COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLD SPRING HARBOR, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Education of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District Cold Spring Harbor, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's administration. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the administration, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of the administration regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Melville, New York September 14, 2009 Navvocki Smith LLP

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues increased by 4.7% as a result of increased real property taxes and state sources;
- Student enrollment remained consistent; and
- The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining adequate fund balances.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

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

Table A-1: Major Featur	es of the District-Wide and	Fund Financial Statements			
	District-Wide Statements	Fund Financ Governmental Funds	ial Statements		
Scope	Entire District (except	The activities of the	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the		
Scope	fiduciary funds)	District that are not	District administers		
	inductary rands)	proprietary or fiduciary,	resources on behalf of		
		such as special	someone else, such as		
		education and building	scholarship programs		
		maintenance	and student activity		
			monies		
Required financial	Statement of Net	Balance Sheet	Statement of		
statements	Assets	Statement of	Fiduciary Net Assets		
	Statement of	Revenues,	Statement of		
	Activities	Expenditures and	Changes in		
		Changes in Fund	Fiduciary Net Assets		
		Balance			
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and		
measurement focus	economic resources	accounting and current	economic resources		
7D C 47' 1'1'	focus	financial focus	focus		
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities,	Generally, assets	All assets and liabilities,		
information	both financial and	expected to be used up	both short-term and		
•	capital, short-term and	and liabilities that come	long-term; funds do not		
	long-term	due during the year or soon thereafter; no	currently contain capital		
	}	capital assets or long-	assets, although they can		
		term liabilities included			
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All additions and		
information	expenses during year,	cash is received during	deductions during the		
	regardless of when cash	or soon after the end of	year, regardless of when		
	is received or paid	the year; expenditures	cash is received or paid		
	•	when goods or services	1		
		have been received and			
		the related liability is			
		due and payable			

District-Wide Statements

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial
 position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net assets decreased by 13.6% from the year before to \$22,661,650, as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

The restricted net assets balance of \$515,346 represents the District's reserves for capital projects and repairs. These assets are restricted by external sources, imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The unrestricted net asset balance of \$6,216,640 represents the District's fund balances and other reserves that are not restricted. The unrestricted net assets are all other assets that are not related to the District's investment in capital assets or those assets required to be reported as restricted as noted above.

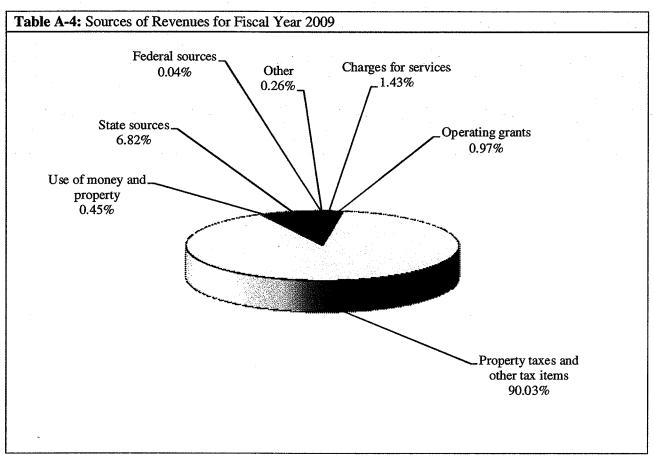
Table A- 2: Condensed Statements of Net Assets - Governmental Activities									
	<u>6/30/08</u>	<u>6/30/09</u>	% Change						
Current and other assets	\$ 17,481,559	\$ 15,912,924	(9.0)						
Capital assets, net	47,878,025	47,439,664	(0.9)						
Total assets	<u>\$ 65,359,584</u>	<u>\$ 63,352,588</u>	(3.1)						
Current liabilities	\$ 6,589,367	\$ 5,785,845	(12.2)						
Long-term liabilities	<u>32,547,833</u>	34,905,093	7.2						
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 39,137,200</u>	<u>\$ 40,690,938</u>	4.0						
Net assets:									
Investment in capital assets, net of									
related debt	\$ 14,588,025	\$ 15,929,664	9.2						
Restricted	1,609,598	515,346	(68.0)						
Unrestricted	<u>10,024,761</u>	<u>6,216,640</u>	(38.0)						
Total net assets	\$ 26,222,384	<u>\$ 22,661,650</u>	(13.6)						

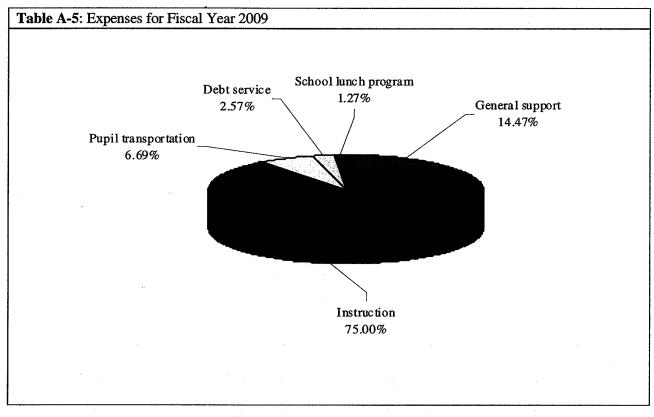
Changes in Net Assets

The District's fiscal year 2009 revenues totaled \$53,765,867 (See Table A-3). Property and other taxes and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 90 cents and 7 cents, respectively, of every dollar raised (See Table A-4). The remainder came from other charges for services and operating grants.

The District's fiscal year 2009 expenses totaled \$57,326,601 (See Table A-3). These expenses (82 percent) are predominantly related to instruction and transporting students (See Table A-5). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 14 percent of total costs.

