BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Shareholders:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan on pages 4–13 and 42–44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2013 on our consideration of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Raymond & Wager CAA PC

September 25, 2013

Baldwinsville Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and/or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities (what the district owes) by \$28,912,882 (net position) a decrease of \$9,547,493 from the prior year. The decrease was a result of the increase in OPEB liability of \$11,257,545.

General revenues which include State and Federal Aid and Property Taxes accounted for \$88,618,927 or 95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$4,240,426 or 5% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$29,610,758, a decrease of \$8,288,008 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease was a partly the result of a change in state aid wherein we do not receive aid for capital projects until the Final Building Project Report is submitted to the State Education department. The bulk of the decrease is due to the timing of capital project financing. Phase II of a project approved by the voters in 2008-09 will be finished late in the Fall of 2013. At that point we will put long term financing in place and pay off our Bond Anticipation Note.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District maintains seven individual governmental funds; General Fund, 2008-09 Renovation Capital Project, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Library Fund, Debt Service Fund and 2012-13 Bus Purchases Project. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the 2008-09 renovation capital project which are reported as major funds. Data for the special aid fund, the school lunch fund, the library fund, the debt service fund, and the 2012-13 bus purchases project are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

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

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

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

	Major Feature of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements							
	Government-Wide	Fund Financ	ial Statements					
	Statements	Governmental Funds	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 position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net position statement of changes in fiduciary net position					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position were smaller on June 30, 2013, than they were the year before, decreasing by 25% to \$28,912,882 as shown in table below.

	Governmental Activities					Total		
		2013 2012		<u>Variance</u>				
ASSETS:								
Current and Other Assets	\$	50,476,336	\$	53,646,132	\$	(3,169,796)		
Capital Assets		83,199,103		76,674,486		6,524,617		
Total Assets	\$	133,675,439	\$	130,320,618	\$	3,354,821		
LIABILITIES:								
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	83,710,522	\$	75,737,733	\$	7,972,789		
Other Liabilities		21,052,035		16,122,510		4,929,525		
Total Liabilities	\$	104,762,557	\$	91,860,243	\$	12,902,314		
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	\$	48,163,567	\$	46,883,236	\$	1,280,331		
Restricted For,								
Reserve for ERS		8,876,788		8,309,981		566,807		
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve		4,770,387		4,804,186		(33,799)		
Other Purposes		8,897,260		8,148,285		748,975		
Unrestricted		(41,795,120)		(29,685,313)		(12,109,807)		
Total Net Position	\$	28,912,882	\$	38,460,375	\$	(9,547,493)		

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

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

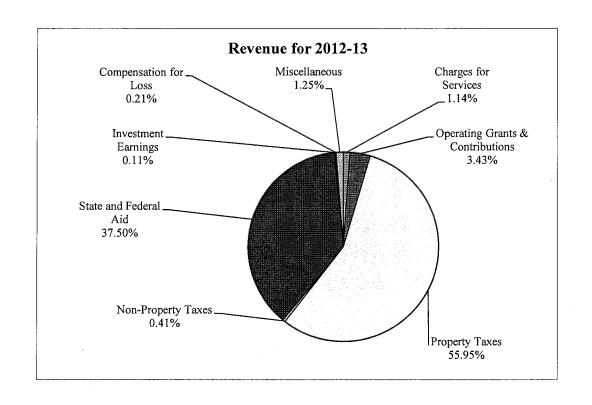
There are three restricted net asset balances, Reserve for ERS, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance is a deficit unrestricted net position which totals (\$41,795,120).

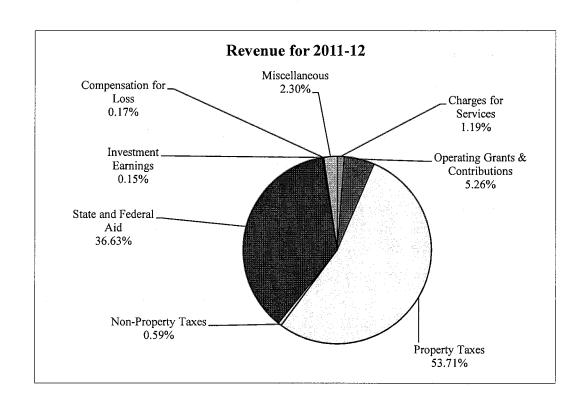
Changes in Net position

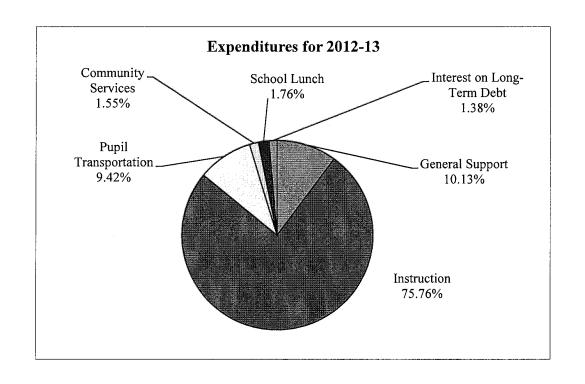
The District's total revenue decreased 1% to \$92,859,353. State and federal aid 38% and property taxes 56% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 6% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

