
 for the year ending June 30, 2017. This statement defines tax abatements
 and provides increased disclosures including authority, eligibility criteria,
 dollar amount of taxes abated, and other information.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues Amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, which is effective for the year ending June 30, 2017. This statement addresses issues in the previously issued pension statements regarding payroll related measures in the required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and deviations from other guidance, and the treatment of employee (plan Member) contributions made by employers.
- These are the statements that may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all inclusive list of GASB statements issued.
 The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 2 – 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 resource management focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resource management focus of the governmental funds.

A. TOTAL FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARED TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ from "net assets" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Assets. 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 Sheet.

B. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO 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 five broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

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

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

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

<u>Employee Benefit Allocation</u> – Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated a specific function on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances based on the requirements of

New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function

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

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Fund Balance Limitations:

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 balances of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's unassigned fund balance was 4.71% of the 2016 - 2017 budget.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education and the voters of the School District for the General fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. 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.

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. The budget and actual comparison for the Special

Revenue Funds, (if any) reflects budgeted and actual amounts only for funds with legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School district does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School district's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized;
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's total bank balances of \$2,049,535 were fully collateralized by securities held by an agent of the pledging financial institution in the School District's name and FDIC insurance. They were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Restricted cash of \$ 275,662 in the General Fund represents the following:

Description	Amount
Retirement Contribution	\$ 80,000
Insurance	20,000
Capital Reserve	533,677
Repair Reserve	51,850
Reserve for Tax Certiorari	32,724
Total	<u>\$ 781,251</u>

Restricted cash of \$ 87,572 in the Fiduciary Funds represents funds gifted to the school district for scholarships and awards.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Net <u>Increases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Asset Cost			
Land	\$ 6,919	\$	\$ 6,919
Land Improvements			
Building	3,384,172	314,870	3,699,042
Machinery and Equipment	913,161	(19,132)	<u>894,029</u>
Total Cost	\$4,304,252	\$ 295,738	\$4,599,990
Accumulated Depreciation			
Land Improvements	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Building and Improvements	2,063,519	115,288	2,178,807
Machinery and Equipment	749,669	(7,906)	741.793
Total Accumulated			
Depreciation	\$ <u>2,813,218</u>	\$ <u>107,382</u>	\$2,920.600

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Function/Program</u>	*
General Support	\$ 26,661
Instruction	114,684
Pupil Transportation	4,691
School Lunch	1,207
Total Depreciation	<u>\$147,243</u>

NOTE 6 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

1. Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

	Beginning	Net	Ending
	Balance	<u>Increase</u>	Balance
Other Post-Employment Benefits	\$3,732,984	\$ 422,998	\$4,155,982

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

1. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

a. Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 School 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

The report may also be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

b) Contributions

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 28, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary

for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. All required contributions for the NYSERS fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, were paid.

The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

<u>YEAR</u>	
2016	\$57,403
2015	\$71,422
2014	\$70,541

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

At June 30, 2016 the District reported a liability of \$214,201 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the BOCES's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 the District's allocation was 0.0013346% and 0.0014773%, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Differences between expected and Actual experience Changes of Assumptions	\$1,082 57,121	\$ 25,390
Net difference between projected and Actual investment earnings On pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences Between employer contributions	127,076	0
And proportionate share of Contributions	0	4,074
Employer contributions subsequent to The measurement date	0 \$185,279	0 \$ 29,464

\$ 0 was reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Because these contributions were made prior to March 31, 2016, they will not be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability for 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 June 30,	
2017	\$39,738
2018	39,738
. 2019	39,738
2020	37,344
2021	0
Thereafter	0

d) The total pension liability at March 31, 2016 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Investment Rate of Return (net of investment expense, including inflation)

7.50%

Salary scale:

3.80%

Decrement tables:

April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015

System's Experience

Inflation rate:

2.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the March 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.30%
International Equity	8.55%
Private Equity	11.00%
Real Estate	8.25%
Absolute Return Strategies	6.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	8.60%
Real Assets	8.65%
Bonds & Mortgages	4.00%
Cash	2.25%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%

e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 7.0%. 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 System's 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 asset/liability.

f) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Proportionate share of The net pension			
Liability	\$ 483,009	\$214,201	(\$12,929)

g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The District has recorded an amount due to ERS in the amount of \$13,300 at June 30, 2016. This amount represents the three months of the District's fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2016-2017 billing cycle and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

2. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

a) Plan Description

The District participates in the New York Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The TRS was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. TRS is administered by the system and governed by a ten member board to provide these benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the New York State Law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and membership class (6 tiers). TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For additional plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the TRS website located at www.nystrs.org.

