COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Cohoes City School District 7 Bevan Street Cohoes, NY 12047

Dear Board Member:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Cohoes City School District 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Cohoes City School District, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1(S) to the financial statements, in 2013 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and supplementary schedule information on pages 3-10 and 19-24 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 Cohoes City School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2013 on our consideration of the Cohoes City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters on pages 50-51. 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 Cohoes City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours, STARK & BASILA Certified Public Accountants, PC

> Bryan T. Bund BRYAN T. BASILA, CPA

Dated: October 2, 2013

The following is a discussion and analysis of Cohoes City 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 the current known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with 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 District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$37,132,880 in revenue or 92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, sales, grants and contributions, accounted for \$3,173,775 or 8% of total revenues (\$40,306,655).
- In total, net assets increased \$3,226,968. Net assets of governmental activities other than school lunch increased by \$3,170,180, with the net assets of school lunch increasing by \$56,788.
- The District had \$37,079,687 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,173,775 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, sales, grants, and contributions. General revenues (primarily state aid, federal aid & property taxes) of \$37,132,280 were adequate to provide for these programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide (government-wide) financial statements the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the District.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the district's financial statements, including the portion of the district's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

		Fund Financia	l Statements
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the 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 and changes in net position 	 Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting Basis and Measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Deferred outflows of resources/ Liability/Deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow Information	All revenues and expenses During year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

District-wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net Position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 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.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base, condition of the school buildings and facilities, and the performance of the students.

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

Net Position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources are expended to purchase or build assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - 1) Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt;
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
 - 3) Unrestricted net position is net position that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York and by bond covenants
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the District's activities are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary funds – the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance operations. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's total net position was \$33,588,628 at June 30, 2013.

Table A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$14,488,416	\$14,376,134	78
Capital Assets	\$68,138,873	\$68,001,406	20
Total Assets			30
	\$82,627,289	\$82,377,540	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0	0.0
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	\$82,627,289	\$82,377,540	30
Current and other liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$7,353,442 \$44,912,187 \$52,265,629	\$7,308,137 \$41,480,775 \$48,788,912	62 -7.6 -6.7
Deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0.0
Total Liabilities and Deferred inflows	A 50 005 000	* 40 700 040	0.7
of resources	\$52,265,629	\$48,788,912	-6.7
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$30,310,238	\$33,716,112	11.2
Restricted	\$8,015,312	\$7,526,774	-6.1
Unrestricted	\$(7,963,890)	\$(7,654,258)	-3.9
Total Net Position	\$30,361,660	\$33,588,628	10.63

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net position is a combination of assigned, unassigned and non-spendable amounts. The restricted balances are amounts set-aside to fund future purchases, debt payments, tax certioraris, unemployment insurance benefits or capital projects as planned by the District.

Table A-4
Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Percentage Change
Revenues			_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$512,994	\$350,160	-31.7
Operating Grants	\$3,324,298	\$2,823,615	-15.0
Property Taxes	\$14,464,219	\$14,837,625	2.5
State Aid	\$21,003,423	\$20,813,650	90
Investment Earnings	\$185,725	\$150,835	-18.8
Other	\$906,554	\$1,330,770	46.8
Total Revenues	\$40,396,213	\$40,306,655	22
Total Novollado	Ψ-10,000,210	Ψ+0,000,000	. 6. 6.
Expenses			
General Support	\$3,549,528	\$3,471,276	-2.2
Instruction	\$19,843,892	\$19,120,967	-3.6
Pupil Transportation	\$1,039,663	\$929,229	-10.6
Employee Benefits	\$9,962,473	\$9,977,756	.15
Depreciation Expense	\$1,279,994	\$1,429,797	11.7
Debt Service Expense	\$1,081,133	\$966,546	-10.6
Food Services	\$1,020,439	\$1,115,065	9.3
Other Expenses	\$0	\$69,051	100
Other Expenses	ΨΟ	Ψ09,031	100
Total Expenses	\$37,777,122	\$37,079,687	-1.8
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$2,619,091	\$3,226,968	23.2

The District's fiscal year 2012-13 revenues totaled \$40,306,655. Property taxes and state aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 88% of every dollar raised. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, federal sources, school lunch sales, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$37,079,687 for the fiscal year 2012-13. These expenses are predominantly related to general support, instruction and employee benefits. The District's general support accounted for \$3,471,276 or approximately 9% of the total costs.

The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$3,226,968 in the fiscal year 2012-13.

Table A-5 presents the cost of nine major District activities: General Support, Instruction, Pupil Transportation, Employee Benefits, Depreciation Expense, Debt Service – Interest, Food Service and Other Expenses. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of the functions.

Table A-5 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

Category	Total Cost	Net Cost
General Support	\$3,471,276	\$3,436,925
Instruction	\$19,120,967	\$17,247,488
Pupil Transportation	\$929,229	\$880,701
Employee Benefits	\$9,977,756	\$9,932,192
Depreciation	\$1,429,797	\$1,429,797
Debt Service	\$966,546	\$966,546
Food Service	\$1,115,065	\$(56,788)
Other expenses	\$69,051	\$69,091
Total	\$37,079,687	\$33,905,912

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$37,079,687.
- The users of the District's programs (\$350,160) financed some of the cost.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants (\$2,823,615).
- Most of the District's net costs (\$33,905,912) were financed by taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

There are significant variances reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for the fiscal year 2012-13.