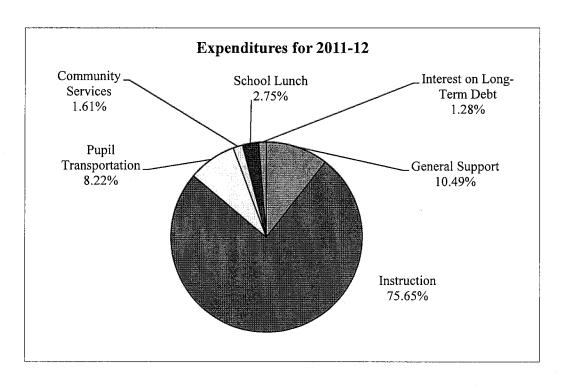
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 5% to \$102,406,846. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 76%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 10% of the total costs. See table below:

	Governmental Activities					Total		
		2013		2012	<u>Variance</u>			
REVENUES:								
<u>Program - </u>								
Charges for Services	\$	1,056,488	\$	1,116,162	\$	(59,674)		
Operating Grants & Contributions		3,183,938		4,931,840		(1,747,902)		
Total Program	\$	4,240,426	\$	6,048,002	\$	(1,807,576)		
General -								
Property Taxes	\$	51,956,583	\$	50,354,556	\$	1,602,027		
Non Property Taxes		378,490		552,461		(173,971)		
State and Federal Aid		34,819,481		34,339,413		480,068		
Investment Earnings		100,284		136,315		(36,031)		
Compensation for Loss		197,863		157,850		40,013		
Miscellaneous		1,166,226		2,165,642		(999,416)		
Total General	\$	88,618,927	\$	87,706,237	\$	912,690		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	92,859,353	\$	93,754,239	\$	(894,886)		
SPECIAL ITEM:								
Advance Refunding	\$	_	_\$	25,000	_\$_	(25,000)		
EXPENSES:								
General Support	\$	10,374,155	\$	10,237,136	\$	137,019		
Instruction		77,578,879		73,782,238		3,796,641		
Pupil Transportation		9,642,245		8,020,319		1,621,926		
Community Services		1,588,230		1,572,991		15,239		
School Lunch		1,806,356		2,687,247		(880,891)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,416,981		1,246,383		170,598		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	102,406,846	\$	97,546,314	\$	4,860,532		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		(9,547,493)	\$	(3,767,075)	_\$_	(5,780,418)		









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$29,610,758 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$37,898,766.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$35,338,580. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$299,763 compared with the prior year. See table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	7	/ariance
Nonspendable	\$ 1,732,607	\$ 2,308,189	\$	(575,582)
Restricted	22,466,835	21,097,995		1,368,840
Assigned	7,339,442	7,935,985		(596,543)
Unassigned	3,799,697	3,696,648		103,049
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 35,338,581	\$ 35,038,817	\$	299,764

The District appropriated \$5,479,344 from reserves for the 2013-14 budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,079,228. This change is attributable to \$989,228 of carryover encumbrances from the 2011-12 school year and \$90,000 from a grant in aid.

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

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The District transferred funds into our Building Repair code
		to do much needed repairs to our athletic track in the summer
		of 2012. We also pooled equipment monies and purchased
Central Services	\$280,729	needed floor care equipment for our 8 instructional buildings.
Teaching-Regular		The District made transfers into Teaching Regular School
School	\$404,025	salary codes due to concerns about budget negatives

	Budget Variance	
Revenue Items:	Amended	Employation for Budget Verious
Revenue Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance Sales tax revenue from Onondaga County came in higher than
Non-Property Taxes	\$155,052	expected.
		Refunds for prior year's expenses (from OCMBOCES) were
		higher than expected. The District also received funds for the
Miscellaneous	\$733,006	Medicaid Part D (subsidy) catch up.
State Sources	\$291,138	State Aid from NYS was higher than expected.
		Medicaid reimbursement for Special Education students was
Federal Sources	\$155,373	higher than expected.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
Expenditure Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The District budgeted energy expenses high to allow for spikes
Central Services	\$1,219,724	in cost.
Teaching-Regular School	\$531,410	Overestimated costs for 2012-13.
Programs for Children		
with Handicapping		The District budgets expenses in this area high to allow for
Conditions	\$394,967	Special Education students moving into the District each year.
		The District budgeted fuel expenses high to allow for spikes in
Pupil Transportation	\$307,445	cost.
Employee Benefits	\$2,833,139	Budgeted health insurance and pension costs high for 2012-13.
Transfers-Out	\$568,479	Over budgeted debt service for 2012-13.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2012-13 fiscal year, the District had invested \$83,199,103 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$ 1,833,691	\$ 1,833,691
Buildings and Improvements	77,401,071	70,879,112
Machinery and Equipment	3,964,341	3,961,683
Total	\$ 83,199,103	\$ 76,674,486