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), con't

b) Contributions, cont.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Retirement Board. Tier 3 and Tier 4 members who have less than 10 years of service or membership are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

The required employer contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

YEAR	AMOUNT
2016	\$ 211,758
2015	\$ 187,780
2014	\$ 135,734

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported an asset of \$835,278 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the BOCES's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.008042%.

At June 30, 2016 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and			
Actual experience	\$	0	\$23,149
Changes of assumptions			
Net difference between projected and			
Actual investment earnings			
On pension plan investments		0	264,036
Changes in proportion and differences			
Between employer contributions			
And proportionate share of contribut	ions	21	6,834
Employer contributions subsequent to			
The measurement date		0	0
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>	21	<u>\$ 294.019</u>

\$ 0 reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources is related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, if any. Since \$0 was made after the measurement date, \$0 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset. 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 June 30,	
2016	\$(107,322)
2017	(107,322)
2018	(107,322)
2019	43,084
2020	(3,712)
Thereafter	(11,403)

c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return:

8.0% compounded annually, net of pension plan Investment expense, including inflation.

Salary scale:

Rates of increase differ based on age and gender. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

AGE	FEMALE	MALE
25	10.35%	10.91%
35	6.26%	6.27%
45	5.39%	5.04%
55	4.42%	4.01%

Projected COLA's: 1.625% compounded annually

Inflation rate: 3.0%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 and 2013 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Te	rm Expect	ed
	Target Allocation		<u>Real Ra</u>	te of Return*	
Asset Class	<u> 2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Domestic Equity	37.0%	37.0%	7.3%	7.3%	
International Equity	18.0%	18.0%	7.7%	8.5%	
Real Estate	10.0%	10.0%	4.6%	5.0%	
Alternative Investments	7.0%	7.0%	9.9%	11.0%	
Domestic fixed					
Income securities	17.0%	18.0%	2.1%	1.5%	
Global fixed					
Income securities	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.4%	
Mortgages	8.0%	8.0%	3.4%	3.4%	
Short-term	1.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%	

^{*}Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2014 and 2013.

d) Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from the District will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's 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.

e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	n Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Proportionate share of The net pension			
liability (assets)	\$ 56,977	\$ (835,278)	\$(1,596,184)

f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

g) Payables to the Pension Plan

The District has recorded an amount due to TRS in the amount of \$170,000 in the General Fund at June 30, 2016. This

amount represents contribution for the 2015 – 2016 fiscal year that will be made in 2016 – 2017 and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

NOTE 8 - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The School District provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees, spouses, and covered dependents while contributing a portion of these expenses.

The Plan does not issue a stand alone publicly available financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

B. FUNDING POLICY

The obligations of the Plan members, employers, and other entities are established by action of the School District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The employer currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the School District.

Effective July 1, 2011, the School District's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost for all employee health insurance benefits is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 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 over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the School District's net OPEB obligation.

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST

		2016
Normal Cost	\$	355,257
Amortization of UAAL		509,886
Interest		0
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	865,143
Interest on OPEB Obligation		149,319
Adjustment to ARC		(235,418)
OPEB Cost	<u>\$</u>	779,044

D. RECONCILIATION OF NET OPEB OBLIGATION

-	<u>2016</u>
Net OPEB Obligation at the Beginning	
Of the Year	\$ 3,732,984
Annual OPEB Cost	779,044
Net OPEB Contributions Made During	
The Fiscal Year	(356,046)
Net OPEB Obligation at the End of	
The Fiscal Year	<u>\$ 4,155,982</u>
Percentage of Expense Contributed	45.7%

E. TREND INFORMATION

	Annual			
Fiscal Year	Net OPEB	OPEB Expense	% of Expense	Net OPEB
Ending	Expense	Contributed	<u>Contributed</u>	Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$ 779,044	\$ 356,046	45.7%	\$ 4,155,982
June 30, 2015	1,143,716	370,911	32.4%	3,732,984
June 30, 2014	1,093,314	355,375	32.5%	2,960,179

F. <u>FUNDING STATUS</u>		2016
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	7,774,220
Actuarial Value of Assets	_	0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	7,774,220
Funded Ratio (Assets as a percentage of AAL)		0.00%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	1,725,032
UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		451%

G. ACTUARIAL METHODS & ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. For this reason, the results in this report should be viewed as estimates. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial measurement date was July 1, 2015.

