### Federal Compliance Audit

## Chittenden South Supervisory Union

June 30, 2015



Proven Expertise and Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Chittenden South Supervisory Union Shelburne, Vermont

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chittenden South Supervisory Union as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Union's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 of 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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chittenden South Supervisory Union as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 4 through 11 and 49 through 51 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 Chittenden South Supervisory Union's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2015 on our consideration of Chittenden South Supervisory Union's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Chittenden South Supervisory Union's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration No. 092.0000697

RHRSmith & Company

**December 4, 2015** 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### (UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Chittenden South Supervisory Union's financial performance provides an overview of the Supervisory Union's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Supervisory Union's financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

The Supervisory Union's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information which consists of the general fund budgetary comparison schedule, and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include financial information in two differing views: the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. These basic financial statements also include the notes to financial statements that explain in more detail certain information in the financial statements and also provide the user with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Supervisory Union's operations in a manner that is similar to private businesses. These statements provide both short-term as well as long-term information in regards to the Supervisory Union's financial position. These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus takes into account all revenues and expenses associated with the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government—wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The Statement of Net Position – this statement presents *all* of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities – this statement presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the period. All changes in net

position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Both of the above mentioned financial statements have separate columns for the two different types of Union activities. The types of activities presented for the Supervisory Union are:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are mostly supported by intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most of the Supervisory Union's basic services are reported in executive administrative services, human resources, fiscal services, shared student services, early education program, technology program, student services administration, food services, transportation services, and other unclassified services.
- Business-type activities These activities are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and/or charges to external users for goods and/or services. These activities for the Supervisory Union include the after school program.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Supervisory Union, like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Supervisory Union can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and business-type funds.

Governmental funds: All of the basic services provided by the Supervisory Union are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the government—wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information will be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this approach revenues are recorded when cash is received or when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred and due. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Supervisory Union's finances to assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Supervisory Union.

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

The Supervisory Union presents two columns in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Supervisory Union's two major funds are the general fund and the special revenue fund. There are no nonmajor funds.

The general fund is the only fund for which the Supervisory Union legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Proprietary Funds: The Supervisory Union maintains one proprietary fund, the after school program. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund, a Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and a Schedule of Contributions.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining schedules provide information in regards to other detailed budgetary information for the general fund and capital asset activity.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis below focuses on the net position, and changes in net position of the Union's governmental activities. The Union's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$96,504 from \$29,440 to \$125,944. The Union's total net position for business-type activities decreased by \$18,438 from \$69,666 to \$51,228.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities to a balance of \$22,528 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities decreased to a balance of \$51,228.

Table 1
Chittenden South Supervisory Union
Net Position
June 30,

Restated   Restated		<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Assets:           Current Assets         \$ 1,481,567         \$ 1,102,913         \$ 64,379         \$ 112,425           Capital Assets         98,607         98,740         -         -         -           Total Assets         \$ 1,580,174         \$ 1,201,653         \$ 64,379         \$ 112,425           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 212,396         -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         -         -         -         -         \$ -         -		•			2014			•	
Current Assets         \$ 1,481,567         \$ 1,102,913         \$ 64,379         \$ 112,425           Capital Assets         98,607         98,740         -         -           Total Assets         \$ 1,580,174         \$ 1,201,653         \$ 64,379         \$ 112,425           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions         \$ 212,396         -         \$ -         \$ -           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 212,396         -         \$ -         \$ -           Current Liabilities:         \$ 594,742         \$ 269,579         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Long-term Debt Outstanding         146,342         530,178         -         -         -           Total Liabilities         \$ 741,084         799,757         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Position:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         \$ -         \$ -           Net Position:         4,809         -			2015	<u>(</u> F	Restated)		2015		2014
Capital Assets         98,607         98,740         - <td>Assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets:								
Capital Assets         98,607         98,740         -         -           Total Assets         \$1,580,174         \$1,201,653         \$64,379         \$112,425           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$212,396         -         \$-         \$-         \$-         -         -         -         -         \$-         \$-         \$-         -         -         -         -         \$	Current Assets	\$	1,481,567	\$	1,102,913	\$	64,379	\$	112,425
Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 212,396         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Capital Assets		98,607		98,740		-		-
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions   \$212,396   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$   \$ - \$   \$ - \$   \$	Total Assets	\$	1,580,174	\$	1,201,653	\$	64,379	\$	112,425
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions   \$212,396   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$   \$ - \$   \$ - \$   \$	Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Liabilities:         Current Liabilities         \$ 594,742         \$ 269,579         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Long-term Debt Outstanding         146,342         530,178         -         -         -           Total Liabilities         \$ 741,084         \$ 799,757         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Deferred Revenue         \$ 504,192         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions         421,350         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Position:         Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         -         -         -           Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         4,809         -         -         -         -         -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666		\$	212.396	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Current Liabilities         \$ 594,742         \$ 269,579         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Long-term Debt Outstanding         146,342         530,178         -         -         -           Total Liabilities         \$ 741,084         \$ 799,757         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Deferred Revenue         \$ 504,192         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions         421,350         -         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Position:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         \$ -         \$ -           Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         4,809         -         -         -         -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666					-	\$		\$	-
Long-term Debt Outstanding         146,342         530,178         -		_		_				_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:         \$ 741,084         \$ 799,757         \$ 456         \$ 5,992           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         \$ 504,192         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Position:         Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         \$ -         \$ -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666		\$	•	\$	•	\$	456	\$	5,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Deferred Revenue         \$ 504,192         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions         421,350         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Position:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         -         -           Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         4,809         -         -         -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666		_		_		_	450	_	-
Deferred Revenue         \$ 504,192         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions         421,350         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Position:           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         \$ -         \$ -           Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         4,809         -         -         -         -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666	l otal Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	741,084	<u>\$</u>	799,757	<u>\$</u>	456	<u>\$</u>	5,992
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions         421,350         -	Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Net Position:         \$ 925,542         \$ 372,454         \$ 12,695         \$ 36,767           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 98,607         \$ 98,738         \$ -         \$ -           Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         4,809         -         -         -         -         -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666	Deferred Revenue	\$	504,192	\$	372,454	\$	12,695	\$	36,767
Net Position:         98,607         98,738         -         -           Restricted: Special Revenue Funds         4,809         -         -         -         -           Unrestricted         22,528         (69,298)         51,228         69,666	Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		421,350		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 98,607       \$ 98,738       \$ -         Restricted: Special Revenue Funds       4,809       -       -       -         Unrestricted       22,528       (69,298)       51,228       69,666	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	925,542	\$	372,454	\$	12,695	\$	36,767
Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 98,607       \$ 98,738       \$ -         Restricted: Special Revenue Funds       4,809       -       -       -         Unrestricted       22,528       (69,298)       51,228       69,666	Net Position:								
Restricted: Special Revenue Funds       4,809       -       -       -       -         Unrestricted       22,528       (69,298)       51,228       69,666		\$	98 607	\$	98 738	\$	_	\$	_
Unrestricted <u>22,528</u> (69,298) 51,228 69,666	•	Ψ	•	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
			•		(69.298)		51.228		69.666
		\$		\$		\$		\$	