- State and Federal sources of revenue decreased by \$690,456 from 2011-12.
- The Debt Service Fund reflects transactions required for the advanced refunding of debt which took place in April 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,891,062 which is a decrease of \$214,362.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$68,001,406 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of \$137,467 or .2% from last year.

Table A-6 Capital assets – net of depreciation

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
Land	\$1,470,419	\$1,470,419
Buildings	\$66,324,589	\$66,280,062
Furniture & Equipment	\$343,865	\$250,925
Total	\$68,138,873	\$68,001,406

See Notes in the notes to financial statement for changes.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year end, the District had \$38,043,151 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes to the financial statements.

Table A-7 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$42,312,500	\$37,885,000
Other General Obligation Debt	\$563,817	\$158,151
Total	\$42,876,317	\$38,043,151

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The overall financial condition of the Cohoes City School District continues to be one of good standing, despite the economic uncertainties surrounding the State's fiscal wellbeing.

The District has been fiscally responsible by establishing reserves & maintaining fund balance levels. These funds are anticipated to be utilized to offset future costs, allowing the District to continue to support instructional programing.

Beginning this Fiscal Year (2012-13), the District no longer receives funds from the Federal Education Jobs monies. The District had utilized these funds in 2011-2012 to retain instructional positions.

Legislation enacted in 2011 created a property tax cap for school districts starting in Fiscal Year 2012-2013. For districts other than the Big Five, tax levy growth, with certain exemptions, is limited to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the consumer price index (CPI). A district may exceed the cap, with the approval of 60 percent of the voters.

The 2012-13 budget of 38,266,931 realized an increase of 57,925 or .15% in spending over the prior year. The 2012-13 budget required a 2.68 percent increase in the property tax levy.

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors & creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances & to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Stacy Mackey, Business Official, Administration Center, 7 Bevan Street, Cohoes, NY 12047.

Cohoes City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 11,779,451
Restricted	39,058
Investments Unrestricted	
Restricted	
Receivables Taxes	505 400
Due from other funds	585,186 318,580
State and Federal Aid	1,042,425
Due from other governments Other	591,349
Inventories	20,085
Total Current Assets	14,376,134
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	92,623,560
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>(24,622,154)</u> 68,001,406
Total Honodron Access	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 82,377,540
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred outflows of resources	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 52,170
Accrued Liabilities	17,180
Due to other funds Due to other governments	253
Bond interest and matured bonds	154,914
Notes Payable	
Tax anticipation Revenue anticipation	
Bond anticipation	
Unearned credits	
Overpayments and collections in advance Planned balance	
Unearned revenues	15,403
Due and payable within one year	4.540.000
Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable	4,510,000 158,151
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,669,837
Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable	252,336 477,893
Other postemployment benefits payable	477,093
Judgment and claims payable	
Total Current Liabilities	7,308,137
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due and payable after one year Bonds payable	33,375,000
Installment purchase debt payable	33,073,000
Due to teachers' retirement system	
Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable	
Other postemployment benefits payable	8,105,775
Judgment and claims payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities	41,480,775
Total Noticument Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	48,788,912
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	_
	-
NET POSITION	00.740.440
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	33,716,112 7,526,774
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,654,258)
Total Net Position	33,588,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 82,377,540

Cohoes City School District Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Indirect Expenses	Program Charges for	Revenues Operating	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses	Allocation	Services	Grants	Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General Support	\$ 3,471,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,351	\$ (3,436,925)
Instruction	19,120,967		75,785	1,797,694	(17,247,488)
Pupil Transportation	929,229			48,528	(880,701)
Community Service	-				-
Employee Benefits Debt Service	9,977,756			45,564	(9,932,192)
Other expenses	966,546 69,051				(966,546)
Depreciation - unallocated	1,429,797				(69,051)
School Lunch Program	1,115,065		274,375	897,478	(1,429,797) 56,788
3	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		271,070		30,700
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 37,079,687	\$ -	\$ 350,160	\$ 2,823,615	(33,905,912)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					11,693,735
Other tax items					3,143,890
Nonproperty taxes					504,638
Use of money and property					150,835
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous					40,507
Interfund revenue					486,879
State sources					79,400 20,813,650
Federal sources					20,613,650
					213,340
Total General Revenues					37,132,880
Change in Net Position					3,226,968
Total Net Position - Beginning of year					30,361,660
Total Net Position - End of year					\$ 33,588,628

Cohoes City School District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash Unrestricted Restricted Investments Unrestricted	\$ 10,661,962 39,058	\$ 132,752	\$ 22,539	\$ -	\$ 962,198	\$ 11,779,451 39,058 -
Restricted Receivables Taxes Due from other funds State and Federal Aid Due from other governments Other Inventories Deferred expenditures	585,186 1,868,734 545,188 591,349	2,256,423 433,129	493,230 64,108 20,085	3,980,833	2,809,706	585,186 11,408,926 1,042,425 591,349 - 20,085
Capital Assets, net						
Total Assets	\$ 14,291,477	\$ 2,822,304	\$ 599,962	\$ 3,980,833	\$ 3,771,904	\$ 25,466,480
LIABILITIES Payables						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,170
Accrued Liabilities Due to other funds	9,144 8,072,741	3,250 2,807,590	4,786 196,555		13,460	17,180 11,090,346
Due to other governments	0,072,141	-	253		10,400	253
Bond interest and matured bonds						-
Notes Payable						-
Tax anticipation						-
Revenue anticipation Bond anticipation						-
Unearned credits						-
Overpayments and collections in advance						-
Unearned revenues	3,939	11,464				15,403
Planned balance						-
Long-term liabilities	4 000 007					-
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	1,669,837 252,336					1,669,837 252,336
Compensated absences payable	431,461		46,432			477,893
Other postemployment benefits payable Judgment and claims payable Other liabilities						-
Total Liabilities	10,439,458	2,822,304	300,196		13,460	13,575,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of future revenue			-	-	_	-
Total Deferred inflows of resources	_	_	-	-		-
FUND DALANCE						
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable						
Restricted	404,058		-	3,980,833	3,141,883	7,526,774
Committed				0,000,000	5,117,000	
Assigned	1,072,341	27,759	2,689		616,561	1,719,350
Unassigned	2,375,620	(27,759)	297,077			2,644,938
Total Fund Balance	3,852,019		299,766	3,980,833	3,758,444	11,891,062
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 14,291,477	\$ 2,822,304	\$ 599,962	\$3,980,833	\$ 3,771,904	\$ 25,466,480