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$83,710,522 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 28,161,000	\$ 31,316,108
OPEB Liability	53,542,854	42,285,309
Compensated Absences	2,006,668	2,136,316
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 83,710,522	\$ 75,737,733

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Given the last several years the future fiscal picture for New York's school districts remain a challenge. In 2012-13 the District ended the fiscal year with a surplus of \$299,763. This is compared to \$2.1 million dollars in 2011-12. The District, in the face of increasing costs and the 2% tax cap on property taxes imposed by the State of New York, has responded. We have stripped out much of our budgeted fund balance – running the District on a leaner budget. We have been negotiating with our bargaining units for increase employee contributions for benefits while limiting pay raises. This is not easy to do in a labor state such as New York but our unions have been working with us.

The New York State economy is in the doldrums. Taxes collected by the state have been flat and the state continues to projecting deficits for future years. This means state aid to school districts will remain flat at best, with the real probability of further aid cuts in the next few years. The state has also chosen to limit local governments' ability to raise taxes through a 2% tax cap. For Baldwinsville CSD 2% is approximately \$1 million dollars. While we see future expenses growing at multiples of this \$1 million our budget challenges are obvious. The District, unlike state and local municipalities must face their voters every year at budget time each May. We need to provide educational programing that our community will support. We provide an excellent program that encourages families to move into our community. Our demographic losses have been lower than many other communities in Central New York. One reason is the quality of the schooling. For this reason the District is committed to using fund balance to fund part of our educational program. While some would argue doing this over the long term is not healthy; we do not see an alternative at present.

We continue to struggle financially with the many mandates we operate under. An example of this is occurring in School Lunch. There are new burdensome federal regulations on all manner of things: portion size, salt, protein and a total ban on white bread. This is being done under the guise of fighting obesity. All of this for a group of customers who only eat 16% of their annual meals at school. We expected to see an erosion of our revenues in 2012-13 in School Lunch due to these regulations. We were unfortunately correct – we lost over \$100,000 in School Lunch this past year. For 2013-14 we have cut five (5) staff positions in School Lunch in reaction to this loss. We will continue to work with our elected representatives to bring real mandate relief to school districts in New York State.

We have been aggressively studying ways to reduce expenses including: closing an elementary school building and transferring students to the remaining schools; we are looking at the distances within which we transport students looking for economies; we became self-insured for health insurance a couple of years ago; we are members of consortiums for purchase of fuel, natural gas, electricity and worker's compensation insurance. We continue meeting with other local governments to share costs and perhaps facilities. These types of expense reduction efforts will continue.

The District remains committed to being a force in the community and region for educational excellence and prudent management.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Baldwinsville Central School District
29 East Oneida Street Complex
Baldwinsville, New York 13027
Attn: Mr. James J. Rodems
Assistant Superintendent for Management Services

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Governmental		
		Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,557,886	
Accounts receivable		6,377,303	
Inventories		51,747	
Prepaid items		489,400	
Capital Assets:			
Land		1,833,691	
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	·	81,365,412	
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$	133,675,439	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	1,710,120	
Accrued liabilities		3,994,408	
Unearned revenues		128,834	
Due to other governments		1,707	
Due to teachers' retirement system		4,410,822	
Due to employees' retirement system		582,144	
Bond anticipation notes payable		10,224,000	
Long-Term Obligations:			
Due in one year		4,526,000	
Due in more than one year		79,184,522	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	104,762,557	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	48,163,567	
Restricted For:		, ,	
Reserve for employee retirement system		8,876,788	
Accrued benefit liability reserve		4,770,387	
Other purposes		8,897,260	
Unrestricted	_	(41,795,120)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	28,912,882	

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Program	Revo	enues	F	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Grants and	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government -								
General support	\$	10,374,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(10,374,155)
Instruction		77,578,879		134,111		2,551,426		(74,893,342)
Pupil transportation		9,642,245		-		-		(9,642,245)
Community services		1,588,230		-		~		(1,588,230)
School lunch		1,806,356		922,377		632,512		(251,467)
Interest		1,416,981		_		-		(1,416,981)
Total Primary Government		102,406,846		1,056,488	\$	3,183,938		(98,166,420)
	Gene	ral Revenues:						
	Pro	perty taxes					\$	51,956,583
	Nor	n property taxes						378,490
	Stat	e and federal aid						34,819,481
	Inve	estment earnings						100,284
Compensation for loss								197,863
	Mis	cellaneous						1,166,226
Total General Revenues							\$	88,618,927
	Changes in Net Position						\$	(9,547,493)
	Net	Position, Begin	ning	of Year				38,460,375
	Net	Position, End o	f Ye	ar			_\$_	28,912,882