H. HEALTH CARE TREND FACTORS

Medical care costs are assumed to increase in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Year</u>	Pre-65 Trend	Post-65 Trend
2017	5.5%	10.0%
2018 and later	5.0% - 3.84%	8.0%-3.84%

I. <u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Period	Single Amortization Period
Amortization Period (Years)	24 years
Amortization Discount	4%
Method Used to Determine	
Actuarial Value of Assets	N/A

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>			Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 6,382	\$ 0	\$242,551	\$ 73,300
Special Aid Fund	0	5,623	700	0
Capital Fund	0	0	0	242,551
School Lunch Fund	0	759	72,600	0
Trust and Agency Fund TOTAL	<u>0</u> \$ 0	<u>0</u> \$ 0	<u> </u>	<u>0</u> \$315,851

Interfund Receivables and Payables are considered temporary. The School District intends to repay the amounts within the next fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet.

	_	GENERAL		SPECIAL AID		SCIIOOL LUNCII		CAPITAL <u>FUND</u>		TOTAL
Nonspendable	_									
Prepaid Expenses	S	62,776	S		S		S		S	62,776
School Lunch Inventory	_		_		_	1,089	_		_	1,089
Total Nonspendable	s_	62,776	. \$_	•	\$_	1,089	s_	<u> </u>	s	63,865
Restricted										
Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$	80,000							S	80,000
Insurance		20,000								20,000
Tax Certiorari		32,724								32,724
Capital		533,677								533,677
Repairs		51,850								51,850
Total Restricted	s_	718,251	s_		\$	-	s_		s_	718,251
Assigned										
School Lunch	S		S		S	10,256			\$	10,256
General Fund -										•
Appropriated Fund Balance		855,749								855,749
Capital Fund								0		•
Appropriated Fund Balance									_	<u> </u>
	s_	855,749	s_	-	s_	10,256	s_	-	s	866,005
Unnssigned	s	183,447	s		s_		s _		s_	183,447
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	1,820,223	s_		s	11,345	s	<u>.</u>	s_	1,831,568

The following is a summary of the change in reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Balance at 7/1/2015		Additions/ Deletions		Balance at 7/1/2016	
General Fund	_				•		
Retirement Contribution	\$	80,000	\$	•	S	80,000	
Insurance		20,000		-		20,000	
Tax Certiorari		32,720		4		32,724	
Capital		191,098		342,579		533,677	
Repairs	_	51,843		. 7	-	51,850	
Total General Fund	s _	375,661	S	342,590	s _	718,251	

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. The Long Lake Central School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

Because the School District employs less than 50 people it doesn't qualify to participate in the Franklin Essex Hamilton BOCES Health Insurance Consortium, sponsored by Franklin Essex Hamilton BOCES and its component districts. As a result, Long Lake Central School District now has its health insurance coverage with the New York State Health Insurance Plan (NYSHIP).

Long Lake Central School District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as general liability.

B. LITIGATION

Per legal counsel, there were no lawsuits pending as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. POTENTIAL GRANTOR LIABILITY

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	1	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	ı	FINAL BUDGET VARIANCE WITH BUDGETARY ACTUAL
Local Sources: Real property taxes Other real property tax items Charges for services Use of money and property	⇔	2,726,954 40,846 2,000 400	69	2,726,954 40,846 2,000 400	↔	2,726,872 44,666 4,700 484	↔	(82) 3,820 2,700 84
Miscellaneous State aid Federal aid	İ	1,500 489,733 3,000		1,500 489,733 3,000		6,395 26,193 659,366 1,897		6,395 24,693 169,633 (1,103)
Total Revenues & Other Sources	↔	3,264,433	€9	3,264,433	69	3,470,573	⇔ I	206,140
Other Financing Sources Appropriated fund balance Interfund transfers from	€>		69		69 .	242,551	<i>₩</i>	242,551
Total Revenues & Other Financing Sources	↔	3,264,433	es	3,264,433	 	3,713,124	69	448,691