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Chittenden South Supervisory Union's governmental activities increased by 62.87%, while total expenses increased by 63.38%. The large increases in revenues and expenses was due to the consolidation of special education. The Union absorbed the costs for teachers' salaries associated with special education and in turn increased the assessments for the respective schools for this cost.

Revenues and for the business-type activities increased by 23.06% while total expenses increased by 36.99%.

Table 2
Chittenden South Supervisory Union
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Payanua					
Revenues					
Program Revenues:	\$ 211.866	ф <u>ე</u> ეე ეეე	Ф 4 00c 000	Ф 047.400	
Charges for services	7	\$ 228,989	\$ 1,006,023	\$ 817,483	
Operating grants and contributions General Revenues:	2,787,002	2,754,747	-	-	
Assessments	13,357,210	7,048,671	-	-	
Miscellaneous	112,256	79,053			
Total Revenues	16,468,334	10,111,460	1,006,023	817,483	
Expenses					
Executive administrative services	998,540	1,042,723	_	_	
Human resources	425,957	406,822	_	_	
Fiscal services	509,899	490,125	_	_	
Shared student services	7,432,157	1,054,957	_	_	
Early education programs	30,310	189,710	-	-	
Technology program	849,609	819,928	-	-	
Student services administration	48,564	44,732	-	-	
Food services	992,639	991,643	-	-	
Transportation services	1,789,161	1,737,054	-	-	
Program expenses	2,533,600	3,060,373	1,024,461	747,817	
Capital outlay	-	28,562	-	-	
On-behalf payments	761,394	153,972	-	-	
Total Expenses	16,371,830	10,020,601	1,024,461	747,817	
Change in Net Position	96,504	90,859	(18,438)	69,666	
Net Position - July 1, Restated	29,440	(61,419)	69,666		
Net Position - June 30	\$ 125,944	\$ 29,440	\$ 51,228	\$ 69,666	

#### **Financial Analysis of the Supervisory Union's Fund Statements**

Governmental funds: The financial reporting focus of the Supervisory Union's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the Supervisory Union's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's financial position at the end of the year, and the net resources available for spending.

Table 3
Chittenden South Supervisory Union
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

		2015	2014		
Major Funds:				_	
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$	55,967	\$	58,386	
Committed		60,000		60,000	
Unassigned		451,196		343,328	
Total General Fund	\$	567,163	\$	461,714	
Special Revenue Fund: Restricted	\$	4,809	\$	_	
Unassigned	Ψ	-,005	Ψ	(834)	
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	4,809	\$	(834)	

The general fund total fund balance increased by \$105,449 from the prior fiscal year. The special revenue fund total fund balance increased by \$5,643 from the prior fiscal year.

Proprietary funds: The Supervisory Union's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The after school program had a change in net position of (\$18,438) for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

There was no significant difference between the original and final budget for the general fund.

The general fund actual revenues were over budgeted revenues by \$5,806,488 primarily due to an increase in assessments from each of the school districts for costs associated with special education.

The general fund actual expenditures were over the budget by \$5,701,039. Human resources, early education programs, student services administration, food services and transfers to other funds finished within budget while the remaining expenditure categories exceeded the budget. Shared student services was significantly over budget due to the consolidation of special education by moving those teachers' salaries to the Union.

#### **Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2015, the Supervisory Union capital assets decreased by \$131. This decrease was due to current year depreciation of \$46,210, less capital additions of \$46,079.

# Table 4 Chittenden South Supervisory Union Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30,

	2015	2014 (Restated)			
Buildings and improvements Equipment Total	\$ 5,376 93,231 98,607	\$	98,738 98,738		

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2015, the Supervisory Union had \$189,339 in accrued compensated absences versus \$181,433 in the prior fiscal year. Other obligations include accrued severance payable and net pension liability. Refer to Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements for detailed information.

#### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions**

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The 2015-2016 budget could be severely impacted by the reduction of funding from the State.

#### **Contacting the Supervisory Union's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Supervisory Union's finances and to show the Supervisory Union's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Supervisory Union at 5420 Shelburne Road, Suite 300, Shelburne, Vermont 05482.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		•	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,170,327	\$ -	\$ 1,170,327
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	54,420	34,368	88,788
Due from other governments	226,017	-	226,017
Inventory	52,556	-	52,556
Prepaid items	7,833	425	8,258
Interfund balances	(29,586)	29,586	-
Total current assets	1,481,567	64,379	1,545,946
Non-current assets:			
Buildings, building improvements and other assets net of			
accumulated depreciation	98,607	_	98,607
Total non-current assets	98,607		98,607
1 Stall Holl Gallotti accord			
TOTAL ASSETS	1,580,174	64,379	1,644,553
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	212,396	-	212,396
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	212,396	-	212,396
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,792,570	\$ 64,379	\$ 1,856,949
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 17,896	\$ 162	\$ 18,058
Accrued expenses	264,305	294	264,599
Due to other governments	123,202	201	123,202
Current portion of long-term obligations	189,339	_	189,339
Total current liabilities	594,742	456	595,198
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued severance payable	9,700	-	9,700
Net pension liability	136,642		136,642
Total non-current liabilities	146,342		146,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES	741,084	456	741,540
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	504,192	12,695	516,887
Deferred inflows related to pensions	421,350	-	421,350
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	925,542	12,695	938,237
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	98,607	_	98,607
Restricted: Special revenue funds	4,809	-	4,809
Unrestricted	22,528	51,228	73,756
TOTAL NET POSITION	125,944	51,228	177,172
TOTAL NET FOSITION	125,944	51,228	1//,1/2
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,792,570	\$ 64,379	\$ 1,856,949