	6/30/08	6/30/09	% Change
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 730,230	\$ 769,728	5.4
Operating grants	388,056	522,530	34.7
General revenues:			
Property taxes and other tax items	46,140,376	48,401,171	4.9
State sources	3,427,928	3,665,551	6.9
Federal sources	29,913	23,133	(22.7)
Use of money and property	548,335	243,556	(55.6)
Other	90,517	140,198	54.9
Total revenues	51,355,355	53,765,867	4.7
Expenses			
General support	7,317,924	8,295,422	13.4
Instruction	35,069,659	42,993,631	22.6
Pupil transportation	3,638,227	3,834,252	5.4
Community services	367	597	62.7
Debt service	1,627,841	1,474,703	(9.4)
School lunch program	<u>586,365</u>	<u>727,996</u>	24.2
Total expenses	48,240,383	57,326,601	18.8
ncrease (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 3,114,972</u>	\$ (3,560,734)	(214.3)





Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$53,765,867 while total expenses equaled \$57,326,601. Therefore, the decrease in net assets for governmental activities was \$3,560,734 in 2009. The District's financial condition was negatively affected by:

• Recognizing the liability of benefits provided to retirees other than pensions (OPEB);

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

No significant variances are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for fiscal 2009.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Reference is made to Supplemental Schedule 1 on page 37 which presents original and revised budget amounts, as well as actual results for the District's General Fund.

- Actual revenues were less than the revised budgeted revenues by approximately \$126,000.
- Actual expenditures were approximately \$1,160,000 less than budget primarily due to lower than anticipated costs in the general support and employee benefits categories.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2009, the District had invested \$47,439,664, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, maintenance facilities, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment, and administrative offices. The District is in the middle of a multi-year capital projects campaign.

Table A-6: Capital Assets (net of deprecia			
Category	<u>6/30/08</u>	<u>6/30/09</u>	% Change
Land Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 125,075 44,867,153 2,885,797	\$ 125,075 44,650,623 2,663,966	(0.5) (7.7)
Totals	<u>\$ 47,878,025</u>	<u>\$ 47,439,664</u>	(0.9)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$31,510,000 in general obligation bonds. During the year, the District paid down its debt by retiring \$1,780,000 of outstanding bonds. Post-employment benefits is a new category which is now accounted for under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

Category	<u>6/30/08</u>	<u>6/30/09</u>	% Change
General obligation bonds Workers' compensation	\$ 33,290,000	\$ 31,510,000	(5.3)
claims payable	157,390	375,502	138.6
Compensated absences	1,297,291	1,638,688	26.3
Post-employment benefits	-	3,934,133	100.0
Totals	\$ 34,744,681	\$ 37,458,323	7.8

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

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

- The national energy crisis will continue to have a negative impact on operating budgets. Higher fuel
 and electric costs have impacted our student transportation operations, and have increased the cost for
 maintaining our facilities and grounds.
- Significant increases over the past several years in the State health insurance plan and retirement insurance plan costs have placed a greater burden on the District's taxpayers.
- Recently issued GASB Statement 45 provides standards for the recognition and reporting of postemployment expenditures and liabilities in governmental financial statements. Effective for the fiscal
 year ending June 30, 2009, the District recognized such retiree health benefits over periods that
 approximate employees' years of active service. Implementation of the provisions of GASB
 Statement 45 has placed a greater obligation on the District's taxpayers in the upcoming fiscal years.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Cold Spring Harbor Central School District
District Offices
Attn: Interim Assistant Superintendent of Business
75 Goose Hill Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 367-5928

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$	14,878,978
Receivables:		
State and federal aid		1,004,662
Due from fiduciary funds		68
Due from other governments		4,789
Other receivables		11,337
Inventories		13,090
Total current assets		15,912,924
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
of \$17,200,607		47,439,664
Total assets		63,352,588
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Payables:		
Accounts payable	\$	342,848
Accrued liabilities		133,598
Due to other governments		15,329
Accrued interest payable		412,644
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,204,371
Due to employees' retirement system		96,271
Deferred revenues		27,554
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Bonds payable		1,850,000
Compensated absences		327,728
Total current liabilities	***************************************	5,410,343
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:		
Bonds payable		29,660,000
Compensated absences		1,310,960
Workers' compensation claims payable		375,502
Other post-employment benefits		3,934,133
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,280,595
Total liabilities		40,690,938
NIPTO A CORPING	- 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET ASSETS		15 000 774
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		15,929,664
Restricted for:		615046
Capital		515,346
Unrestricted		6,216,640
Total net assets		22,661,650
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	63,352,588

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Program	Revenue	es		et (Expense) Revenue and	
	Expenses			arges for Services		perating Grants	Change in Net Assets		
Functions and programs:			****						
General support	\$	8,295,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,295,422)	
Instruction		42,993,631		147,303		446,607		(42,399,721)	
Pupil transportation		3,834,252		10,558		32,012		(3,791,682)	
Community services		597		_		-		(597)	
Debt service - interest		1,474,703		-		_		(1,474,703)	
School lunch program		727,996		611,867		43,911		(72,218)	
Total functions and programs	\$	57,326,601	\$	769,728	\$	522,530	***************************************	(56,034,343)	
General revenues:									
Real property taxes								46,609,341	
Other tax items								1,791,830	
Use of money and property								243,556	
State sources								3,665,551	
Federal sources								23,133	
Miscellaneous								140,198	
Total general revenues								52,473,609	
Change in net assets								(3,560,734)	
Total net assets,									
beginning of year								26,222,384	
Total net assets,									
end of year							\$	22,661,650	