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINAL BUDGET VARIANCE WITH BUDGETARY ACTUAL AND ENCUMBRANCES	S 760 22,086 6,770	(916) (918) (910,008) (3,13)	\$ 6,096 61,457	89,429	4,335 6,165 9,579 2,7315 8	S 42,158	\$	\$ 534,663
YEAR-END ENCUMBRANCES	300	4,981	1	385	\$ 2,685		S 7,966	S 7,966 S
ACTUAL	\$ 31,545 145,225 121,351	14,376 271,841 24,866 609,204	\$ 48,164	65,927	14,429 13,795 143,600 150,804 S 1,406,688	S 115,027 1,185,462	5 3,316,381	\$\frac{3,389,681}{323,443}\$\frac{2}{1,496,778}\$\frac{1,496,778}{5,1,820,223}\$
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 32,305 167,611 128,071	13,460 376,830 27,997 746,274	\$ 54,260 1,033,027	155,741	18,664 19,960 153,179 178,818 S 1,613,649	S 157,185 1,299,206	S 3,816,314	S 3,932,310
ORIGINAL	\$ 20,352 161,182 126,940	371,420 27,997 721,351	\$ \$4,260 1,063,272	155,721	26,280 19,960 142,340 178,064 S 1,639,897	\$ 157,185	3,807,939	S 3,922,935
EXPENDITURES	Board of education Central administration Finance Staff	Central services Special items Total General Support Instruction:	Instruction, administration & improvement Teaching - regular school Programs for children with	Total Occupational Education	Orades 9 - 12 Teaching - special schools Instructional media Pupil services Total instruction	Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits Debt Service	Total Expenditures Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers to	Total Expenditures & Other Uses Net Change in Fund Balance Rounding Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year

Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- The Set

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The budget is 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.

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FISCAL YEAR ENDING	VAL	JARIAL JUE OF SETS	L P	CTUARIAL ACCRUED IABILITY- ROJECTED HT CREDIT	A	NFUNDED CTUARIAL ACCRUED JABILITY (UAAL)	FUNDED RATIO	_	OVERED AYROLL	UAAL AS % OF COVERED PAYROLL
June 30, 2011	S	•	\$	8,519,158	S	8,519,158	0.00%	\$	1,500,269	568.00%
June 30, 2012	\$	-	\$	8,875,581	S	8,875,581	0.00%	S	1,557,322	570.00%
June 30, 2013	S	-	\$	9,961,563	S	9,961,563	0.00%	S	1,505,473	662.00%
June 30, 2014	S	-	S	10,483,944	S	10,483,944	0.00%	\$	1,498,352	700.00%
June 30, 2015	S	•	\$	11,030,090	S	11,030,090	0.00%	S	1,691,496	652.00%
June 30, 2016	S	-	S	7,774,220	S	7,774,220	0.00%	S	1,725,032	451.00%

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ERS PENSION PLAN LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE

			2016		2015	2014		2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$		75,462	\$	71,421	\$ 70,541	\$	 62,071
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			75,462		71,421	70,541		62,071
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		-	\$		\$ -	\$	
School District's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll		\$	521,726		\$ 410,758	\$ 360,043		\$ 297,780
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll			14.46%		17.39%	19.59%		20.84%
TRS PENSION PLAN LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE								
			2016		2015	2014		2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$		211,758	\$	187,780	\$ 135,734	\$	 128,619
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			211,758		187,780	135,734		128,619
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$]		-	\$ _	-	\$ •	\$ _	 -
School District's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	\$	1	,252,580	\$	1,220,833	\$ 1,155,567	\$	1,150,567
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll			13.26%		17.53%	16.25%		11.84%

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ERS PENSION PLAN	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0013346%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 214,201.00
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 521,726
District's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a Percentage of its covered-employee payroll	41.06%
TRS PENSION PLAN	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset	0.008042%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 835,278
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,252,580
District's proprotionate share of the net pension asset as a Percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.68%

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget				
Adopted Budget	s	3,923,935		
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances		8,375	_	
Original Budget and Encumbrances	\$	3,932,310	•	
Final Budget	\$	3,932,310	:	
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation				
2016 -17 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed (4% of 2016 - 17 Budget)			S	3,894,743 155,790
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	855,749		
Unassigned Fund Balance		183,447		
Total Untrestricted Fund Balance	\$	1,039,196		
Less:				
Appropriated Fund Balance	s	847,783		
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	•	7,966		
Total Adjustments	s	855,749		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real	Property Tax L	.aw:		183,447
Actual Percentage				4.7101%

LONG LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	FUND BALANCE	June 30, 2015	
METHODS OF FINANCIES	PROCEEDS OF	OBLIGATIONS STATE AID SOURCES TOTAL	
	NEXPENDED BAT ANCE	מייים	242,550
	TOTAL		372,450 \$
DITURES	VEAR		\$ 314,870 \$
EXPEN	YEARS		\$7,580 \$
REVISED	N AUTHORIZATION		615,000 \$
ORIGINAL	\sim 1		615,000 \$
	PROJECT TITLE AU	WINDOW REPLACEMENT &	ELECTRICAL UPGRADE S

533,677

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

Board of Education Long Lake 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 Long Lake Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Long Lake Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Long Lake 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 Long Lake Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Long Lake 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 Long Lake Central School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of

our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the school 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 school district's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Potsdam, New York October 15, 2016