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds		\$	General Fund 37,897,205 5,610,511 - 733,494	R \$	2008-09 Renovation Project 4,706,294		Nonmajor vernmental Funds 954,387 766,792 51,747 219,746	G \$	Total overnmental Funds 43,557,886 6,377,303 51,747 953,240
Prepaid items	_		489,400		_				489,400
TOTAL ASSETS	=	\$	44,730,610	\$	4,706,294		1,992,672	\$	51,429,576
LIABILITIES AND FUND B Liabilities -									
Accounts payable		\$	401,708	\$	1,262,568	\$	45,844	\$	1,710,120
Accrued liabilities	•		3,762,283		1,488		44,180		3,807,951
Notes payable - bond antic Due to other funds	ipation notes		140.022		10,224,000		710 542		10,224,000
Due to other governments			140,922		92,775		719,543 1,707		953,240 1,707
Due to TRS			4,410,822		-		1,707		4,410,822
Due to ERS			582,144		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		582,144
Unearned revenue			94,151		_		34,683		128,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	\$	9,392,030	\$	11,580,831	\$	845,957	\$	21,818,818
	_	Ψ	7,372,030	Ψ.	11,500,051	Ψ	043,737		21,010,010
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable		\$	1,732,607	\$	-	\$	51,747	\$	1,784,354
Restricted			22,466,835		-		77,600		22,544,435
Assigned			7,339,442		_		1,017,368		8,356,810
Unassigned			3,799,696		(6,874,537)		-		(3,074,841)
TOTAL FUND BALAN	ICE -	\$	35,338,580	\$	(6,874,537)	\$	1,146,715	\$	29,610,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES	AND		*						
FUND BALANCES	_	\$	44,730,610	\$	4,706,294	\$	1,992,672		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds. The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Serial bonds payable OPEB Compensated absences (28,161,000) (53,542,854) Compensated absences Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 28,912,882								(186,457) (28,161,000) (53,542,854) (2,006,668)	

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>	I	2008-09 Renovation <u>Project</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	50,632,319	\$		\$	1,324,264	\$	51,956,583
Non-property taxes	Ψ	378,490	Ψ		Ψ	1,524,204	Ψ	378,490
Charges for services		99,355		_		34,756		134,111
Use of money and property		98,565		· -		1,719		100,284
Sale of property and compensation for loss		197,863		_		1,712		197,863
Miscellaneous		913,006		_		109,675		1,022,681
State sources		34,521,051		_		466,736		34,987,787
Federal sources		255,373		_		2,760,259		3,015,632
Sales				_		922,377		922,377
Premium on obligations issued		_		_		143,545		143,545
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	87,096,022	\$		\$	5,763,331	\$	92,859,353
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	7,259,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,259,884
Instruction		45,567,834		-		2,571,524		48,139,358
Pupil transportation		5,598,238		-		105,734		5,703,972
Community services		-		-		2,178,797		2,178,797
Employee benefits		22,709,620		•		500,474		23,210,094
Debt service - principal		-		-		4,086,108		4,086,108
Debt service - interest				-		1,605,668		1,605,668
Cost of sales		-		-		734,779		734,779
Other expenses				-		655,306		655,306
Capital outlay				8,504,395			_	8,504,395
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$_	81,135,576	_\$_	8,504,395	_\$	12,438,390	\$	102,078,361
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	_\$_	5,960,446	_\$_	(8,504,395)	_\$_	(6,675,059)	_\$_	(9,219,008)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	5,558,621	\$	5,663,621
Transfers - out		(5,660,683)		-		(2,938)		(5,663,621)
Proceeds from obligations				<u>-</u>		931,000		931,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	(5,660,683)	\$	105,000	\$	6,486,683	\$_	931,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	299,763	\$	(8,399,395)	\$	(188,376)	\$	(8,288,008)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,038,817		1,524,858		1,335,091		37,898,766
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	35,338,580	\$	(6,874,537)	\$	1,146,715	\$	29,610,758

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (8,288,008)

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

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

Capital Outlay \$ 8,439,754

Additions to Assets, Net 1,057,406

Depreciation (2,972,543)

6,524,617

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

Debt Repayments \$ 4,086,108 Proceeds from Advanced Refunding (931,000)

3,155,108

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

188,687

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

(11,257,545)

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

Compensated Absences

129,648

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (9,547,493)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS	P	Private urpose <u>Trust</u>		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,286	\$	3,001,862
Receivable from general fund	·	, -	•	10,100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	91,286	\$	3,011,962
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,135,141
Extraclassroom activity balances		-		170,270
Other liabilities				706,551
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	3,011,962
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships	\$	91,286		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	91,286		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

ADDITIONS	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	
Contributions	¢	117 000
	\$	117,090
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	117,090
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and donations	\$	147,479
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		147,479
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(30,389)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		121,675
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		91,286

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Baldwinsville Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of nine members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agency for various student organizations in an agency fund.