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	es		nse) Revenue 8 in Net Position	Changes
						<b>Business-</b>	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants &	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	& Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
Executive administrative services	\$ 998,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (998,540)	\$ -	\$ (998,540)
Human resources	ψ 990,940 425,957	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	(425,957)	Ψ -	(425,957)
Fiscal services	509,899	_	_	_	(509,899)	_	(509,899)
Shared student services	7,432,157	_	_	_	(7,432,157)		(7,432,157)
	30,310	_	55,500	_	25,190	_	25,190
Early education programs	,	-	55,500	-	,	-	·
Technology program	849,609	-	-	-	(849,609)	-	(849,609)
Student services administration	48,564	-	-	-	(48,564)	-	(48,564)
Food services	992,639	-	-	-	(992,639)	-	(992,639)
Transportation services	1,789,161	-	-	-	(1,789,161)	-	(1,789,161)
On-behalf payments	761,394	-	761,394	-	-	-	-
Program expenses	2,533,600	211,866	1,970,108		(351,626)		(351,626)
Total governmental activities	16,371,830	211,866	2,787,002		(13,372,962)		(13,372,962)
Business-type activities:							
After school program	1,024,461	1,006,023	_	_	-	(18,438)	(18,438)
Total business-type activities	1,024,461	1,006,023				(18,438)	(18,438)
Total government	\$ 1,024,461	\$ 1,006,023	\$ -	\$ -	(13,372,962)	(18,438)	(13,391,400)

## STATEMENT B (CONTINUED) CHITTENDEN SOUTH SUPERVISORY UNION

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(13,372,962)	(18,438)	(13,391,400)
General revenues: Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	13,357,210	-	13,357,210
Miscellaneous	112,256		112,256
Total general revenues	13,469,466	-	13,469,466
Change in net position	96,504	(18,438)	78,066
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	29,440	69,666	99,106
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 125,944	\$ 51,228	\$ 177,172

#### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Totals overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for	\$	1,170,327	\$	-	\$	1,170,327
uncollectibles)		54,350		70		54,420
Due from other governments		117,581		108,436		226,017
Inventory		52,556		-		52,556
Prepaid items		3,411		4,422		7,833
Due from other funds		2,247		546,941		549,188
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,400,472	\$	659,869	\$	2,060,341
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	3,799	\$	14,097	\$	17,896
Accrued expenses		220,117		44,188		264,305
Due to other governments		31,316		91,886		123,202
Due to other funds		576,527		2,247		578,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES		831,759		152,418		984,177
				_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue		1,550		502,642		504,192
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,550		502,642		504,192
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		55,967		-		55,967
Restricted		, -		4,809		4,809
Committed		60,000		, -		60,000
Unassigned		451,196		_		451,196
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		567,163		4,809		571,972
		•		,		•
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,400,472	\$	659,869	\$	2,060,341

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Total
	Go	vernmental
		Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	571,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		
are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		98,607
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds		212,396
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued compensated absences		(189,339)
Accrued severance payable		(9,700)
Net pension liability		(136,642)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources		,
and therefore are not reported in the funds		(421,350)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	125,944

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 14,174,104 - 10,119 44,210	\$ 1,970,108 211,866 - 57,927	\$ 16,144,212 211,866 10,119 102,137
TOTAL REVENUES	14,228,433	2,239,901	16,468,334
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Executive administrative services	995,485	-	995,485
Human resources	425,957	-	425,957
Fiscal services	509,899	-	509,899
Shared student services	7,432,157	-	7,432,157
Early education programs	30,310	-	30,310
Technology program	849,609	-	849,609
Student services administration	48,564	-	48,564
Food services	992,639	-	992,639
Transportation services	1,777,628	-	1,777,628
On-behalf payments	761,394	-	761,394
Program expenses		2,533,600	2,533,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,823,642	2,533,600	16,357,242
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	404,791	(293,699)	111,092
(6.12-1.) 2.11 2.12 1.01.12		(=55,555)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(299,342)	299,342	299,342 (299,342)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(299,342)	299,342	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	105,449	5,643	111,092
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	461,714	(834)	460,880
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 567,163	\$ 4,809	\$ 571,972

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 111,092
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Capital assets disposed Depreciation expense	46,079 - (46,210) (131)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	212,396
Deferred inflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(421,350)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences Accrued severance payable	(7,906) (9,700)
Net pension liability	212,103 194,497
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 96,504

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	E:	nterprise Fund	
		After School Program	
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Total current assets	\$	34,368 425 29,586 64,379	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	64,379	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$	162 294 - 456	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		456	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,695 12,695	
NET POSITION Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		51,228 51,228	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	64,379	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund After School Program
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ 4.000.000
Charges for services	\$ 1,006,023
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,006,023
OPERATING EXPENSES	000,000
Wages and benefits Professional development	608,982 21,122
Outside services	29,237
Rent	200,000
Field trips	44,213
Supplies	29,512
Snack/food purchases	30,777
Equipment	46,900
Miscellaneous expenses	13,718
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,024,461
OPERATING INCOME	(18,438)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest income	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(18,438)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	69,666
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 51,228

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	F	Enterprise
		Fund
		After
		School
		Program
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Receipts from customers	\$	1,006,470
Interfund activity		48,024
Payments to employees		(608,982)
Payments to suppliers		(445,512)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(18,438)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	Ψ	(10,100)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(6,811)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		7,258
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(425)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		48,024
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,878)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(3,658)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(24,072)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The Supervisory Union operates under the authority of the Vermont education laws. The Supervisory Union provides services to Champlain Valley Union High School, Charlotte School District, Hinesburg School District, Shelburne School District, Williston School District and St. George School District.