Cohoes City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 11,693,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,693,735
Other tax items	3,143,890					3,143,890
Nonproperty taxes	504,638					504,638
Charges for services	75,785	*				75,785
Use of money and property	148,249		11	2,575		150,835
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	40,507	0.004				40,507
Miscellaneous	350,692	2,631	1,343	134,844		489,510
Interfund revenue	79,400	400.004	00.000			79,400
State Sources	20,813,650	406,681	32,380			21,252,711
Medicaid Reimbursement	040.040	4 540 005	770.1.505			<u>-</u>
Federal sources Surplus food	219,346	1,516,825	791,595			2,527,766
Sales - school lunch			73,503			73,503
Sales - school lunch	***************************************		274,375		-	274,375
Total Revenues	37,069,892	1,926,137	1,173,207	137,419		40,306,655
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	\$ 3,361,132	34,351		75,793		3,471,276
Instruction	17,276,578	1,846,894		70,700		19,123,472
Pupil Transportation	880,701	48,528				929,229
Community Service	-	,				020,220
Employee benefits	8,675,454	45,564	86,184			8,807,202
Debt service		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			-
Principal	4,843,166			2,825,000		7,668,166
Interest	968,915					968,915
Cost of Sales			1,028,881			1,028,881
Other expenditures				69,051		69,051
Capital Outlay					1,289,825	1,289,825
Total expenditures	36,005,946	1,975,337	1,115,065	2,969,844	1,289,825	43,356,017
Evene (Deficiency) of Devenues						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,063,946	(49,200)	58,142	(2.022.425)	/4 200 025\	(2.040.200)
Over Experiencies	1,000,940	(49,200)	30,142	(2,832,425)	(1,289,825)	(3,049,362)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
Proceeds from debt	_	_	_	2,835,000	_	2,835,000
Operating transfers in	-	49,200	_	,,	-	49,200
Operating transfers (out)	(49,200)					(49,200)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(49,200)	49,200	_	2,835,000		2,835,000
Evenes (Definionary) of Devenius						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	1.014.746		E0 440	0.575	(4.000.00%)	(044.000)
Experiorures and Other (Uses)	1,014,746	-	58,142	2,575	(1,289,825)	(214,362)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,837,273	_	241,624	3,978,258	5,048,269	12,105,424
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,852,019	\$ -	\$ 299,766	\$ 3,980,833	\$ 3,758,444	\$ 11,891,062

Cohoes City School District Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds	\$ 11,818,509 1,627,611 11,408,926	\$	\$ - (11,090,346)	\$ 11,818,509 1,627,611 318,580
Due from other governments Inventories Deferred expenditures Land, buildings and equipment (net)	591,349 20,085 -	68,001,406		591,349 20,085 - 68,001,406
Total Assets	\$ 25,466,480	\$ 68,001,406	\$ (11,090,346)	\$ 82,377,540
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bonds payable Revenue anticipation notes payable	\$ 52,170 17,180	\$ - 37,885,000	\$ -	\$ 52,170 17,180 37,885,000
Bond anticipation notes payable Bond interest and matured bonds Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Unearned Revenues Compensated absences Installment purchase debt payable Postemployment benefits	11,090,346 253 1,669,837 252,336 15,403 477,893	154,914 - 158,151 8,105,775	(11,090,346)	154,914 - 253 1,669,837 252,336 15,403 477,893 158,151 8,105,775
Judgement and Claims Payable Total Liabilities	13,575,418	46,303,840	(11,090,346)	48,788,912
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND EQUITY\NET POSITION Total Fund Equity\Net Position	11,891,062	21,697,566	-	33,588,628
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance\net position	\$ 25,466,480	\$ 68,001,406	\$ (11,090,346)	\$ 82,377,540