2. Public Library

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

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$7,549,977 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,971,040.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

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

<u>2008-09 Renovation Project</u> - Used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2012-13 Bus Purchases Project</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition of school buses.

c. <u>Fiduciary</u> - Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 27. 2012. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2012 to October 31, 2012.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County(ies) in which the District is located. The County(ies) pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County(ies) for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. Receivables

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

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

M. Unearned and Deferred 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 arises when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

Many deferred or unearned revenues recorded in governmental funds are not recorded in the District-wide statements.

N. Vested Employee Benefits

1. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

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

O. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

P. Short-Term Debt

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

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

R. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

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

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

- a. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

	Total
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,581,588
Unemployment Costs	1,763,606
Capital Reserve	2,250,465
Tax Certiorari	412,870
Debt	77,600
Liability	2,811,131
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 8,897,260

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in school lunch	\$ 51,747
Prepaid items	489,400
Noncurrent receivables	 1,243,207
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 1,784,354

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

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

			1 Otal
Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
2005 Capital Reserve	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,250,465	\$ 2,250,465

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

General Fund -	
Capital	\$ 2,250,465
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	4,770,387
Liability	2,811,131
Retirement Contribution	8,876,788
Tax Certiorari	412,870
Unemployment Insurance	1,763,606
Workers' Compensation	1,581,588
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	77,600
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 22,544,435

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds of \$5,479,344 from the above reserves for the 2013-14 budget.

c. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$108,000 are considered significant and are summarized below:

- Maintenance of plant at \$149,867 and teaching regular school at \$114,166.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

General Fund-Encumbrances	\$ 360,098
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes	6,979,344
Library Fund - Year End Equity	492,472
School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity	524,896
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 8,356,810

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

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

S. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2013, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB:

GASB Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and amends the net asset reporting provisions of GASB 34 by incorporating deferred inflows and outflows into the definitions of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.

GASB has issued Statement 66, GASB *Technical Corrections* – 2012 – an Amendment of Statements 10 and 62, effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

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

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

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

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2012-13 fiscal year, the budget was increased by \$90,000 for a grant in aid the District received.

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Deficit Fund Balance

1. 2008-09 Renovation Capital Project

The 2008-09 Renovation Capital Project had a deficit undesignated fund balance of \$6,874,537 at June 30, 2013, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Total	\$ 46,484,998
Collateralized within Trust department or agent	19,744,125
financial institution	26,740,873
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
Uncollateralized	\$ -

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$22,543,708 within the governmental funds and \$91,286 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	General	Non-Major	,		
Description	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	<u>Total</u>		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,277,361	\$ 4,842	\$ 2,282,203		
Due From State and Federal	1,006,016	705,225	1,711,241		
Due From Other Governments	2,327,134	56,725	2,383,859		
Total	\$ 5,610,511	\$ 766,792	\$ 6,377,303		

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Inte	rfund	Interfund		
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 733,494	\$ 140,922	\$ -	\$ 5,660,683	
Special Aid Fund		717,520	97,692	-	
School Lunch Fund	142,146	2,023	-	-	
Debt Service Fund	77,600	-	5,460,929	-	
Capital Fund		92,775	105,000	2,938	
Total government activities	\$ 953,240	\$ 953,240	\$ 5,663,621	\$ 5,663,621	

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

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

All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

VI. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

		Balance					Balance
<u>Type</u>		<u>7/1/2012</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	1	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>6/30/2013</u>
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets that are not depreciated -							
Land	\$	1,833,691	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,833,691
Total Nondepreciable	\$	1,833,691	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,833,691
Capital assets that are depreciated -							
Buildings and improvements	\$	102,810,004	\$	8,439,754	\$	_	\$ 111,249,758
Machinery and equipment		12,545,776		1,063,205		(363,257)	13,245,724
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	115,355,780	\$	9,502,959	\$	(363,257)	\$ 124,495,482
Less accumulated depreciation -							
Buildings and improvements	\$	31,930,892	\$	1,917,795	\$	-	\$ 33,848,687
Machinery and equipment		8,584,093		1,054,748		(357,458)	9,281,383
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	40,514,985	\$	2,972,543	\$	(357,458)	\$ 43,130,070
Total capital assets depreciated, net			-				
of accumulated depreciation	\$	74,840,795	\$	6,530,416	\$	(5,799)	\$ 81,365,412
Total Capital Assets	_\$_	76,674,486	\$	6,530,416	\$	(5,799)	\$ 83,199,103

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

Governmental Activities:

General government support	\$ 197,697
Instruction	1,779,278
Pupil transportation	990,819
School lunch	 4,749
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,972,543