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Special Aid	 School Lunch	 Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash: Unrestricted	40.00	_							
Receivables:	\$ 13,387,538	\$	23,048	\$ 250,533	\$ 687,255	\$	530,604	\$	14,878,978
State and federal aid	654.054		0						
Due from other funds	654,854		345,648	4,160	-		-		1,004,662
Due from fiduciary funds	442,372		-	1,321	-		-		443,693
	68		-	-	-		-		68
Due from other governments Other receivables	4,789		-	-	-		-		4,789
	-		-	11,337	-		-		11,337
Inventories	 -		<u> </u>	 13,090	-		-		13,090
Total assets	\$ 14,489,621	\$	368,696	\$ 280,441	\$ 687,255	\$	530,604	\$	16,356,617
LIABILITIES					•				
Payables:									
Accounts payable	\$ 337,567	\$	-	\$ 5,281	\$ -	\$	_	\$	342,848
Accrued liabilities	132,805		-	793	-	·	-	•	133,598
Due to other funds	-		367,188	18,877	42,370		15,258		443,693
Due to other governments	14,497			832	-		,		15,329
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,204,371		_	_	_		-		2,204,371
Due to employees' retirement system	96,271		_	-	_		-		96,271
Deferred revenues	-		1,508	26,046	_		_		27,554
Compensated absences	 1,638,688		-	-	-		-		1,638,688
Total liabilities	4,424,199		368,696	51,829	 42,370		15,258		4,902,352
FUND BALANCE									
Fund balance:									
Reserve for encumbrances	304,627		-	-	-		504,037		808,664
Reserve for inventories	-		-	13,090	-		•		13,090
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	2,212,645		-	-	-		-		2,212,645
Reserve for unemployment insurance	151,261		-	-	-		-		151,261
Reserve for workers' compensation	572,798		-	-	-		-		572,798
Reserve for debt service	-		-	-	397,279		-		397,279
Reserve for tax reduction	347,340		-	-	-		-		347,340
Reserve for capital	3,528,414		-	-	-		-		3,528,414
Unreserved:									
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	660,000		-	-	-		-		660,000
Undesignated	 2,288,337		-	 215,522	 247,606		11,309		2,762,774
Total fund balance	 10,065,422		_	 228,612	 644,885		515,346		11,454,265
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 14,489,621	\$	368,696	\$ 280,441	\$ 687,255	\$	530,604	\$	16,356,617

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

. A CONTINU	Total Governmental Funds		Governmental Assets,			assifications and iminations	Statement of Net Assets Totals		
ASSETS Cash:									
Unrestricted	\$	14,878,978	\$	_	\$		\$	14,878,978	
Receivables:	Ψ	14,070,270	Ψ	_	Ψ,	-	Ψ	14,070,270	
State and federal aid		1,004,662		_		_		1,004,662	
Due from other funds		443,693		_		(443,693)		1,004,002	
Due from fiduciary funds		68		_		(445,025)		68	
Due from other governments		4,789		-		<u>.</u> .		4,789	
Other receivables		11,337		-		_		11,337	
Inventories		13,090		-		_		13,090	
Capital assets, net		_		47,439,664		-		47,439,664	
Total assets	\$	16,356,617	\$	47,439,664	\$	(443,693)	\$	63,352,588	
LIABILITIES									
Payables:									
Accounts payable	\$	342,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$	342,848	
Accrued liabilities		133,598		-		-		133,598	
Due to other funds		443,693		-		(443,693)		-	
Due to other governments		15,329		-		-		15,329	
Accrued interest payable		-		412,644		-		412,644	
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,204,371		÷		-		2,204,371	
Due to employees' retirement system		96,271		-		-		96,271	
Deferred revenues		27,554		-		-		27,554	
Bonds payable		-		31,510,000		-		31,510,000	
Workers' compensation claims payable		-		375,502		-		375,502	
Compensated absences		1,638,688		-		-		1,638,688	
Other post-employment benefits		-		3,934,133		-		3,934,133	
Total liabilities		4,902,352		36,232,279		(443,693)		40,690,938	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS									
Fund balance/net assets		11,454,265		11,207,385		-		22,661,650	
Total liabilities and fund									
balance/net assets	\$	16,356,617	\$	47,439,664	\$	(443,693)	\$	63,352,588	

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Real property taxes	\$ 46,609,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,609,341
Other tax items	1,791,830	Ψ -	Ψ -	.	. .	1,791,830
Charges for services	157,861	_	_	_	_	157,861
Use of money and property	243,556	_	-	-	· _	243,556
State sources	3,521,113	_	8,475	·	144,438	3,674,026
Federal sources	23,133	478,619	35,436	4	-	537,188
Sales	-	-	611,867	-		611,867
Miscellaneous	118,671		21,527		-	140,198
Total revenues	52,465,505	478,619	677,305		144,438	53,765,867
EXPENDITURES				-		
General support	6,292,331	-	-	-	•	6,292,331
Instruction	29,038,529	456,644	-	-	-	29,495,173
Pupil transportation	3,781,854	22,975		-	-	3,804,829
Community services	597	-	-	-	-	597
Employee benefits	9,688,332	13,344	27,413	-	-	9,729,089
Debt service -						
Principal	1,780,000	-	-	-	- '	1,780,000
Interest	1,494,950	•	-	-	-	1,494,950
Cost of sales	-	•	700,583	-	-	700,583
Capital outlay		-		-	1,238,690	1,238,690
Total expenditures	52,076,593	492,963	727,996		1,238,690	54,536,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	388,912	(14,344)	(50,691)		(1,094,252)	(770,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in	-	14,344	-	-	-	14,344
Interfund transfers out	(14,344)	-				(14,344)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,344)	14,344			<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources						
over (under) expenditures and other uses	374,568	-	(50,691)	-	(1,094,252)	(770,375)
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,690,854	*	279,303	644,885	1,609,598	12,224,640
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,065,422	\$ -	\$ 228,612	\$ 644,885	\$ 515,346	\$ 11,454,265