The Supervisory Union's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The Supervisory Union's combined financial statements include all accounts and all operations of the Supervisory Union. We have determined that the Supervisory Union has no component units as described in GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Supervisory Union's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Supervisory Union as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Supervisory Union's major funds).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The Supervisory Union's after school program is categorized as a business-type activity. All other activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Supervisory Union's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Supervisory Union first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Supervisory Union's functions (instruction, administration, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (support from the Supervisory Union, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Operating grants include operating-specific and

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (assessments, certain intergovernmental revenues and interest income, etc.).

The Supervisory Union does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding departments.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Supervisory Union as an entity and the change in the Supervisory Union's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements & Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Supervisory Union are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Supervisory Union:

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Supervisory Union:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisory Union.
   It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Operating revenues include charges for services, intergovernmental reimbursements and other miscellaneous fees which are a direct result of the proprietary activity. Non-operating revenues are any revenues which are generated outside of the general proprietary activity, i.e. interest income. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Supervisory Union:

a. Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing. services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activity category. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses of either the fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### <u>Budget</u>

The Supervisory Union's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 24, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, payments made by the State of Vermont to the Vermont State Retirement System for teachers and certain other school employees are reported as offsetting revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

Revenues per budgetary basis	\$13,467,039
Add: On-behalf payments	761,394
Total GAAP basis	\$14,228,433
Expenditures per budgetary basis	\$13,361,590
Add: On-behalf basis	761,394
Total GAAP basis	\$14,122,984

The following procedures are followed in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Supervisory Union board approves a preliminary budget by early January for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The preliminary budget which includes the Special Revenue Fund is shared with the communities in the School Report.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 3. After the member school budgets are approved by the residents of the member schools districts, a final budget is approved by the Supervisory Union board.
- 4. The Supervisory Union is not legally required to adopt a budget for the Special Revenue Fund.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

It is the Union's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Union's investments are reported at amortized cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be a cash equivalent. The Union Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Certificates of deposits and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

The Chittenden South Supervisory Union has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Vermont Statutes.

#### **Inventories**

The general fund inventory consists of various bus parts at the end of the year, valued at cost. The cost value is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain insurance and other payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2015.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20 - 50 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 50 years Vehicles 3 - 25 years

#### Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of accrued compensated absences, accrued severance payable and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System (VSTRS) and the Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) Plans and additions to/deductions from the VSTRS and VMERS Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the VSTRS and VMERS Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislations adopted by the Union or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

#### **Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Union is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – This includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the Supervisory Union. The inhabitants of the Supervisory Union through School Board meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the Union. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a Union meeting vote.

Assigned – This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the School Board.

Unassigned – This includes all other spendable amounts. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Union considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Union considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School Board meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Union has adopted a set of financial policies to guide the financial operation of the Union. Included in the policies are guidelines for accumulating and maintaining an operating position in certain budgeted governmental funds such that annual expenditures shall not exceed annual resources, including fund balances. Other funds shall be fully self-supporting to the extent that the fund balance or retained earnings of each fund shall be zero or greater.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Union currently has one type of item, deferred outflows related to pensions. This item is reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred revenue qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions qualify for reporting in this category as well. This item is reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues include all directly related income items applicable to a particular program (grant income/expenses).

#### Operating/Non-operating Proprietary Fund Revenues

Operating revenues consist mainly of direct revenue sources and/or charges for services applicable to that fund.

#### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Supervisory Union uses encumbrance accounting for its general fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Use of Estimates

During the preparation of the Supervisory Union's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent items as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits:**

The Supervisory Union's investment policies, which follow state statutes, authorize the Supervisory Union to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Vermont, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. These investment policies apply to all Supervisory Union funds.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Supervisory Union will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Supervisory Union does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2015, the Supervisory Union's cash balance of \$1,170,327 was comprised of bank deposits of \$1,476,093. Of these bank deposits, \$250,000 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk and \$1,226,093 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the School District's name.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts	\$ 1,476,093

#### **Investments:**

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Union will not be able to recover the value of its investments or

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Union does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

At June 30, 2015, the Union did not have any investments.

Credit risk – Statutes for the State of Vermont authorize the Union to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Vermont, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Union does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Union invests excess funds in savings accounts and various insured certificates of deposit.

Interest rate risk – is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Union does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	ceivables ue from)	Payables (Due to)			
General Fund Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,247 546,941 29,586 578,774	\$	576,527 2,247 - 578,774		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2015:

		Balance, 7/1/14 Restated)	isposals	Balance, 6/30/15				
Depreciated assets:	•		•		•		•	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	526,508	\$	5,425 40,654	\$	- (53,455 <u>)</u>	\$	5,425 513,707
Less: accumulated depreciation		526,508 (427,770)		46,079 (46,210)		(53,455) 53,455		519,132 (420,525)
Net governmental capital assets	\$	98,738	\$	(131)	\$	-	\$	98,607
Depreciation expense: Executive administrative services Transportation							\$	34,677 11,533
Total depreciation expense							\$	46,210

#### NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/14 Restated)	4		Balance, 6/30/15			Current Portion		
Accrued compensated absences Accrued severance payable Net pension liability	\$ 181,433 - 348,745 530,178	\$	7,906 9,700 443,628 461,234	\$	- - (655,731) (655,731)	\$	189,339 9,700 136,642 335,681	\$	189,339 - - 189,339

#### NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASES

A summary of the outstanding operating lease payable is as follows:

The Union leases its central office facilities under a non-cancelable lease agreement. The term of the lease is for four years ending on June 30, 2016. Annual payments are \$64,000. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$64,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 7 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2015, the Union had the following nonspendable fund balances:

General fund:

Inventory	\$ 52,556
Prepaid items	3,411
	\$ 55,967

#### NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2015, the Union had the following restricted fund balances:

Special revenue fund

\$ 4,809

#### NOTE 9 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2015, the Union had the following committed fund balances:

General fund:

Compensated absences and healthcare liability \$ 60,000

#### NOTE 10 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2015, the Union had the following overspent appropriations:

Executive administrative services	\$ 41,203
Fiscal services	2,597
Shared student services	6,256,731
Technology program	1,707
Transportation services	5,565_
	\$ 6,307,803

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### VERMONT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Plan Description

All of the teachers employed by the Union participate in the Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System ("VSTRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, covering nearly all public day

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

school and nonsectarian private Union teachers and administrators as well as teachers in schools and teacher training institutions within and supported by the State of Vermont that are controlled by the State Board of Education. Membership in the system for those covered classes is a condition of employment. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the retirement system consisted of 288 participating employers.