VII. Short-Term Debt

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

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	<u>7/1/2012</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	6/30/2013
BAN	2014	1.00%	\$ -	\$ 10,224,000	\$ -	\$ 10,224,000
BAN	2012	1.25%	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	<u>-</u>
Total Short-T	Term Debt		\$ 6,000,000	\$ 10,224,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 10,224,000

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Plus: interest accrued in the current year	1,136
Total interest expense	\$ 145,009

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	<u>7/1/2012</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>6/30/2013</u>	One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable -					
Serial Bonds	\$ 31,316,108	\$ 931,000	\$ 4,086,108	\$ 28,161,000	\$ 4,526,000
Other Liabilities -					
Compensated Absences	\$ 2,136,316	\$ -	\$ 129,648	\$ 2,006,668	\$ -
OPEB	42,285,309	11,257,545		53,542,854	-
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 44,421,625	\$ 11,257,545	\$ 129,648	\$ 55,549,522	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 75,737,733	\$ 12,188,545	\$ 4,215,756	\$ 83,710,522	\$ 4,526,000

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

(VIII.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u> Serial Bonds -	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount utstanding 6/30/2013
Construction	2004	2014	2.50%-3.50%	\$ 185,000
Construction	2002	2014	2.25%-4.37%	940,000
Construction	2003	2014	3.375%-4.000%	865,000
Construction	2004	2015	3.00%-5.00%	1,695,000
Refunding	2010	2018	2.50%-5.00%	4,145,000
Refunding	2012	2019	2.00%-4.00%	8,700,000
Buses	2012	2016	1.25%-2.00%	740,000
Construction	2012	2026	2.00%-5.00%	9,960,000
Buses	2013	2018	1.25%-1.50%	 931,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 28,161,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds				
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			
2013-14	\$ 4,526,000	\$ 1,083,237			
2014-15	3,545,000	910,481			
2015-16	3,705,000	791,888			
2016-17	3,830,000	676,962			
2017-18	3,775,000	535,313			
2018-23	5,950,000	1,260,125			
2023-26	2,830,000	217,000			
Total	\$ 28,161,000	\$ 5,475,006			

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$13,190,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2013 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 1,339,702
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(253,051)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 185,321
Total interest expense	\$ 1,271,972

IX. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

C. Funding Policies

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

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	1	<u>NYSERS</u>
2013	\$ 4,285,351	\$	2,157,518
2012	\$ 3,766,993	\$	1,794,240
2011	\$ 3,094,436	\$	1,301,401

X. Postemployment Benefits

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

(X.) (Continued)

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

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2013 the District recognized \$3,711,205 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2013 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$139,300,912.

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

Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 53,542,854
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 42,285,309
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 11,257,545
Contributions made	3,711,205
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 14,968,750
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,543,924)
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,691,412
Annual required contribution	\$ 15,821,262

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year end 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage of	
Fiscal			Annual	Net
Year		Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	_(OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2011	\$	13,560,782	28.00%	\$32,184,079
6/30/2012	\$	14,219,029	28.95%	\$42,285,309
6/30/2013	\$	14,968,750	24.79%	\$53,542,854

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$139,300,912, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$139,300,912. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$48,060,122, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 289.85%.

(X.) (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.20%. Both rates included a 2.9% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was twenty-five years.

XI. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

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

(XI.) (Continued)

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$576,817.

C. Major Medical

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

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 3,391,552	\$ 2,850,000
Incurred claims	12,168,231	10,949,850
Claims payments	(12,422,268)	(10,408,298)
Ending liabilities	\$ 3,137,515	\$ 3,391,552

The following statistical information is presented:

Contribution		\mathbf{A}	ctual Claim	
<u>Year</u>		Revenue		Expense
2013	\$	12,168,231	\$	12,422,268
2012	\$	10,949,850	\$	10,408,298
2011	\$	8,798,050	\$	5,948,050

D. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2012-13 fiscal year totaled \$75,041. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2013 was \$1,429,908 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2013, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

There are tax certiorari claims requesting reductions of assessments pending. The outcome of the tax certiorari claims are undeterminable at this time.

B. Grants

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

Required Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

				(4)		(6)
				Unfunded		UAAL
		(2)		Actuarial	(5)	As a
Actuarial	(1)	Actuarial	(3)	Accrued	Active	Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Funded	Liability	Members	of Covered
Date	Value of	Liability	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
June 30,	Assets	(AAL)	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	<u>Payroll</u>	(4) / (5)
2009	\$ -	\$ 119,173,175	0.00%	\$ 119,173,175	\$ 48,957,042	243.42%
2010	\$ -	\$ 127,997,176	0.00%	\$ 127,997,176	\$ 49,476,187	258.70%
2011	\$ -	\$ 129,754,652	0.00%	\$ 129,754,652	\$ 48,366,213	268.28%
2012	\$ -	\$ 137,318,193	0.00%	\$ 137,318,193	\$ 47,663,668	288.10%
2013	\$ -	\$ 139,300,912	0.00%	\$ 139,300,912	\$ 48,060,122	289.85%