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES		•	•	•		
Real property taxes	\$ 46,609,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,609,341
Other tax items	1,791,830	•	•	-	-	1,791,830
Charges for services	157,861	-	-	•	611,867	769,728
Use of money and property	243,556	-	-	-		243,556
State sources	3,674,026	-	-	-	(8,475)	3,665,551
Federal sources	537,188	-	-		(514,055)	23,133
Sales	611,867	-	•	•	(611,867)	•
Operating grants		-	•	•	522,530	522,530
Miscellaneous	140,198	-	•		•	140,198
Total revenues	53,765,867	_		_		53,765,867
EXPENDITURES						
General support	6,292,331	-	-	-	2,003,091	8,295,422
Instruction	29,495,173	-	(98,607)	-	13,597,065	42,993,631
Pupil transportation	3,804,829	-	-	-	29,423	3,834,252
Community services	597	-	-	•	•	597
Employee benefits	9,729,089	-	-	4,152,245	(13,881,334)	-
Debt service -						
Principal	1,780,000	-	-	(1,780,000)	- .	-
Interest	1,494,950	-	-	(20,247)	-	1,474,703
Cost of sales	700,583	-	-		(700,583)	· - ·
School lunch program	-	-	-	•	727,996	727,996
Depreciation	-	-	1,775,658	-	(1,775,658)	•
Capital outlay	1,238,690		(1,238,690)	-		
Total expenditures	54,536,242		438,361	2,351,998	-	57,326,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(770,375)		(438,361)	(2,351,998)	-	(3,560,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in	14,344	•	-	-	(14,344)	
Interfund transfers out	(14,344)				14,344	<u>.</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			•		<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues and other sources						
under expenditures and other uses	(770,375)	-	(438,361)	(2,351,998)	-	(3,560,734)
Fund balance, beginning of year,	12,224,640	-	47,878,025	(33,880,281)		26,222,384
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,454,265	\$ -	\$ 47,439,664	\$ (36,232,279)	<u>s - </u>	\$ 22,661,650

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Scholarship Trust		Agency Funds
ASSETS	•	•		
Cash:				
Unrestricted	\$	37,548	\$	565,697
Restricted		-		150,067
Receivables:				
Due from other funds				7,126
Total assets		37,548	\$	722,890
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$	7,194	\$	-
Extraclassroom activity balances		-		150,067
Other liabilities		<u>-</u>		572,823
Total liabilities		7,194	\$	722,890
NET ASSETS				
Reserved for:				
Endowment scholarships	***************************************	30,354		
Total net assets		30,354		
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$	37,548		

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Scholarship Trust		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	1,082	
Investments earnings:			
Interest		1,676	
Total additions		2,758	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and awards	Million - 19 Charles and comment of the Comment of	_	
Total deductions			
Change in net assets		2,758	
Net assets, beginning of year		27,596	
Net assets, end of year	\$	30,354	

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting entity

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint venture

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

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$1,309,757 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$381,850.

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

C. Basis of presentation

1. District-wide statements

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

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

2. <u>Fund statements</u>

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

E. <u>Property taxes</u>

Real property taxes for the Town of Oyster Bay residents are levied annually by the Board during the month of August and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. This portion of the District's tax levy is collected by the Town of Oyster Bay and remitted to the District. Uncollected taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

Real property taxes for the Town of Huntington residents are levied annually by the Board no later than November 1st, and become a lien on December 1st. This portion of the District's tax levy is collected by the Town of Huntington along with the respective Town and Suffolk County levies. These tax collections are remitted to the District and Town Comptroller until their respective taxes are satisfied in accordance with the Suffolk County Tax Act. All subsequent tax collections, through June 30th, are remitted by the Town to Suffolk County which in turn is responsible for any uncollected taxes.

F. Restricted resources

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

G. <u>Interfund transactions</u>

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

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

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

I. <u>Cash and investments</u>

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts receivable

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

K. <u>Inventories and prepaid items</u>

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

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

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L. Other assets/restricted assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment may be classified as restricted assets in the District-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the District-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. In the funds statements, these same costs are netted against bond proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

M. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 1975. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 1975, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings and building					
improvements	\$	15,000	Straight line	20-40 years	
Site improvements	\$	15,000	Straight line	20 years	
Furniture and equipment	\$	2,000	Straight line	5-20 years	

N. Deferred revenues

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

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

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

O. <u>Vested employee benefits - compensated absences</u>

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

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

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

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

P. Other benefits

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

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

Q. Short-term debt

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

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

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

R. Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

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

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

S. Equity classifications

District-wide statements

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

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u>: Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u>: Reports all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Funds statements

Unreserved fund balance consists of two classifications. A designation of unreserved fund balance indicates the planned use of these resources in the subsequent year's budget. The undesignated portion reports remaining fund balance that has not been designated or reserved. NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 restricts the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. These reserve funds are available to school districts within the State of New York and are established through Board action or voter approval. A separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds, however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. Fund balance reserves currently in use by the District include the following:

Reserve for Encumbrances

Reserve for Encumbrances represents the amount of outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year.

Reserve for Inventories

Reserve for Inventories is used to restrict that portion of fund balance, which is not available for appropriation.