Cohoes City School District Reconciliation of Governmental funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity to the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Total Governmental Funds		₋ong-term Revenue, Expenses	******	Capital Related Items	Eliminations and Reclassifications	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES	0 44 000 70 7	•		_		_		
Real property taxes	\$ 11,693,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,693,735
Other tax items	3,143,890							3,143,890
Nonproperty taxes	504,638							504,638
Charges for services	75,785							75,785
Use of money and property Sale of property and	150,835							150,835
compensation for loss	40,507							40,507
Miscellaneous	489,510							489,510
Interfund revenue	79,400							79,400
State sources	21,252,711		-					21,252,711
Medicaid reimbursement								21,202,711
Federal sources	2,527,766							2,527,766
Surplus food	73,503							73,503
Sales - school lunch	274,375					7,000	•	274,375
Total Revenues	40,306,655		-		-	_	-	40,306,655
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES								
General support	3,471,276							3,471,276
Instruction	19,123,472				(2,505)			19,120,967
Pupil transportation	929,229				, ,			929,229
Community service	_							-
Employee benefits	8,807,202		-			(86,184)	1,256,738	9,977,756
Debt service	8,637,081		(2,369)			(,,-,)	(7,668,166)	966,546
Cost of sales	1,028,881		(, ,			(1,028,881)	(1,000,100)	000,010
School Lunch Program						1,115,065		1,115,065
Other expenditures	69,051					,,,,,,,,,,		69,051
Depreciation - unallocated	,				1,429,797			1,429,797
Capital outlay	1,289,825				(1,289,825)	W//		
Total Expenditures	43,356,017		(2,369)		137,467	-	(6,411,428)	37,079,687
Excess (Deficiency)								
of Revenues Over Expenditures	(0.040.000)		0.000		(407 (07)			
of Revenues Over Experiditures	(3,049,362)		2,369		(137,467)	-	6,411,428	3,226,968
OTHER SOURCES AND USES								
Proceeds from debt	2,835,000						(0.005.000)	
Operating transfers in	49,200					(40.000)	(2,835,000)	-
Operating transfers (out)	(49,200)					(49,200) 49,200		-
. ,	(49,200)					49,200		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	2,835,000		-				(2,835,000)	
Net Change for the Year	\$ (214,362)	\$	2,369	\$	(137,467)	\$ -	\$ 3,576,428	\$ 3,226,968

Cohoes City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency
		-	
ASSETS Cash Due from governmental funds Accounts receivable	\$ 478,512 -	\$	372,129 -
Total Assets	\$ 478,512	\$	372,129
LIABILITIES Due to governmental funds Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$ -	\$	318,580 49,690 3,859
Total Liabilities	-	\$	372,129
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships	\$ 478,512		

Cohoes City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pι	rivate irpose rusts
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment Earnings Interest	\$	- 472
Total Additions		472
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards Change in Net Position		2,500 (2,028)
Net Position - Beginning of year	4	80,540
Net Position - End of year	\$4	78,512

Cohoes City School District Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget And the Real Property Tax Limit For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

\$	38,266,931
	427,686
-	38,694,617
	18,542
	38,713,159

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT CALCULATION

2013-14 voter approved expenditure budget	\$	39.577.	256
Loto it votor approvou experiantare bauget	Ψ	00,011,	, 200

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:

Unrestricted fund balance Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance	\$ - 1,072,341
Unassiged fund balance	2,375,620
Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ 3,447,961
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 488,826
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	 583,515
Total adjustments	\$ 1.072.341

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	\$ 2,375,620
Actual percentage	6.0%

See Paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the Independent Auditor's Report

Cohoes City School District Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES		Original Budget	Revised Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
Local Sources Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Nonproperty Taxes Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous Interfund Revenues	\$	11,664,513 3,152,112 696,313 151,500 155,000 15,000 200,000 60,000	\$ 11,664,513 3,152,112 696,313 151,500 155,000 15,000 200,000 60,000	\$	11,693,735 3,143,890 504,638 75,785 148,249 40,507 350,692 79,400	\$ 29,222 (8,222) (191,675) (75,715) (6,751) 25,507 150,692 19,400
Total Local Sources		16,094,438	16,094,438		16,036,896	(57,542)
State Sources		20,947,493	20,947,493		20,813,650	(133,843)
Federal Sources Total Revenues		300,000 37,341,931	 300,000 37,341,931		219,346 37,069,892	 (80,654) (272,039)
Other Sources Operating Transfers In Proceeds of Long-term Debt		750,000	750,000		-	(750,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES		38,091,931	 38,091,931	\$	37,069,892	\$ (1,022,039)
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances Carried Forward From Prior Year		175,000	621,228			
Appropriated Reserve Revenues			 			
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Designated Fund Balance	_\$_	38,266,931	\$ 38,713,159	!		

See Paragraph on Supplementary Schedules Included in independent auditor's report

Cohoes City School District Schedule of Expenditures, Other Uses and Encumbrances Compared to Budget - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

EXPENDITURES		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	Encu	mbrances	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
General Support Board of Education	\$	26,578	e	26,836	¢.	22,686	\$	8	\$	4,142
Central Administration	Ф	197,139	Ф	197,452	Ф	197,423	Ф	0	Ф	4,142
Finance		501,560		560,039		438,648		34,573		86.818
Staff		298,122		320,849		267,072		26,697		27,080
Central Services		2,648,640		2,806,828		1,960,678		111,268		734,882
Special Items		496,049		488,695		474,625				14,070
Special norms		100,010		,		17 1,10=0				1.,0.0
Total General Support		4,168,088		4,400,699		3,361,132		172,546		867,021
Instructional										
Instruction, Administration & Improvement		1,368,473		1,460,245		1,406,993		679		52,573
Teaching - Regular School		9,096,053		9,192,511		8,948,412		105,015		139,084
Programs for Children With Handicapping Conditions		4,104,411		4,210,309		3,820,887		108,819		280,603
Occupational Education		628,640		595,537		554,028				41,509
Teaching - Special Schools		332,604		259,451		256,277				3,174
Instructional Media		639,054		863,461		782,874		11,493		69,094
Pupil Services		1,667,943		1,624,238		1,507,107		16,131		101,000
Total Instruction		17,837,178		18,205,752		17,276,578		242,137		687,037
Pupil Transportation		1,021,271		1,069,538		880,701		168,832		20,005
Community Service		-		-		-		-		-
Employee Benefits		9,358,125		9,120,389		8,675,454				444,935
Debt Service										-
Principal		4,823,167		4,843,166		4,843,166		-		-
Interest		1,010,102		1,024,415		968,915		-		55,500
Total Debt Service		5,833,269		5,867,581		5,812,081		-		55,500
Total Expenditures		38,217,931		38,663,959		36,005,946		583,515		2,074,498
Other Uses Operating Transfers Out		49,000		49,200		49,200		-		
Total Expenditures & Other Uses	\$	38,266,931	\$	38,713,159	\$	36,055,146	\$	583,515	\$	2,074,498