Required Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Current	Over (Under)
	Original	Amended	Year's	Revised
	Budget	Budget	Revenues	Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources -				
Real property taxes	\$ 49,000,620	\$ 40,810,489	\$ 40,811,386	\$ 897
Real property tax items	1,589,954	9,780,085	9,820,933	40,848
Non-property taxes	223,438	223,438	378,490	155,052
Charges for services	75,500	75,500	99,355	23,855
Use of money and property	110,000	110,000	98,565	(11,435)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	50,000	50,000	197,863	147,863
Miscellaneous	180,000	180,000	913,006	733,006
State Sources -				
Basic formula	30,596,924	23,211,374	23,189,304	(22,070)
Lottery aid		7,385,550	7,385,550	-
BOCES	2,951,688	2,951,688	2,971,040	19,352
Textbooks	482,879	482,879	353,927	(128,952)
All Other Aid -				
Computer software	108,422	108,422	196,667	88,245
Library loan	-	-	36,912	36,912
Handicapped students	-	-	179,892	179,892
Other aid	-	90,000	207,759	117,759
Federal Sources	100,000	100,000	255,373	155,373
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 85,469,425	\$ 85,559,425	\$ 87,096,022	\$ 1,536,597
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER				
SOURCES	\$ 85,469,425	\$ 85,559,425	\$ 87,096,022	\$ 1,536,597
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 6,946,757	\$ 7,935,985		
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
FUND BALANCE	\$ 92,416,182	\$ 93,495,410		

Required Supplementary Information

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Current				
	Original		Amended		Year's				encumbered
	Budget		Budget	<u>E</u>	<u>xpenditures</u>	En	<u>cumbrances</u>		Balances
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$ 29,900	\$	35,477	\$	31,493	\$	-	\$	3,984
Central administration	248,468		251,927		248,653		-		3,274
Finance	790,449		777,136		767,776		-		9,360
Staff	598,908		640,842		624,787		3,742		12,313
Central services	6,073,915		6,354,644		4,983,697		151,223		1,219,724
Special items	630,664		646,566		603,478		-		43,088
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,898,770		3,013,432		2,918,868		19,307		75,257
Teaching - regular school	27,800,651		28,204,676		27,559,100		114,166		531,410
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	8,973,030		8,939,467		8,544,500		-		394,967
Occupational education	751,329		767,416		753,780		-		13,636
Teaching - special schools	97,721		107,506		75,354		-		32,152
Instructional media	1,993,926		2,112,524		1,933,375		61,661		117,488
Pupil services	3,808,612		3,861,394		3,782,857		5,200		73,337
Pupil Transportation	5,805,612		5,910,482		5,598,238		4,799		307,445
Employee Benefits	25,585,065		25,542,759		22,709,620		_		2,833,139
Debt service - interest	 100,000		100,000		-				100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 86,187,020	_\$_	87,266,248	\$	81,135,576	\$	360,098	\$	5,770,574
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$ 6,229,162	\$	6,229,162	\$	5,660,683	\$	-	\$	568,479
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER USES	\$ 92,416,182	\$	93,495,410	\$	86,796,259	\$	360,098	\$	6,339,053
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$	-	\$	299,763				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 35,038,817		35,038,817		35,038,817				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,038,817	\$	35,038,817	<u>\$</u>	35,338,580				

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED	D BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGE	Т:
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Adopted budget		\$ 92,416,182
Budget revisions -		
Prior Year's Encumbrances		989,228
Grant received by the District		 90,000
FINAL BUDGET		\$ 93,495,410
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT C	ALCULATION:	
2013-14 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 94,992,417
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 7,339,442	
Unassigned fund balance	3,799,697	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 11,139,139	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 6,979,344	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	360,098	
Total adjustments	\$ 7,339,442	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		3,799,697

ACTUAL PERCENTAGE

4.00%

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

June 30, 2013

				Expenditures				Methods o	f Financing		
Project Title	Original <u>Appropriation</u>	Revised Appropriation	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total	Unexpended <u>Balance</u>	Obligations	Local Sources	State Sources	<u>Total</u>	Fund <u>Balance</u>
2008-09 Renovation Project	\$ 26,500,000	\$ 26,500,000	\$ 14,251,142	\$ 8,504,394	\$ 22,755,536	\$ 3,744,464	\$ 10,425,000	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 1,276,000	\$ 15,881,000	\$ (6,874,536)
2012-13 Bus Purchases	931,000	931,000		931,000	931,000	<u> </u>	931,000		-	931,000	:-
TOTAL	\$ 27,431,000	\$ 27,431,000	\$ 14,251,142	\$ 9,435,394	\$ 23,686,536	\$ 3,744,464	\$ 11,356,000	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 1,276,000	\$ 16,812,000	\$ (6,874,536)