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Reserve for Workers' Compensation

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

Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-1) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction (Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of school district real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Reserve for Capital

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

T. New accounting standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2009, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

- GASB Statement 43, <u>Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension</u> Plans
- GASB Statement 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment</u>
 Benefits Other than Pensions

GASB Statement 43 establishes the uniform standards of reporting for post-employment benefits (OPEB) for governmental entities. OPEB refers to benefits provided to retirees other than pensions, which includes healthcare benefits. The Statement provides standards for financial reporting of the plan and disclosure of actuarial information about the funded status of the plan and the progress toward funding the post-employment liability. The financial disclosures relating to the District's other post-employment benefits have changed and those changes are reflected in Note 10.

GASB Statement 45 establishes standards for the accrual basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that relates to when the service is provided to the employer, rather than recognizing those costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Statement provides information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for OPEB and its funding status. The Statement was implemented prospectively, with no beginning net OPEB obligation.

U. Future changes in accounting standards

GASB has issued Statement 51, <u>Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>, which improves financial reporting by reducing inconsistencies that have developed in accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2011 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 52, <u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investment by Endowments</u>, which establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2010 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 53, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>, which addresses measurement and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2010 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2012 financial statements.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

A. Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net assets of governmental activities

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

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

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

1. Long-term revenue/expense differences

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

2. <u>Capital related differences</u>

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

3. Long-term debt transaction differences

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

4. Reclassifications and eliminations

Reclassifications and eliminations arise because the Statement of Activities reports program revenues (either charges for services or operating grants) net of their direct expenses. All other revenues are categorized as general revenues. Certain expenses have been reclassified so that all identifiable program expenses are accounted for within their proper program, such as the allocation of employee benefits and depreciation expense. Governmental funds account for all revenues and expenses based on their function.

3. <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

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

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

4. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes. The District's aggregate bank balances disclosed in the financial statements, included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, in the District's name

\$17,363,719

5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending S Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciate	đ:			
Land	<u>\$ 125,075</u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 125,075</u>
Total nondepreciable assets	125,075			125,075
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and building				
improvements	57,589,466	1,238,690	-	58,828,156
Furniture and equipment	6,359,447	98,607	<u>(771,014)</u>	5,687,040
Total depreciable assets	63,948,913	1,337,297	(771,014)	64,515,196
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building				••
improvements	12,722,313	1,455,220	-	14,177,533
Furniture and equipment	3,473,650	320,438	(771,014)	3,023,074
Total accumulated depreciation	16,195,963	1,775,658	<u>(771,014)</u>	17,200,607
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 47,878,025</u>	<u>\$ (438,361)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 47,439,664</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

 General support
 \$ 227,170

 Instruction
 1,545,151

 Pupil transportation
 3,337

 \$ 1,775,658

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
TAN matured 6/30/09 at 3.5%	\$ -	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	<u>\$</u>
Interest on short-term debt for the	year was compose	d of:		
Interest paid		\$ 159,741		
Less interest accrued in the	ne prior year	-		
Plus interest accrued in th	e current year	_		
Total expense		<u>\$ 159,741</u>		

7. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

		Beginning Balance	_ <u>A</u>	dditions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable	\$	33,290,000	\$	-	\$	1,780,000	\$ 31,510,000	\$ 1,850,000
Post-employment benefits		-		3,934,133		-	3,934,133	-
Compensated absences		1,297,291		341,397		_	1,638,688	327,728
Workers' compensation								
claims payable		157,390		218,112		-	375,502	375,502
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	34,744,681	\$ 4	4,493,642	<u>\$</u>	1,780,000	\$ 37,458,323	\$ 2,553,230

Additions and deletions to compensated absences and workers' compensation claims payable are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

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

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/09
Serial Bonds	2002	2022	4.25-5.00%	\$ 8,705,000
Serial Bonds	2003	2022	3.125-4.375%	9,440,000
Serial Bonds	2004	2022	3.25-4.25%	9,925,000
Serial Bonds	2004	2022	3.375-4.00%	 3,440,000
	•			\$ 31,510,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Fiscal year ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,272,264	\$	3,122,264
2011	•	1,930,000	•	1,206,714	•	3,136,714
2012		2,015,000		1,136,218		3,151,218
2013		2,105,000		1,061,761		3,166,761
2014		2,200,000		983,689		3,183,689
2015-2019		12,535,000		3,548,697		16,083,697
2020-2022		8,875,000	-	778,825		9,653,825
Totals	\$	31,510,000	\$	9,988,168	\$	41,498,168

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,335,209
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(432,891)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 412,644
Total expense	\$ 1,314,962

8. PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

The systems are noncontributory for the employee, except those who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulated fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

Year	NYSTRS_	<u>_N</u>	IYSERS
2009	\$ 1,876,713	\$	370,583
2008	1,725,222		396,246
2007	1,722,195		359,594

9. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

	Interfund				Interfund			
	R	eceivable	<u>Payable</u>		Revenues		Expenditures	
General Fund	\$	442,440	\$	_	\$	-	\$	14,344
Special Aid Fund		-		367,188		14,344		_
School Lunch Fund		1,321		18,877		-		-
Debt Service Fund		-		42,370		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		15,258		-		-
Fiduciary Funds	***********	-		68		-		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	443,761	\$	443,761	\$	14,344	\$	14,344

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Assets.

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

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENFITS (OPEB)

Plan description and annual OPEB cost

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

The District implemented GASB Statement 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>, in the school year ended June 30, 2009. This required the District to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year-end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

Currently, 159 retired employees receive health benefits from the District. Retirees contribute 0% to 25% for coverage depending on position held, date of hire, years of service, and fiscal year of retirement.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District recognized \$1,710,154 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2008 which indicates that the total liability for other post-employment benefits is \$55,661,244.