The plan was established effective July 1, 1947, and is governed by *Title 16, V.S.A. Chapter 55*. Subsequent Vermont state legislation, *Act 74*, which became effective on July 1, 2010, contained numerous changes to the plan benefits available to current and future members, as well as a change in access to health care coverage after retirement, resulting from a multi-party agreement to provide sustainability of quality pension and retiree health benefits for Vermont teachers.

The general administration and responsibility for formulating administrative policy and procedures of the retirement System for its members and their beneficiaries is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of six members. They are the Secretary of Education (ex-officio); the State Treasurer (ex-officio), the Commissioner of Financial Regulation (ex-officio); two members and one alternate elected by active members of the System under rules adopted by the Board; and one retired member and one alternate elected by the board of directors of Association of Retired Teachers of Vermont. The Chair is elected by the Board and acts as executive officer of the Board.

All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service. The Vermont State Agency of Administration issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the VSTRS. That report may be viewed on the State's Department of Finance & Management website at: <a href="http://finance.vermont.gov/reports">http://finance.vermont.gov/reports</a> and <a href="publications/cafr">publications/cafr</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The VSTRS provides retirement, and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, health care and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. There are two levels of contributions and benefits in the System: Group A-for public school teachers employed within the State of Vermont prior to July 1, 1981 and elected to remain in Group A; and Group C- for public school teachers employed within the State of Vermont on or after July 1, 1990. Group C also includes those teachers hired prior to July 1, 1990 and were in Group B on July 1, 1990. When *Act 74* became effective on June 30, 2010, Group C was further bifurcated into Groups #1 and #2. Group #1 contains members who were at least 57 years of age or had at least 25 years of service,

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

and Group #2 contains members who were less than 57 years of age and had less than 25 years of service.

Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service, and are summarized below:

VSTRS	Group A	Group C – Group # 1	Group C – Group # 2
Normal service retirement eligibility (no reduction)	Age 60 or 30 years of service	Age 62 or with 30 years of service	Age 65 or when the sum of age and service equals 90
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 3 consecutive years, including unused annual leave, sick leave, and bonus/incentives	,	Highest 3 consecutive years, excluding all payments for anything other than service actually performed
Benefit formula – normal service retirement	1.67% x creditable service x AFC	1.25% x service prior to 6/30/90 x AFC + 1.67% x service after 7/1/90 x AFC	1.25% x service prior to 6/30/90 x AFC + 1.67% x service after 7/1/90 x AFC, 2.0% after attaining 20 years
Maximum Benefit Payable	100% of AFC	53.34% of AFC	60% of AFC
Post-Retirement COLA	Full CPI, up to a maximum of 5% after 12 months of retirement; minimum of 1%	50% CPI, up to a maximum of 5% after 12 months of retirement or with 30 years; minimum of 1%	50% CPI, up to a maximum of 5%, minimum of 1% after 12 months of normal retirement or age 65
Earl Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Actuarial reduction	6% per year from age 62	Actuarial reduction

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other post-employment benefits are available to all plan members include the following:

VSTRS	Group A	Group C – Group # 1	Group C – Group # 2
Medical Benefits		Health subsidy based on member's service credit	
Dental	Members pays full premium	Members pays full premium	Members pays full premium

#### **Contributions**

VSTRS is a cost-sharing public employee retirement system with one exception: all risks and costs are not shared by the Union but are the liability of the State of Vermont. VSTRS is funded through State and employee contributions and trust fund investment earnings; and the Union has no legal obligation for paying benefits. Required contributions to the System are made by the State of Vermont based upon a valuation report prepared by the System's actuary, which varies by plan group. The Vermont State Teachers Retirement System estimates the contributions on behalf of the Union's employees included in the teacher's retirement plan which approximates \$761,394 or 11.43% of total payroll for employees covered under the plan.

Employee contribution rates by plan group follow:

VSTRS	Group A	Group C – Group # 1	Group C – Group # 2
Employee Contributions		5.0% of gross salary with 5 or more years of service as of 7/1/14; 6.0% of gross salary if less than 5 years of service as of 7/1/14	5.0% of gross salary with 5 or more years of service as of 7/1/14; 6.0% of gross salary if less than 5 years of service as of 7/1/14

Employee contributions totaled \$344,585 during the year and were paid by the Union to the State of Vermont. The Union has no other liability under the plan. The Union's total payroll for all employees covered under this plan was \$6,661,369 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### VERMONT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Plan Description**

The Vermont Municipal Employees' Retirement System (VMERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State Treasurer and its Board of Trustees. The plan was established effective July 1, 1975, and is governed by *Title 24, V.S.A. Chapter 125*. It is designed for school Unions and other municipal employees that work on a regular basis and also includes employees of museums and libraries if at least half of that institution's operating expenses are met by municipal funds. An employee of any employer that becomes affiliated with the system may join at that time or at any time thereafter. Any employee hired subsequent to the effective participation date of their employer who meets the minimum hourly requirements is required to join the system. Employees of the Union other than Teachers are eligible to participate in the VMERS providing they work on a regular basis for not less than 30 hours a week and for not less than 1,040 hours for the school year.

The general administration and responsibility for formulating administrative policy and procedures of the Retirement System for its members and their beneficiaries is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of five members. They are the State Treasurer, two employee representatives elected by the membership of the system, and two employer representatives-one elected by the governing bodies of participating employers of the system, and one selected by the Governor from a list of four nominees. The list of four nominees is jointly submitted by the Vermont League of Cities and Unions and the Vermont School Boards Association.