See Paragraph on Supplementary Schedules Included in independent auditor's report

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Cohoes City School District Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Supplemental Schedule #4

			w	Expenditures							Fund
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of		Local		Balance
Project Title	Budget	Budget	Years	Years	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2013
Capital Project # 2 Reconstruction - 2008 SED#s; 006-018 001-016, 002-014, 005-015, 010-008,	22,500,000	22,500,000	17,451,526	1,289,825	18,741,351	3,758,649	22,007,000	492,208		22,499,208	3,757,8
Capital Project # 3 Solar Project - SED#: 001-019, 006-020	583,126	583,126	568,171	•	568,171	14,955	,	568,758		568,758	587
Totals	23,083,126	23,083,126 23,083,126	18,019,697	1,289,825	19,309,522	3,773,604	22,007,000	1,060,966	,	23,067,966	3,758,444

See Paragraph on supplementary Schedules Included in Auditors' Report

Cohoes City School District Schedule of Funding Progress -Other Post Employment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ets (a)	Liab	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) housands) (b)	(unded AAL (UAAL) housands) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	ered Payroll ousands) (c)	UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	39,782	\$	39,782	0.00%	\$ 19,053	208.80%
July 1, 2010	\$	-	\$	41,053	\$	41,053	0.00%	\$ 18,006	228.00%
July 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	43,198	\$	43,198	0.00%	\$ 17,477	247.17%
July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$	45,274	\$	45,274	0.00%	\$ 16,947	267.15%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the independent auditor's report

Supplemental Schedule #6

Cohoes City School District Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Capital assets, net	\$	68,001,406
Additions:		
Unamortized bond issuance costs Discounts on bonds payable Other:		
Total Additions	-	
Deductions:		
Bond anticipation notes proceeds used for capital assets- Short-term portion of bonds payable 4,510 Long-Term portion of bonds payable 33,375 Less: unspent bond proceeds (3,757) Short-term portion of capital leases Long-term portion of capital leases	5,000	
	3,151	
Total Deductions 34,285	5,294	(34,285,294)
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	_\$	33,716,112

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the independent auditor's report

Note 1 – Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

A) Reporting Entity:

The Cohoes City School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education. 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 statement to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) <u>Joint Venture</u>:

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

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provision 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 (4)(b)(7) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,447,340 for BOCES administrative and Program costs.

Participating Districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$-0- of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$-0-.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,306,788.

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

C) Basis of Presentation:

i) District-Wide Statements:

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

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, school lunch operations, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. Inventory of purchased food is stated at cost, determined on the first in – first out basis.

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

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</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 benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

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

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E) Cash and Investments:

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

F) Property Taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 22, 2012. Taxes were collected in two installments commencing during the period August 31, 2012 to March 31, 2013.

The City of Cohoes enforces uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the city. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collectible within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, deferred revenues offset real property taxes receivable.

G) Accounts Receivable:

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

H) Inventories and Prepaid Items:

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

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

I) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>:

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

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

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

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

J) <u>Capital Assets</u>:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions in which the cost could be determined. For assets in which the actual cost could not be determined, estimated historical costs based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	pitalization <u>reshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings Building Improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	Straight-Line Straight-Line Straight-Line Straight-Line	50 yrs 50 yrs 20 yrs 5-20 yrs

K) Vested Employee Benefits:

Compensated absences:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation:

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

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

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

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

L) Other Benefits:

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

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

M) <u>Undearned and Deferred Revenue:</u>

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

Statute provides the authority for the District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

N) Restricted Resources:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which other 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.

O) Short-Term Debt:

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (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 BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

P) <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:</u>

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

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

Q) Equity Classifications:

District-wide statements:

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

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

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

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

Funds statements:

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

Non-spendable 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. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$-0-.

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

Capital

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. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form of the required legal notice for the vote on establishing the funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted Fund Balance.

Debt Service

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to general Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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.

Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary appropriations or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

Liability Claims and Property Loss

According to Education Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000.

Repairs

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations.

If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years.

Retirement Contributions

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

Tax Certiorari

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

Uncollected Taxes in a City School District

According to Education Law §3651[1-b], must be used to cover uncollected real property taxes for a given tax fiscal year in city school districts provided the city or county is not required to pay to the treasurer of a city school district the amount of unpaid taxes during the fiscal year for which they are levied. Is created by resolution of the governing board, without voter approval, provided that the ratio of the amount of such reserve to the total principal amount of the district's tax levy for the fiscal year is not less than the ration of the principal amount of the school district taxes as levied for the last completed fiscal year but not received by the district before the end of that fiscal year, to the total principal amount of the tax levy for the last completed fiscal year. Source of funds generally is through budgetary appropriations. If the city or county is not required to pay to the treasurer of a city school district unpaid taxes pursuant to section 1332 of the Real Property Tax Law, the board of education of the city school district shall establish a reserve pursuant to this subdivision, provided that such reserve shall not be less than the amount of taxes for the fiscal year for which the budget is being prepared which are estimated to be unpaid during such fiscal year under the Real Property Tax Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated.

Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School 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.

Worker's Compensation

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

Encumbrances

General Fund:

School Lunch Fund

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, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

Capital	\$ 39,058
Debt Service	-0-
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	-0-
Insurance	-0-
Liability Claims and Property Loss	-0-
Repairs	-0-
Retirement Contributions	-0-
Tax Certiorari	265,000
Uncollected Taxes in a City School District	-0-
Unemployment Insurance	100,000
Workers' Compensation	-0-
Capital Fund	3,141,883
Debt Service Fund	3,980,833
Special Aid Fund	-0-

Total Restricted Funds \$ 7,526,774

-0-

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has not committed fund balances as of June 30, 2013.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$583,515.

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

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

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 purpose are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

R) 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.

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 for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and amends the net asset reporting provisions of GASB 34 by renaming that measure as net position rather than net assets.

Note 2 – Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statements and District-wide statements:

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

A) <u>Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of</u> Governmental Activities:

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

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs.</u> Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position:

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position fall into one of three broad categories.

i) Long-term Revenue Differences:

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

ii) Capital Related Differences:

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

iii) Long-term Debt Transaction Differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

Budgets:

The District Administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal appropriated budgets are adopted:

General Fund

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists, which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

PBIS Program	\$ 181
Field Trips	8,630
Proctors Award	4,000
Soccer Team Trip	350
Ski Club	775
Mock Trial Club	800
Baseball Equipment	508
Softball Uniforms	798
Performing Arts	 2,500

Total \$18,542

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The budget and actual comparison for the Special Revenue Funds reflects budgeted and actual amounts for funds with legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

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.

The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Note 4 – Cash – Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit:

Cash:

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:

Uncollateralized \$ -0-

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

\$ 13,186,718

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$39,058 within the governmental funds and \$984,638 in the fiduciary funds.

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

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

Note 5 – Investments:

The District had no security Investments during the year.

Note 6 - Capital Assets:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Covernmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements/ <u>Reclass</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets that are				
not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,470,419	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 1,470,419
Construction in progress	17,989,759	1,289,825	-0-	19,279,584
Total nondepreciable				
historical cost	19,460,178	1,289,825	-0-	20,750,003
Capital Assets that				
are depreciated:	68,160,208	-0-	-0-	68,160,208
Buildings		•	_	
Furniture and Equipment	3,710,844	2,505	-0-	3,713,349
Total depreciable			_	
historical cost	71,871,052	2,505	-0-	71,873,557
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	19,825,378	1,334,352	-0-	21,159,730
Furniture and Equipment	3,366,979	95,445	-0-	3,462,424
Total Accumulated				
depreciation	23,192,357	1,429,797	-0-	24,622,154
Total depreciable historical				
Cost, net	\$68,138,873	\$ (137,467)	\$ -0-	\$68,001,406

Depreciation expense was not charged to a specific governmental function.

Note 7 - Short-Term Debt:

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

	Beginning					E	nding
	Balance		Issued	Red	deemed	В	alance
BAN	\$ -	0- \$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Total	\$ -	0- \$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

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

Interest paid	\$ -0-
Less interest accrued	
in the prior year	-0-
Plus interest accrued	
in the current year	 -0-
Total expense	\$ <u>-0-</u>

Note 8 – Long-term Debt:

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

Government activities: Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt: Serial Bonds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Issued	Redeemed	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
M.S. Construction	715,000	-0-	715,000	-0-	-0-
M.S. Construction	940,000	-0-	940,000	-0-	-0-
H.S. Reconstruction	1,150,000	-0-	1,150,000	-0-	-0-
District-Wide Reconstruction	1,505,000	-0-	1,505,000	-0-	-0-
District-Wide Reconstruction	4,035,000	-0-	340,000	3,695,000	340,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	12,000,000	-0-	1,000,000	11,000,000	1,000,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	17,705,000	-0-	1,295,000		
District-Wide Reconstruction	4,262,500	-0-	297,500	3,965,000	315,000
Refunding Bond	-0-	2,835,000	20,000	2,815,000	1,545,000
Installment Purchase Debt: EPC EPC	254,961 308,856	-0- -0-	254,961 150,705	-0- 158,151	-0- 158,151
Total bonds & notes payable	\$42,876,317	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 7,668,166	\$38,043,151	\$ 4,668,151
Other Liabilities: Due to Retirement Sys. Postemployment	\$ 1,919,540	\$ 2,633	\$ -0-	\$ 1,922,173	\$ 1,922,173
Benefits	6,849,037	1,256,738	-0-	8,105,775	-0-
Compensated absences	444,602	33,291	-0-	477,893	477,893
Long term liabilities	\$52,089,496	\$ 1,292,662	\$ 7,668,166	\$48,548,992	\$ 7,068,217

Other liabilities are disclosed as net activities in the schedule above.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue Serial Bonds	<u>Issue Date</u>	Final Maturity	Interest Rate
D.W. Reconstruction	2009	2024	0.89%
D.W. Reconstruction	2009	2024	0.50%
D.W. Reconstruction	2011	2025	0.80%
Refunding Bonds	2013	2018	3.00%
Installment Purchase Debt			
EPC	2002	2014	3.00%

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

•	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30,			
2014	4,668,151	823,211	5,491,362
2015	3,480,000	708,104	4,188,104
2016	3,265,000	642,917	3,907,917
2017	3,320,000	584,076	3,904,076
2018	3,365,000	523,695	3,888,695
2019 & thereafter	19,945,000	1,725,229	21,670,229
Totals	\$38,043,151	\$5,007,232	\$43,050,383

On April 24, 2013, the District issued \$2,835,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3 percent to advance refund \$2,825,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.86 percent. The net proceeds of \$2,825,000(after payment of \$144,844 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance cost) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation 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.