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

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2009				
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 5,644,287				
Adjustment to annual required contribution	0				
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	5,644,287 1,710,154				
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	3,934,133 0				
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 3,934,133				

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Percentage of		
		Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/09	\$5,644,287	69.7%	\$3,934,133	

Funded status and funding progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$55,661,244 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$55,661,244. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$29,084,185, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 191.4%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial

statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.85% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 6 years. Both rates included a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 30 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 29 years.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported claims and do not include claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

		Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
Incurred but not reported for the fiscal years ended June 30:	he				
2008 2009	\$	51,925 157,390	\$ 157,390 375,502	\$ 51,925 157,390	\$ 157,390 375,502

12. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into sixteen leases for rental of office equipment. The operating lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$101,049. Future minimum payments are as follows:

96,357
96,357
43,586
4,114
240,414

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government grants

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

Library indebtedness

On August 1, 2004, the District entered into a tax pledge agreement with the Cold Spring Harbor Village Improvement Society Library and the Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, in connection with issuance of \$9,500,000 of civic facility revenue bonds for the acquisition and construction of a library facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the District has agreed to cause to be levied on behalf of the Library the aggregate annual amount necessary to pay the debt service on the bonds; said payment to be remitted directly from the District to the trustee according to a time schedule established in the agreement. The annual debt service approximates \$700,000 and will be satisfied in full with the August 15, 2024 semi-annual payment.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Year-end Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$ 48,495,701	\$ 48,495,701	\$ 46,609,341		\$ (1,886,360)
Other tax items	-	, -	1,791,830		1,791,830
Charges for services	135,000	135,000	157,861		22,861
Use of money and property	351,200	351,200	243,556		(107,644)
Miscellaneous	250,500	250,500	118,671		(131,829)
Total local sources	49,232,401	49,232,401	48,921,259		(311,142)
State sources	3,328,306	3,328,306	3,521,113		192,807
Federal sources	31,000	31,000	23,133		(7,867)
Total revenues	52,591,707	52,591,707	52,465,505		(126,202)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriated reserves	660,000	964,036	-		(964,036)
Total revenues and other financing sources	53,251,707	53,555,743	52,465,505		(1,090,238)
EXPENDITURES					
General support:					
Board of Education	31,150	43,114	34,733	\$ -	8,381
Central administration	363,800	363,787	367,572	Ψ <u>-</u>	(3,785)
Finance	846,789	846,738	780,470	_	66,268
Staff	441,843	503,528	367,739	53,800	81,989
Central services	4,788,619	4,805,702	4,355,455	92,868	357,379
Special items	401,021	391,561	386,362	-	5,199
Total general support	6,873,222	6,954,430	6,292,331	146,668	515,431
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,934,467	1,945,221	1,934,128	295	10,798
Teaching - regular school	17,930,180	18,044,375	18,879,508	11,714	(846,847)
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,710,929	3,750,708	3,486,032	105,507	159,169
Teaching - special school	19,000	23,720	22,980	•	740
Instructional media	948,229	1,053,482	1,081,570	7,410	(35,498)
Pupil services	3,660,797	3,681,808	3,634,311	33,033	14,464
Total instruction	28,203,602	28,499,314	29,038,529	157,959	(697,174)
Pupil transportation	3,926,295	3,951,519	3,781,854	-	169,665
Community services	1,250	1,250	597	_	653
Employee benefits	10,761,639	10,687,717	9,688,332	-	999,385
Debt service:	, ,	, , ,	.,,		,
Principal	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,780,000	-	_
Interest	1,683,199	1,659,013	1,494,950	-	164,063
Total expenditures	53,229,207	53,533,243	52,076,593	304,627	1,152,023
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Interfund transfers	22,500	22,500	14,344		8,156
Total expenditures and other financing uses	53,251,707	53,555,743	52,090,937	\$ 304,627	1,160,179
Net change in fund balance			****		¢ (0.041
	-	-	374,568		\$ 69,941
Fund balance, beginning of year			9,690,854		\$ 69,941

The accompanying notes to financial statements should be read in conjunction with this schedule.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Change from adopted budget to revised budget:

Adopted budget	\$ 53,251,707
Add:	
Prior year encumbrances	304,036
Add:	
Budget revisions	
Revised budget	\$ 53,555,743
Next year's budget is a voter-approved budget	\$ 55,161,090
Use of unreserved fund balance:	
Unreserved fund balance,	
beginning of year	\$ 2,420,014
Less:	
Designated fund balance used	
for levy of taxes - adopted budget	660,000
Undesignated fund balance,	
beginning of year	\$ 1,760,014

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Expenditures Methods of Financing			<u> </u>							
Declare mid	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of		Local		Fund Balance
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2009
1997-1998 Interfund Transfers											
Athletic Fields	\$ 569,823	\$ 569,823	\$ 280,837	\$ -	\$ 280,837	\$ 288,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,823	\$ 569,823	\$ 288,986
1999-2000 Interfund Transfers											
Lloyd Harbor Windows	143,000	143,000	132,880	-	132,880	10,120	-	-	143,000	143,000	10,120
Goosehill Heating	156,000	156,320	-	-	-	156,320	-	-	156,320	156,320	156,320
West Side Roof	151,000	151,000	128,927	-	128,927	22,073	-	_	151,000	151,000	22,073
West Side Windows	55,000	55,000	51,136	_	51,136	3,864	-	-	55,000	55,000	3,864
High School Labs	233,000	233,000	226,695	-	226,695	6,305	-	-	233,000	233,000	6,305
Athletic Fields Comfort Station	115,000	115,000	147,052	-	147,052	(32,052)	-	-	115,000	115,000	(32,052)
Field House	155,000	155,000	149,740	-	149,740	5,260	-	-	155,000	155,000	5,260
2000-2001 Interfund Transfers											
Goose Hill Addition	976,140	976,140	973,662	-	973,662	2,478	-	-	976,140	976,140	2,478
High School Roof	135,400	135,400	105,945	-	105,945	29,455	-	-	135,400	135,400	29,455
High School Intercom	148,700	148,700	100,980	-	100,980	47,720	-	-	148,700	148,700	47,720
2001-2002 Interfund Transfers											
Athletic Fields Phase #2	839,543	839,543	789,482		789,482	50,061	-	_	839,543	839,543	50,061
Goose Hill Misc.	72,954	72,954	161,258	-	161,258	(88,304)	-	-	72,954	72,954	(88,304)
RPZ	109,944	109,944	80,774	-	80,774	29,170	-	-	109,944	109,944	29,170
West Side Misc.	46,980	46,980	37,217	-	37,217	9,763	-	-	46,980	46,980	9,763
Lloyd Harbor Fire Alarm	67,392	67,392	64,234	-	64,234	3,158	-	-	67,392	67,392	3,158
High School Locker/Science Room	81,000	81,000	199,279	-	199,279	(118,279)	-	-	81,000	81,000	(118,279)
Districtwide Technology	118,454	118,454	113,063	-	113,063	5,391	-	-	118,454	118,454	5,391
Bonds (Feb. 6, 2002 proposition)	40,888,509	41,032,947	40,522,491	1,231,763	41,754,254	(721,307)	40,888,509	144,438	-	41,032,947	(721,307)
2002-2003 Interfund Transfers	489,600	489,600	302,042	-	302,042	187,558	-	-	489,600	489,600	187,558
2003-2004 Interfund Transfers	55,062	55,062	43,553	-	43,553	11,509	-	-	55,062	55,062	11,509
2004-2005 Interfund Transfers	75,000	75,000	57,353	-	57,353	17,647	-	-	75,000	75,000	17,647
2005-2006 Interfund Transfers									**		
Conversion of Former Library Space	-	130,000	-	-	-	130,000	-	-	130,000	130,000	130,000
Renovation of Guidance Suite	-	20,000	10,976	-	10,976	9,024	-	-	20,000	20,000	9,024
Lloyd Harbor Fire Restoration	-	1,290,208	817,202	-	817,202	473,006		-	1,123,746	1,123,746	306,544
2006-2007 Interfund Transfers	8,538	8,538	25,191	6,927	32,118	(23,580)			175,000	175,000	142,882
Totals	\$ 45,691,039	\$ 47,276,005	\$ 45,521,969	\$ 1,238,690	\$ 46,760,659	\$ 515,346	\$ 40,888,509	\$ 144,438	\$ 6,243,058	\$ 47,276,005	\$ 515,346

The accompanying notes to financial statements should be read in conjunction with this schedule.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO ST-3 DATA - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Code	ST-3 Amount	Audited Amount	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	A-1001	\$ 46,609,341	\$ 46,609,341	
Non-property taxes	AT-1199	-	-	
State aid	AT-3999	3,521,113	3,521,113	
Federal aid	AT-4999	23,133	23,133	
Total revenues and other financing sources	AT-5999	52,465,505	52,465,505	
EXPENDITURES				
General support	AT-1999	6,292,331	6,292,331	
Pupil transportation	AT-5599	3,781,854	3,781,854	
Debt service - principal	AT-9798.6	1,780,000	1,780,000	
Debt service - interest	AT-9798.7	1,494,950	1,494,950	
Total expenditures and other uses	AT-9999	52,090,937	52,090,937	

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Capital assets, net

Deduct:
Short-term portion of bonds payable
Long-term portion of bonds payable
29,660,000

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt

\$ 1,850,000
29,660,000
\$ 31,510,000

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)-	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
07/01/08	\$ -	\$55,661,244	\$55,661,244	\$ -	\$29,084,185	191.4%

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

To the Board of Education of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District Cold Spring Harbor, New York:

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the various Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the District's administration. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of cash receipts and disbursements is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of cash receipts and disbursements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the administration, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement of cash receipts and disbursements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, this financial statement has been prepared on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the statement of cash receipts and disbursements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and disbursements of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2009 on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Navrocki Smith LLP

Melville, New York September 14, 2009

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Cash Balances June 30, 2008	Daggints	Cash Balances June 30, 2009	
High School:	June 30, 2008	Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>	Julie 30, 2009
	\$ 3,998	e 4000	\$ 5,120	<u>ቀ</u> ኅ ዓፀረ
Class of 2008	\$ 3,998 12,072	\$ 4,008	·	\$ 2,886
Class of 2009 Class of 2010	*	28,781	39,057 76,008	1,796
Class of 2010	2,664	90,641	•	17,297
Class of 2011	2,076	2,710	2,636	2,150
	<u>-</u>	2,119	520	2,119
Amnesty International	969	210		659
Aviation Club	112	1,860	1,190	670
Brainstormers Character dere	113	100	100	113
Cheerleaders	179	179	178	180
Drama Club	862	214	2.454	1,076
Environmental Club	505	4,141	3,454	1,192
French Club	1,232	2,677	3,067	842
Friends of Rachel	2	402	238	166
Gay/Straight Alliance	156	479	355	280
History Club	124	624	624	124
Holocaust Project	4,030	3,815	3,692	4,153
Home Economics Club	576	417	575	418
H.O.P.E. Committee	-	2,321	300	2,021
International Club	1,042	1,671	1,533	1,180
Jr. High Student Organization	26,681	10,224	14,600	22,305
Jr. High Yearbook	2,328	7,234	7,925	1,637
Kids For Wish Kids	137	1,831	1,630	338
Knitty for the Needy	175	176	175	176
Latin Club	356	357	356	357
Literary Magazine	857	2,582	529	2,910
Locks of Love	3,755	10,995	10,551	4,199
Model Congress	1,849	454	986	1,317
Music Activities	2,689	6,943	7,398	2,234
Musical Club (Jr. High)	6,959	13,763	15,467	5,255
Musical Club (Sr. High)	748	10,664	10,469	943
Musical Club (Stage Crew)	400	400	399	401
National Honor Society	142	2,199	2,341	-
Newspaper	262	3,013	2,875	400
Outreach	198	199	320	77
Political Science Club	340	340	339	341
S.A.D.D.	391	616	691	316
S.W.W.A.T.: Kidz Kare	314	313	627	•
S.W.W.A.T.: Other	1,318	654	1,190	782
School Store	-	3,769	7,301	(3,532)
Science Club	408	600	715	293
Spanish Club	2,946	454	465	2,935
Speech & Debate Club	11,033	18,505	20,197	9,341
Sr. High Art Club	2,481	3,437	1,698	4,220
Student Booster Club	45	44	80	9
Student Organization(Other)	15,002	17,393	17,672	14,723
Student Organization(Leader)	2	-	2	-
Technology Club	3,414	7,938	6,997	4,355
Varsity Club	6,168	8,636	9,357	5,447
Yearbook	28,760	49,516	49,310	28,966
Total High School	\$ 150,758	\$ 330,618	\$ 331,309	\$ 150,067