All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service. VMERS does not issue stand-alone financial reports, but instead are included as part of the State of Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR may be viewed on the State's Department of Finance & Management website at:

http://finance.vermont.gov/reports and publications/cafr.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The pension plan is divided into four membership groups:

 Group A – general employees whose legislative bodies have not elected to become a member of Group B or Group C

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

- Groups B & C general employees whose legislative bodies have elected to become members of Group B or Group C
- Group D sworn police officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel

The Union participates in Groups A, B, and C. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service, and are summarized below:

VMERS	Group A	Group B	Group C
Normal service retirement eligibility	Age 65 with 5 years of service, or age 55 with 35 years of service	Age 62 with 5 years of service, or age 55 with 30 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 5 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years	Highest 3 consecutive years
Benefit formula  – normal service Retirement (no reduction)	1.4% x creditable service x AFC	1.7% x creditable service x AFC + previous service; 1.4% x Group A service x AFC	2.5% x creditable service x AFC + previous service; 1.4% x Group A service x AFC; 1.7% x Group B x AFC
Maximum Benefit Payable	60% of AFC	60% of AFC	50% of AFC
Post-Retirement COLA	50% of CPI, up to 2% per year	50% of CPI, up to 3% per year	50% of CPI, up to 3% per year
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	N/A
Early Retirement Eligibility	6% per year from age 65 **	6% per year from age 62 **	N/A

<sup>\*\* -</sup> A special early retirement factor of 3% per year only for municipal police officers who have attained age 60

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Members of all groups may qualify for vested deferred allowance, disability allowances and death benefit allowance subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC and service.

#### **Contributions**

Title 24 VSA Chapter 125 of Vermont Statutes grants the authority to the Retirement Board to annually review the amount of municipalities' contributions as recommended by the actuary of the retirement system in order to achieve and preserve the financial integrity of the fund, and to certify the rates of contributions payable by employers. The Board of Trustees also certifies the rates of contribution payable by employees. Contribution rates for each group are as follows:

VMERS	Group A	Group B	Group C
Employee Contributions	2.5% of gross salary	4.75% of gross salary to 6/30/15; 4.875% of gross salary after 7/1/15	9.625% of gross salary to 12/31/14; 9.75% of gross salary to 6/30/15; 9.875% of gross salary after 7/1/15
Employer Contributions	4% of gross salary	5.375% of gross salary to 6/30/15; 5.50% of gross salary after 7/1/15	6.875% of gross salary to 12/31/14; 7% of gross salary to 6/30/15; 7.125% of gross salary after 7/1/15

Employee contributions are withheld pre income tax by the Union and are remitted to the State of Vermont. Such withholdings for the years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014 totaled \$247,151 and \$229,261, respectively. The Union contributed \$209,810 and \$193,128 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Union's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2015 for all employees covered under this plan was \$3,383,016.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Liabilities**

VSTRS Plan

The State is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of member employers. Therefore these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined in GASB No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer to VSTRS. Since the Union does not contribute directly to VSTRS, no net pension liability was recorded at June 30, 2015. The State's portion of the collective net pension liability that was associated with the Union was as follows:

Union's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Union	 2,275,238
Total	\$ 2,275,238

The State of Vermont's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Union is equal to the collective net pension liability, actuarially measured as of June 30, 2014, multiplied by the Union's proportionate share percentage. The Union's proportionate share percentage was based on its reported salaries to the total reported salaries for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the Union's proportion was 0.2374%, which was an increase of 0.0046% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

#### VMERS Plan

At June 30, 2015, the Union reported a liability of \$136,642 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for each plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Union's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Union's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2014, the Union's proportion was 1.4972% for VMERS, which was an increase of 0.0089% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013 for VMERS.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Union recognized pension expense of \$231,232 and revenue of \$231,232 for support provided by the State of Vermont for the VSTRS plan. In the same period, the Union recognized pension expense of \$3,149 for the VMERS plan. At June 30, 2015, the Union reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	VSTRS			VMERS				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 421,350
contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- -		- -		2,586 209,810		- -
Total	\$		\$		\$	212,396	\$	421,350

\$209,810 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Union contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	VSTRS		\	/MERS
Year ended June 30:				
2016	\$	-	\$	104,066
2017		-		104,066
2018		-		104,066
2019		-		-
2020		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using the actuarial assumptions outlined below. These assumptions were selected on the basis of the experience study that was performed for the five year period ending June 30, 2010:

*Investment Rate of Return*: For both plans, a select-and-ultimate interest rate set is used, specified below. The interest rate is restarted every year:

```
Year 1: 6.25%
                 Year 10: 8.50%
Year 2: 6.75%
                 Year 11: 8.50%
Year 3: 7.00%
                 Year 12: 8.50%
Year 4: 7.50%
                 Year 13: 8.50%
Year 5: 7.75%
                 Year 14: 8.50%
Year 6: 8.25%
                 Year 15: 8.50%
Year 7: 8.25%
                 Year 16: 8.75%
Year 8: 8.25%
                 Year 17 and later: 9.00%
Year 9: 8.50%
```

Salary Increases: Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increases for the VSTRS plan are as follows:

Age	Annual Rate of Salary Increase
25	8.40%
30	7.05%
35	6.15%
40	5.45%
45	4.95%
50	4.60%
55	4.35%
60	4.25%
64	4.25%

Salary increases for the VMERS plan are 5.00% per year, including inflation.

Deaths After Retirement: For the VSTRS plan, the 1995 Buck Mortality Tables are used, with a three-year set-back for males and one-year for females, for retirees, terminated vested members and beneficiaries; the RP-2000 Disabled Life Table with projection to 2016 using Scale AA for disabled retirees. The tables used contain a margin to reflect anticipated mortality improvement after the valuation date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates for active participants in the VMERS plan were based on 50% of the probabilities in the 1995 Buck Mortality Tables for males and females, non-disabled retirees and terminated vested participants were based on the 1995 Buck Mortality Tables with no set-back for males and a one-year set-back for females, disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Life Tables, and the 1995 Buck Mortality Tables for males and females was applied to beneficiaries.