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

Interest paid	\$	968,915
Less interest accrued		
in the prior year		157,283
Plus interest accrued		
in the current year		<u> 154,914</u>
Total Expense	\$_	966,546

Note 9 - Interfund Transactions - Governmental Funds:

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Interfund		<u>Interfund</u>			<u> </u>
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	Rev	enues	<u>Ex</u>	<u>penditures</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,868,734	\$ 8,072,741	\$	-0-	\$	49,200
Special Aid Funds	2,256,423	2,807,590		49,200		-0-
School Lunch Fund	493,230	196,555		-0-		-0-
Debt Service Fund	3,980,833	-0-		-0-		-0-
Capital Funds	2,809,706	13,460		-0-		-0-
Total Government Funds	\$11,408,926	\$11,090,346	\$	49,200	\$	49,200
Fiduciary Agency Fund	\$ -0-	\$ 318,580	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Totals	\$11,408,926	\$11,408,926	\$	49,200	\$	49,200

Note 10 – Pension Plans:

General information:

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

Provisions and administration:

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

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. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

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 then 10 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 an actuarially determined rate. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2012 – 2013	\$ 1,570,187	\$ 558,673
2011 – 2012	\$ 1,673,104	\$ 465,992
2010 – 2011	\$ 1,370,524	\$ 448,188

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation required participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.5% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability. The total unpaid liability at the end of the year was \$-0-.

Note 11 - Post-Employment Benefits:

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

The District implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by employers for 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 post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

Currently, 222 retired employees have elected to use accumulated sick pay to finance health insurance payments under the District's group plans. The District pays various percentages towards the cost of retiree's medical benefits based on the contracts with the different labor organizations. The District contributes towards the cost of eligible spouses during the retiree's lifetime. The spouse is required to pay the 100% of the cost of the benefits following the death of the retiree.

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 \$1,956,992 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2012, which indicates that the total liability for other post-employment benefits is \$45,274,085.

Plan Type: The District provides medical and dental benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by a regional health insurance consortium.

Funding: The District does not have legal authority to fund the future OPEB liability. The District can only maintain a pay as you go policy for the OPEB liability.

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation: the District's annual other postemployment benefit (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:

Annual required contribution	\$	3,127,806
Interest on net OPEB obligation		342,452
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(256,528)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		3,213,730
Contributions made	_	1,956,992
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,256,738
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		6,849,037
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	8,105,77 <u>5</u>

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Percentage of				
			Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>	
6/30/2013	\$	3,213,730	60.9%	\$ 8,105,775	
6/30/2012	\$	3,386,009	54.6%	\$ 6,849,037	
6/30/2011	\$	3,188,882	48.8%	\$ 5,311,953	

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$45,274,085, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$45,274,085. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,946,743 and the ratio of UAL to the covered payroll was 267.2%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% 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 9.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 9 years. 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 29 years.

Note 12 – Risk management:

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

Note 13 - Contingent liabilities:

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 audits, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 2, 2013, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Our examination of your financial statements is designed to express an opinion as to the fairness of presentation of those statements. During the course of our examination, certain practices or procedures came to our attention, which requires comment.

Internal Control System

The system of control currently in use is generally adequate.

Previous Year Findings

General Fund

The unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2012 is in excess of the four percent permitted under Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law.

Extra Classroom

Our test disclosed two instances in which a payment was made from a statement without an original invoice and several instances in which invoices did not indicate that goods had been received. Invoices should have the necessary paper work filed with them before they are paid. Invoices should have the remittance voucher attached, be signed received by the club advisor and authorized by the club advisor and student treasurer. The invoice should be marked paid in order to avoid duplicate payments.

A club purchased paid a donation to a teacher. Clubs should not pay employees of the District as a donation could be deemed compensation from the District and should be paid through payroll.

Current Year Findings

All Funds

Our test of cash disbursements disclosed a few instances of payment vouchers which did not contain a signed purchase order or claim form on file. All payment vouchers should be supported by a signed purchase order or similar document substantiate that the purchase was approved by the purchasing agent.

General Fund

The unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2013 is in excess of the four percent permitted under Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law.

School Lunch

Our test of free and reduced lunch applications revealed three instances of applications lacking the approver's signature. All applications should be signed by the designated reviewer in order to evidence their responsibility in determining the applicant's eligibility.

Extra Classroom

Currently the Class of 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 clubs have cash balances at year end. Class clubs should be encouraged to expend or transfer their cash balances to another club, prior to the end of their commencement year. We suggest that these balances be transferred to the Student Council account.

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Extra Classroom (continued)

Our test of cash receipts disclosed one instance of cash payments being disbursed to vendors. In order to ensure that cash disbursements are made for appropriate purposes, cash disbursements should be made by check to known venders and only after there has been a check request and appropriate documentation approved by the faculty advisor and student treasurer.

Our test of cash receipts also revealed one instance of a deposit which did not match the supporting documentation. All deposit slips should be compared to supporting documentation when received by the District. Any variance should be examined and conclusions reached documented and kept on file with the cash receipts.

Dated: October 2, 2013

STARK & BASILA

Certified Public Accountants, P.C. 132 Mohawk Street PO Box 260 Cohoes, New York 12047

Marie E. Stark, C.P.A. Bryan T. Basila, C.P.A.