The accompanying note is an integral part of this financial statement.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District.

The accounts of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District are maintained on a cash basis, and the statement of cash receipts and disbursements reflects only cash received and disbursed. Therefore, receivables and payables, inventories, long-lived assets, and accrued income and expenses, which would be recognized under accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America, and which may be material in amount, are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements.



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

To the Board of Education of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District Cold Spring Harbor, New York:

We have audited the financial statements of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2009. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Nawrocki Smith LLP

Compliance And Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported in the Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, Audit Committee, administration, others within the District, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Navvocki Smith LLP

Melville, New York September 14, 2009

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

08-01 <u>Recommendation</u> - It was recommended that the District should implement procedures to ensure sufficient time to comply with New York State Education Department reporting requirements in regards to the District's Annual Financial Report on Form ST-3.

Status - We noted this recommendation has been implemented.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

This section presents findings and recommendations noted during the audit of the financial statements of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as well as the status of recommendations made in connection with prior audits of the financial statements.

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Vendor maintenance

During our review of the District's vendor master file, we noted there to be numerous vendors who are in "active" status, but have not received any payments for a considerable period. In addition, we noted a number of "inactive" vendors who received payments during the year. This situation increases the risk that inappropriate use of vendor accounts could occur and go undetected.

We recommend that the District develop policies and procedures to include the following:

- (1) Performing periodic reviews of the vendor database to ensure consistency and appropriateness of stored data.
- (2) Periodically reviewing any changes or deletions to vendor data listed in the existing vendor master file.
- (3) Limiting the amount of time a vendor can remain in an "active" status but not be used.

In this manner, internal control over purchasing activities may be enhanced.

2. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

We noted an account balance for a class of students that graduated over a year ago. We also noted a club to maintain a negative balance at year-end. Such matters are inconsistent with the guidelines for the proper functioning of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

We recommend that policies and procedures be established with respect to the timely disposition of funds relating to a graduating class. We also recommend that negative account balances be identified and resolved on a timely basis. In this manner, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds may be transacted in accordance with the requisite guidelines.

3. Fund balance reserve accounts

During our review of the District's fund balance, we noted the amount maintained in certain reserve accounts may exceed identifiable future expenditures.

We recommend that the District perform a detailed review of all fund balance reserve accounts and develop policies and procedures to comply with all New York State requirements with respect to balances maintained. In this manner, all fund balance reserve accounts may be properly maintained and supported.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that systems permissions and privileges be updated and reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure incompatible duties are appropriately addressed.
 - <u>Status</u> We noted that this recommendation is in the process of being implemented.
- 2. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that the Personnel Department be responsible for entering new employee information into the Finance Manager accounting system.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation has been implemented.
- 3. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that the District adhere to the Board approved policy on budget transfers.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation has been implemented.
- 4. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that the District tag all capital assets with the appropriate serial numbers to ensure that all assets are accounted for.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation has been implemented.
- 5. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that the District establish a formal financial reporting timetable.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation has been implemented.
- 6. Recommendation It was recommended that:
 - A single standardized form be used for expense reimbursements.
 - A policy be adopted regarding tip reimbursement.
 - Itemized receipts be submitted as support for all reimbursements.
 - The District not pay New York State sales tax.
 - The District only reimburse those items covered by Board policy.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation has been implemented.
- 7. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that the District consider the utilization of a request for approval of overtime form for planned overtime.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation is in the process of being implemented.
- 8. Recommendation It was recommended that:
 - The District continue to explore ways to have the School Lunch Program operate at a breakeven point.
 - The inventory count be done at the end of each month, and that the inventory control list be provided to the Business Office.
 - All adult meals sold be charged sales tax.
 - All reports prepared by the School Lunch Director be mathematically correct, and reflect all transactions.
 - Cash collections per the cashiers' reports agree with the daily deposit.
 - Cash be second counted and that this be indicated on the cashier's report.

- Status We noted that this recommendation is in the process of being implemented.
- 9. <u>Recommendation</u> It was recommended that the District consider reviewing certain Trust and Agency activities and account balances to determine if they should be part of the General Fund or maintained by an outside organization.
 - Status We noted that this recommendation is in the process of being implemented.
- 10. Recommendation It was recommended that:
 - Club advisors anticipate the cost of extraclassroom events and have the same paid for with a District check.
 - The District determines if a club with no financial activity is active.

Status - We noted that this recommendation has been implemented.