*Inflation*: the separately stated assumptions for investment return, salary increases and cost of living adjustments for both plans are consistent with an expected annual inflation rate of 3.00% to 3.25% per year.

Spouse's Age: For both plans, husbands are assumed to be three years older than their wives.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: For the VSTRS plan, adjustments are assumed to occur on January 1 following one year of retirement at the rate of 3% per annum for Group A members and 1.5% per annum for Group C members (beginning at age 62 for Group C members who elect reduced early retirement).

Cost-of-Living adjustments to benefits of terminated vested and retired participants were assumed to occur at the rate of 1.5% per annum for Group A members and 1.8% per annum for members of Groups B, C and D of the VMERS plan.

Actuarial Cost Method: For both plans is the Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay.

A smoothing asset valuation method was used for funding purposes in both plans, under which the value of assets for actuarial purposes equals market value less a five-year phase-in of the differences between actual and assumed investment return. Then value of assets for actuarial purposes may not differ from the market value of assets by more than 20%.

The *long-term* expected rate of return on both plan investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class using an econometric model that forecasts a variety of economic environments and then calculates asset class returns based on functional relationships between the economic variable and the asset classes. These best estimate ranges were combined to produce forecasts of the short, intermediate, and longer term horizons by weighting the expected future nominal rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The various time horizons in the forecast are intended to capture more recent economic and capital market conditions as well as other plausible environments that could develop in the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

future over economic cycles. To reflect this in the rate-of-return assumption, a Select and Ultimate assumption setting approach, which is cited in Section 3.8.4 of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 as an alternative to a single assumed rate of return, is employed.

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	31.50%	6.70%
Fixed income	33.00%	2.94%
Alternative	15.50%	6.26%
Multi-strategy	20.00%	5.98%
Total	100.00%	

Nominal long-term expected rates of return for these asset classes are equal to the sum of the above expected long-term real rates and the expected long-term inflation rate of 3.0%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.15% for the VSTRS plan and 8.23% for the VMERS plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will continue to be made in accordance with the current funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current System members. The assumed discount rate has been determined in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB 68.

## Sensitivity of the Union's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Union's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.15% for the VSTRS plan and 8.23% for the VMERS plan, as well as what the Union's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.15% for VSTRS and 7.23% for VMERS) or 1 percentage point higher (9.15% for VSTRS and 9.23% VMERS) than the current rate:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
VSTRS: Discount rate		7.15%	8.15%		9.15%
Union's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
VMERS: Discount rate		7.23%	8.23%		9.23%
Union's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,151,132	\$ 136,642	\$	(714,484)

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts by employer are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The schedules present amounts that are elements of the financial statements of the VSTRS and VMERS or their participating employers. VSTRS and VMERS do not issue stand-alone financial reports, but instead are included as part of the State of Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR can be viewed on the State's Department of Finance & Management website at: <a href="http://finance.vermont.gov/reports">http://finance.vermont.gov/reports</a> and publications/cafr

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisory Union is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The Supervisory Union maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Supervisory Union. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In addition, the Supervisory Union is a member of Vermont School Boards' Association Insurance Trust, Inc. (VSBIT) Medical Benefits Program. VSBIT is a nonprofit corporation formed in 1978 to provide insurance and risk management programs for Vermont Supervisory Unions and is owned by the participating districts.

To provide health insurance coverage, VSBIT has established a self-funded fully insured program in conjunction with Blue Cross and Blue Shield. A portion of member contributions is used to purchase reinsurance and to fund a reserve required by the reinsurance. The pooling agreement does not permit the pool to make additional assessments to its members.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

With regard to pending legal claims or any unasserted claims, it is not feasible at this time to predict or determine their outcome. Management believes, however, that settlement amounts, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Supervisory Union's financial position.

The Supervisory Union participates in various intergovernmental grant programs which may be subject to future program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the Supervisory Union's compliance with applicable grant requirement may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

#### NOTE 14 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Chittenden South Supervisory Union provides services to the following school districts: Champlain Valley Union High School, Charlotte School District, Hinesburg School District, Shelburne School District, St. George School District and Williston School District. Each District has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Union as defined in GASB 14, paragraph 71.

#### NOTE 15 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Union's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### **NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENTS**

The beginning net position for the governmental activities has been restated as of July 1, 2014. This balance was restated to correct the capital asset balances. The governmental activities were restated by \$42,913.

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated as of July 1, 2014 for the effects of GASB No. 68. The beginning balance has been restated by (\$348,745).

The net restatement to the governmental activities was \$(305,832).

## Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Government Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 461,714	\$	461,714	\$	461,714	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental:							
Assessments	7,313,418		7,313,418		13,357,210		6,043,792
Other	340,833		340,833		55,500		(285,333)
Interest income	6,300		6,300		10,119		3,819
Miscellaneous	-		-		44,210		44,210
Transfers from other funds	-		-		-		-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	8,122,265		8,122,265		13,928,753		5,806,488
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:							
Executive administrative services	954,282		954,282		995,485		(41,203)
Human resources	450,784		450,784		425,957		24,827
Fiscal services	507,302		507,302		509,899		(2,597)
Shared student services	1,175,426		1,175,426		7,432,157		(6,256,731)
Early education programs	215,245		215,245		30,310		184,935
Technology program	847,902		847,902		849,609		(1,707)
Student services administration	220,742		220,742		48,564		172,178
Food services	1,086,815		1,086,815		992,639		94,176
Transportation services	1,772,063		1,772,063		1,777,628		(5,565)
Transfers to other funds	429,990		429,990		299,342		130,648
Total Charges to Appropriations	 7,660,551		7,660,551		13,361,590		(5,701,039)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 461,714	\$	461,714	\$	567,163	\$	105,449
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	_

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

		2015	2014			
<u>VSTRS:</u>						
Proportion of the net pension liability Union's proportionate share of the net pension		0.24%		0.23%		
liability	\$	-	\$	-		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Union		2,275,238	\$	2,353,785		
Total	\$	2,275,238	\$	2,353,785		
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$	6,661,368	\$	1,347,089		
employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		
		64.02%		60.59%		
VMERS:						
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension		1.50%		1.49%		
liability	\$	136,642	\$	541,872		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,383,016	\$	3,252,206		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-						
employee payroll		4.04%		16.66%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.32%		92.71%		

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, and are for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

		2015	2014
<u>VSTRS:</u>			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	- -	\$ <u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		6,661,368	\$ 1,347,089
		0.00%	0.00%
VMERS:			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually		209,810	\$ 193,128
required contribution		(209,810)	(193,128)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	3,383,016	\$ 3,252,206
employee payroll		6.20%	5.94%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, and are for those years for which information is available.

## Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

## SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
		 		<u> </u>
Executive administrative services				
SU Board	\$ 68,912	\$ 68,912	\$ 75,884	\$ (6,972)
Executive administration	 885,370	 885,370	 919,601	 (34,231)
	 954,282	954,282	 995,485	 (41,203)
Human resources	 450,784	450,784	 425,957	24,827
Fiscal services	507,302	507,302	 509,899	 (2,597)
Shared student services				
Psychological services	426,896	426,896	397,030	29,866
Occupational therapy	225,957	225,957	221,578	4,379
Physical therapy	-	-	97,125	(97,125)
English language learners	522,573	522,573	508,818	13,755
504 Plans	-	-	223,101	(223,101)
Special education	-	-	3,841,408	(3,841,408)
Special education - summer	-	-	57,559	(57,559)
Special education - building admin	-	-	472,727	(472,727)
SLP	-	-	1,212,625	(1,212,625)
EEE	 1,175,426	 1,175,426	 400,186	(400,186)
	 1,173,426	 1,175,426	 7,432,157	 (6,256,731)
Early education programs				
CIS - early intervention	180,535	180,535	-	180,535
Early learning partnership	34,710	34,710	30,310	4,400
	215,245	215,245	30,310	184,935
Technology program	847,902	847,902	849,609	(1,707)
		 	_	
Student services administration	 220,742	 220,742	 48,564	 172,178
Food services	 1,086,815	 1,086,815	992,639	94,176
Transportation	 1,772,063	 1,772,063	 1,777,628	(5,565)
Transfers to other funds-				
Special revenue funds	 429,990	 429,990	 299,342	 130,648
	429,990	429,990	299,342	130,648
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 7,660,551	\$ 7,660,551	\$ 13,361,590	\$ (5,701,039)

## **General Capital Assets**

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

## SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2015

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets	Buildings, Building Improvements & Land Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment & Vehicles	Infrastructure	Totals	
Executive administrative services Transportation	\$ - -	\$ 5,425	\$ 472,970 40,737	\$ - -	\$ 478,395 40,737	
Total General Capital Assets	-	5,425	513,707	-	519,132	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(49)	(420,476)		(420,525)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ 5,376	\$ 93,231	\$ -	\$ 98,607	

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Capital Assets 7/1/14 Restated)	A	dditions	C	Deletions	General Capital Assets 6/30/15
Executive administrative services Transportation	\$ 485,771 40,737	\$	46,079	\$	(53,455)	\$ 478,395 40,737
Total General Capital Assets	526,508		46,079		(53,455)	519,132
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(427,770)		(46,210)		53,455	 (420,525)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 98,738	\$	(131)	\$		\$ 98,607

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
	110111501	T CONTROL	Exportantion
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State of Vermont:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4452	\$ 51,608
School Lunch Program	10.555	4450	301,971
Total Department of Agriculture			353,579
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through State of Vermont:			
Title I Program	84.010	4250-01	334,035
Local Entitlement - IDEA	84.027	4226-01	938,088
Local Entitlement - IDEA	84.027	4226-02	72,476
Local Entitlement - IDEA-B Preschool Handicapped	84.173	4228-01	19,784
Local Entitlement - IDEA-B Preschool Handicapped	84.173	4228-02	50
Title III	84.365	4375-14	11,709
Title III	84.365	4375-15	14,181
Title IIA-Teaching Quality	84.367	4651	201,106
Total Department of Education			1,591,429
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through State of Vermont:			
Partnership for Success	93.243	N/A	34,930
VKAT Grant	93.283	N/A	2,000
CVU OVX Grant	93.283	N/A	3,827
Total Department of Health and Human Services			40,757
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,985,765
			<del>\$ 1,000,700</del>

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### 1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of Chittenden South Supervisory Union. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

## 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

## 3. Major Programs - Federal

The following program was considered a major program as defined by OMB Circular A-133 and also Type A programs as defined by Circular A-133.

<u>Program</u>	CFDA #
School Lunch Program Title I	10.555 84.010
Local Entitlement	84.027



### **Proven Expertise and Integrity**

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

Board of School Directors Chittenden South Supervisory Union Shelburne, Vermont

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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chittenden South Supervisory Union, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Chittenden South Supervisory Union's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Chittenden South Supervisory Union's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Chittenden South Supervisory Union's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these

limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Chittenden South Supervisory Union'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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration No. 092.0000697

RHRSmith & Company

December 4, 2015



#### **Proven Expertise and Integrity**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of School Directors Chittenden South Supervisory Union Shelburne, Vermont

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chittenden South Supervisory Union'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 Chittenden South Supervisory Union's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Chittenden South Supervisory Union'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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Chittenden South Supervisory Union's major federal programs based on our audit of the type 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 Chittenden South Supervisory Union'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 on Chittenden South Supervisory Union's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Chittenden South Supervisory Union, complied in all material respects, with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Chittenden South Supervisory Union is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Chittenden South Supervisory Union internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 Chittenden South Supervisory Union'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 requirements 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.

This 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.

Buxton, Maine

Vermont Registration No. 092.0000697

RHRSmith & Company

December 4, 2015

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficieny(ies) identified? no yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes X no Identification of major programs: **CFDA Numbers** Name of Federal Program or Cluster School Lunch Program 10.555 84.010 Title I 84.027 Local Entitlement Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no **Section II – Financial Statement Findings** 

None

#### Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None