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

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	Revenue Funds							20	12-13	Total				
	Special		cial School				Debt]	Bus	N	Nonmajor			
		Aid		Lunch <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Service	Pu	rchase	Governmental			
		<u>Fund</u>						<u>Fund</u>	<u>P1</u>	oject		Funds		
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	215	\$	409,843	\$	544,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	954,387		
Receivables		756,718		10,074		-		-		-		766,792		
Inventories		-		51,747		-		-		-		51,747		
Due from other funds				142,146		-		77,600				219,746		
TOTAL ASSETS		756,933		613,810		544,329		77,600	\$	_	\$	1,992,672		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	ES													
<u>Liabilities</u> -														
Accounts payable	\$	15,265	\$	-	\$	30,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,844		
Accrued liabilities		18,498		4,404		21,278		-		-		44,180		
Due to other funds		717,520		2,023		-		-		-		719,543		
Due to other governments		-		1,707		-		-		-		1,707		
Unearned revenue		5,650		29,033		_						34,683		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	756,933	_\$_	37,167		51,857	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	845,957		
Fund Balances -														
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	51,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,747		
Restricted		-		-				77,600		_		77,600		
Assigned				524,896		492,472		<u>.</u>		_		1,017,368		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	576,643	\$	492,472	\$	77,600	\$	_	\$	1,146,715		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
FUND BALANCES	\$	756,933	\$	613,810	\$	544,329	\$	77,600	\$	-	\$	1,992,672		

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2013

Special

	Special											
			Revenue Funds							2012-13		Total
	Special		Special School					Debt		Bus		Nonmajor
	Aid			Lunch		Library		Service	J	Purchase	G	overnmental
	<u>Fun</u>	<u>d</u>		Fund		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		Project		Funds
REVENUES												
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,324,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,324,264
Charges for services		-				34,756		-		-		34,756
Use of money and property		-		487		787		445		-		1,719
Miscellaneous	28	,140		40,304		41,231		-		-		109,675
State sources	437	,537		29,199		-		-		-		466,736
Federal sources	2,113	,889		603,313		43,057		-		-		2,760,259
Sales		-		922,377		-		•		-		922,377
Premium on obligations issued				-		-	_	143,545		-		143,545
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,579	,566	_\$_	1,595,680	_\$	1,444,095	\$	143,990		-		5,763,331
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction	\$ 2,571	,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,571,524
Pupil transportation	105	,734		_		-		_				105,734
Community services		-		_		1,250,735		_		928,062		2,178,797
Employee benefits		_		273,209		227,265		-		· <u>-</u>		500,474
Debt service - principal		-		-				4,086,108				4,086,108
Debt service - interest		-		-		÷		1,605,668		_		1,605,668
Cost of sales		-		734,779		-		-		-		734,779
Other expenses				655,306								655,306
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,677	,258	\$	1,663,294	_\$	1,478,000	\$	5,691,776	\$	928,062	\$	12,438,390
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (97	,692)	\$	(67,614)	\$	(33,905)	_\$_	(5,547,786)	_\$_	(928,062)	_\$_	(6,675,059)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers - in	\$ 97	,692	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,460,929	\$	-	\$	5,558,621
Transfers - out		-		-		-		-		(2,938)		(2,938)
Proceeds from obligations				-						931,000		931,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 97	,692	_\$_	_	_\$_		\$	5,460,929	\$	928,062	\$	6,486,683
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER												
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	(67,614)	\$	(33,905)	\$	(86,857)	\$	-	\$	(188,376)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		644,257		526,377		164,457				1,335,091
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	576,643	\$	492,472	<u>\$</u>	77,600	\$	-	\$	1,146,715

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

Capital assets, net		.\$	83,199,103
Deduct:			
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 4,526,000		
Long-term portion of bonds payable	23,635,000		
Assets purchased with short-term financing	6,874,536		

35,035,536

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$\\ 48,163,567

BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Pass-Through		
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	CFDA	Grantor	Agency	Total	
Federal Award Cluster / Program	<u>Number</u>	Number	<u>Number</u>	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Race to the Top - ARRA	84.395	N/A	5500-13-2130	\$	46,361
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-13-2130		87,913
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-12-2130		63,374
Title I, Part A Cluster -					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-13-2130		439,472
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-12-2130		17,165
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA	84.389	N/A	5021-12-2130		752
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-13-0648		1,415,933
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-13-0648		42,919
Total U.S. Department of Education					2,113,889
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutr	ition Services	s) -			
Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	006720	\$	440,244
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	006720		113,388
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	006720		47,373
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	006720		2,308
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	603,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS			\$	2,717,202

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

Shareholders:

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

permand & Wages CPA. PC

September 25, 2013