> Tel (518) 237-3641 Fax (518) 237-8940

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Cohoes City School District 7 Bevan Street Cohoes, NY 12047

Dear Board Member:

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 of Cohoes City School District for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cohoes City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management Cohoes City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cohoes City School District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cohoes City School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cohoes City School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses 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 Cohoes City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters we have reported to management of Cohoes City School District in a separate letter dated October 2, 2013.

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Very truly yours, STARK & BASILA Certified Public Accountants, PC

Bun T. Bunk

BRYAN T. BASILA, CPA

Dated: October 1, 2013

STARK & BASILA

Certified Public Accountants, P.C. 132 Mohawk Street PO Box 260 Cohoes, New York 12047

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

Board of Education Cohoes City School District 7 Bevan Street Cohoes, NY 12047

Dear Board Member:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cohoes City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cohoes City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Cohoes City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Cohoes City School District's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cohoes City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours, STARK & BASILA Certified Public Accountants, PC

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BRYAN T. BASILA, CPA

Dated: October 2, 2013

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2013

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (June 30, 2013)

Financial Statement

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>		
 Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	Yes _X No Yes _X Not reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _ <u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards			
 Internal control over major programs? Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes _X No Yes _X None reported		
Type of Auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes _ <u>X</u> No		
Identification of major programs:			
Special Education – Grants to States (Special Education – Preschool Grants (I Special Education – State Personnel Develop Summer Food Service Program fo School Breakfast Progran National School Lunch Prog	DEA Preschool) oment (IDEA, Part D) or Children m		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	X Yes No		

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2013

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There is nothing to be reported under this schedule.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There is nothing to be reported under this schedule.

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through

Grantor/ Program Title US Dept of Education Pass-Through NYS Dept of Education	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditures
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA - Section 611	84.027	032-12-0020	202
IDEA - Section 611	84.027	032-13-0020	545,268
IDEA - Section 619	84.173	033-13-0020	35,268
IDEA - Part D	84.323	1035-13-1003	4,445
IDEA - Part D	84.323	1035-12-1003	13
Total Special Education Cluster		•	585,196
ESEA - Title I	84.010	021-13-0025	650,183
ESEA - Title II, Part B	84.366	294-12-0200	4,133
ESEA - Title II, Part B	84.366	294-13-0200	66,931
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	5500-12-0025	21,116
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	5500-13-0025	35,442
ESEA - Title IIA	84.367	147-13-0025	153,824
Total		-	931,629
Total US Department of Education			1,516,825
US Dept of Agriculture Pass-Through from New York State Education Department Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		215,008
Summer Food Service Program	10.559		10,139
National School Lunch Program	10.555	<u>-</u>	639,951
Total US Department of Agriculture			865,098
Total Federal Assistance Programs		=	2,381,923

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 2 - Subrecipients:

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 3 – Other Disclosures:

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

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

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2013

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (June 30, 2012)

Financial Statement

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>
 Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses. 	Yes _X No ssesYes _X Not reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement	s noted?Yes _X No
Federal Awards	•
 Internal control over major programs? Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are n considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes _ <u>X</u> No ot Yes _ <u>X</u> None reported
Type of Auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required t reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	o be Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
ARRA - E	ducation Jobs SEA – Title I . – Title I
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	_X_Yes No

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2013

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There is nothing to be reported under this schedule.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There is nothing to be reported under this schedule.

STARK & BASILA

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Independent Auditor's Opinion of Extraclassroom Activity Fund

Board of Education Cohoes City School District 7 Bevan Street Cohoes, NY 12047

Dear Board Member:

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Extraclassroom Activity of the Cohoes City School District for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund, of the Cohoes City School District as of June 30, 2013 arising from the cash transactions, cash collected and disbursements made and changes in fund balance during the year then ended, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Very truly yours, STARK & BASILA Certified Public Accountants, PC

BRYAN T. BASILA, CPA

Dated: October 2, 2013

COHOES CITY DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM FUND STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2013

Account Name	Opening Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance
HIGH SCHOOL				
Class of 2010	455	_	-	455
Class of 2011	422	_	_	422
Class of 2012	1,999		158	1,841
Class of 2013	2,593	14,510	11,843	5,260
Class of 2014	1,750	3,184	1,489	3,445
Class of 2015	1,319	713	265	1,767
Class of 2016	-	528	417	111
Foreign Language Club	219		219	-
Art Club	52	_	52	_
Science Club	568	_	568	_
Varsity Club	_	3,100	3,100	_
GAA/Varsity Club	19	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	19	=
DECA Club	1,323	_	1,323	-
Honor Society	1,266	436	521	1,181
Community Service Club	.,	230	-	230
Yearbook	2,312	11,994	10,449	3,857
Student Council	4,737	9,121	5,252	8,606
Musical	5,488	2,812	5,460	2,840
Ski Club	-	6,905	6,905	_,0.0
Band	85	271	191	165
Cheerleading	118	100	-	218
MIDDLE SCHOOL				
Jr. Honor Society	356	206	173	389
School Newspaper	206		206	
Student Council	4,733	9,340	7,707	6,366
Yearbook	. -	601	601	-
8th Grade Activity	1,125	3,060	2,565	1,620
Green Team	1,698	1,616	853	2,461
Musical	13,325	2,183	7,319	8,189
Band/Chorus	38	-	-	38
VAN SCHAICK				
Student Council	229		_	229
Totals	46,435	70,910	67,655	49,690

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements