

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits	42
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Use of Unreserved Fund Balance – General Fund	43
Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund	44
Schedule of Certain Revenues and Expenditures Compared to ST-3 Data	45
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	46
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Sag Harbor Union Free School District Sag Harbor, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Sag Harbor Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Sag Harbor Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2010, on our consideration of the Sag Harbor Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress - other postemployment benefits on pages 3 through 12 and 40 through 42, respectively, are not required parts of the basic 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 management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sag Harbor Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 43 through 46 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP October 22, 2010

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Sag Harbor Union Free School District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

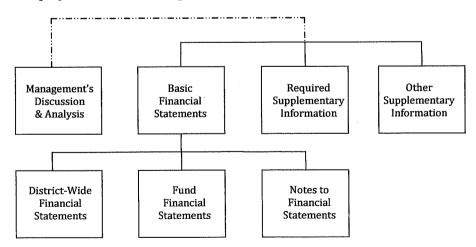
#### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- The District's total net assets, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$2,139,042. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$31,935,041. Of this amount, \$1,381,871 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$28,414,128 amount to 95% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The District received \$752,388 in operating grants to support instructional programs. Of this amount, \$288,359 was a federal grant under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which was awarded to supplement the loss of state aid.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, decreased by \$307,337.
   This was due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On the balance sheet, the general fund's unreserved undesignated fund balance at year end was \$308,015. This represents an increase of \$242,197 over the prior year.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

# **The Statement of Net Assets**

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

#### The Statement of Activities

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

#### **B. Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the District's district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Assets

A summary of the District's Statement of Net Assets for June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	2010	2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
		ф 2 AEO 72 A	ф 207.274	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,666,008	\$ 3,458,734	\$ 207,274	5.99 %
Capital Assets, Net	17,758,899	17,834,206	(75,307)	(0.42)%
Total Assets	21,424,907	21,292,940	131,967	0.62 %
Current and Other Liabilities	2,830,082	2,446,420	383,662	15.68 %
Long-Term Liabilities	13,019,060	13,910,014	(890,954)	(6.41)%
Net Other Postemployment				
Benefits Obligation	5,418,529	2,640,228	<u>2,778,301</u>	105.23 %
Total Liabilities	21,267,671	18,996,662	2,271,009	11.95 %
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	5,325,177	4,433,169	892,008	20.12 %
Restricted	82,280	136,147	(53,867)	(39.57)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,250,221)	(2,273,038)	(2,977,183)	130.98 %
Total Net Assets	\$ 157,236	\$ 2,296,278	\$ (2,139,042)	(93.15)%

Current and other assets increased by \$207,274, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in due from other governments of approximately \$990,000 in excess of a decrease in cash of approximately \$830,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The capital assets, net decreased by \$75,307 as compared to the prior year. This net change is due to capital asset additions less depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 7 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$383,662 as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily in connection with the District's accrued liabilities due to estimated compensation payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$890,954 as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the repayment of the current maturity of the bond indebtedness of \$1,115,000, partially offset by a new bond issue of \$155,968.

Net other postemployment benefits obligation increased by \$2,778,301, as the current year OPEB cost exceeded contributions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Postemployment Benefits" provides additional information.

The net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; and, furniture and equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased over the prior year by \$892,008 as follows:

	Increase Decrease)
Capital assets additions	\$ 572,719
Additions financed by debt	(155,132)
Additions financed by appropriations	 417,587
Principal debt reduction of construction bonds	1,115,000
Depreciation expense	(648,026)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding and bond premium	 7,447
	\$ 892,008

The restricted net assets in the amount of \$82,280, relates to the District's debt service reserve. This number decreased from the prior year by \$53,867 due to a transfer to the general fund of \$54,629 in excess of interest earnings of \$762.

The unrestricted net assets (deficit) in the amount of \$(5,250,221) relates to the balance of the District's net assets. This number includes the District's reserves and fund balances less unfunded liabilities such as compensated absences and net other postemployment benefits obligation. This number increased over the prior year by \$2,977,183.

The District's total net assets decreased by \$2,139,042 or 93.15%; \$157,236 at June 30, 2010, compared to \$2,296,278 at June 30, 2009.

### **B.** Changes in Net Assets

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

		2010 2009				increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	600,821	\$	518,713	\$	82,108	15.83 %
Operating Grants		781,050		349,212		431,838	123.66 %
General Revenues							
Property Taxes and STAR		26,347,982	2	25,074,580		1,273,402	5.08 %
State Sources		1,762,527		1,747,165		15,362	0.88 %
Other		303,619	219,268		84,351		38.47 %
<b>Total Revenues</b>		29,795,999		27,908,938		1,887,061	6.76 %
Expenses							
General Support		3,851,162		3,927,640		(76,478)	(1.95)%
Instruction		25,780,231		24,927,374		852,857	3.42 %
Pupil Transportation	•	1,289,586	•	1,576,101		(286,515)	(18.18)%
Community Service		99,041		120,400		(21,359)	(17.74)%
Debt Service - Interest		639,637		852,895		(213,258)	(25.00)%
		275,384		215,631		59,753	27.71 %
Food Service Program		31,935,041		31,620,041		315,000	1.00 %
Total Expenses	<u> </u>	31,733,041		31,020,041		313,000	1.00 70
Total Change in Net Assets	\$	(2,139,042)	\$	(3,711,103)	\$	1,572,061	(42.36)%

The District's net assets decreased by \$2,139,042 and \$3,711,103 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The District's revenues increased by a net of \$1,887,061 or 6.76%. The major factors that contributed to the change were:

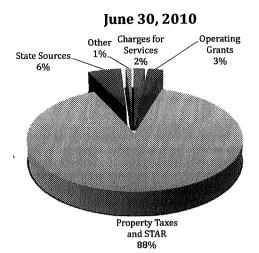
- Operating grants increased as a result of a federal grant which offset general state aid reductions.
- State EXCEL aid of \$298,548 was received as funding for certain capital projects.
- Property taxes and STAR increased by \$1,273,402 or 5.08%.

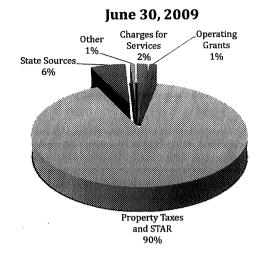
The District's expenses for the year increased by a net of \$315,000 or 1.0%. The major contributing factors to this increase was the increase in costs required for instructional purposes, offset in part by, the decrease in debt service-interest which was related to lower short-term borrowing rates and a decrease in pupil transportation costs due to contract transportation savings and the purchase of District buses.

As indicated on the pie charts that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 88% and 90% for the years 2010 and 2009, respectively). Instructional expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 81% and 79% for the years ended 2010 and 2009, respectively).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



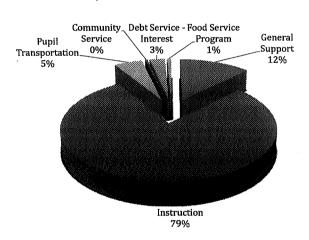


A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:

June 30, 2010

CommunityDebt Service -Food Pupil Service Interest Service General Transportation. 2% Program 4% Support 1% 12% Instruction 81%

June 30, 2009



### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2010, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$693,865, which is a decrease of \$246,347 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

		2010		2009	(	Changes
General Fund						
Reserve for:	\$	7,978	\$	7,846	\$	132
Encumbrances	Ф	118,711	Ψ	189,953	Ψ	(71,242)
Employee benefit accrued liability Advances		117,697		91,121		26,576
Unreserved - Designated for		117,097		21,1 <b>21</b>		20,570
subsequent year's expenditures				505,000		(505,000)
Unreserved - Undesignated		308,015		65,818		242,197
omeser ved omesignated		552,401		859,738		(307,337)
School Lunch Fund						
Reserve for inventory		2,326		1,294		1,032
Unreserved - Undesignated (Deficit)		(117,697)		(91,121)		(26,576)
		(115,371)		(89,827)		(25,544)
Debt Service Fund						
Reserve for debt		82,280		136,147		(53,867)
Camital Projects Fund						
Capital Projects Fund  Reserve for encumbrances		147,302				147,302
		27,253		34,154		(6,901)
Unreserved - Undesignated		174,555		34,154		140,401
	*	177,333		3 <del>1</del> ,13 <del>1</del>		110,101
Total Fund Balance	_\$	693,865	\$	940,212	\$	(246,347)

#### A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund - fund balance is a decrease of \$307,337. This resulted from expenditures in excess of revenues. Actual revenues fell short of budgeted revenues. As a result, the District did not designate any fund balance to reduce taxes for the 2011 budget.

#### **B. School Lunch Fund**

The net change in the school lunch fund - fund balance is a decrease of \$25,544, which was the net loss of the school lunch fund.

An amount equal to the deficit of \$117,697 has been reserved within the general fund since the repayment of the advance is not expected to be made within the current period.

#### C. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund - fund balance is a decrease of \$53,867. This resulted from a transfer of \$54,629 to the general fund in excess of interest earnings of \$762.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund - fund balance is an increase of \$140,401. This resulted from capital outlay of \$420,712, a transfer of \$19,265 to the general fund for unexpended balances, offset by a transfer of \$125,862 from the general fund for the heating and air conditioning project, a new bond issuance of \$155,968 for the purchase of new buses and the recognition of \$298,548 in EXCEL aid.

#### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

# A. 2010-11 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$29,640,657. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$7,846, for a total final budget of \$29,648,503.

The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and designated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$26,346,644 in estimated property taxes and STAR aid, and state aid in the amount of \$1,720,385.

# B. Change in General Fund's Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

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

Opening, Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 65,818
Revenues Under Budget	(303,906)
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	501,437
Net Change in Reserves	 44,666
Closing, Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 308,015

### Opening, Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance

The \$65,818 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2009 fund balance that was retained as undesignated. The undesignated fund balance was approximately 0.22% of the District's 2009-10 voter-approved budget, which is under the statutory maximum of 4%, according to New York State Real Property Tax Law.

#### **Revenues Under Budget**

The 2009-10 final budget for revenues was \$29,135,657. Actual revenues received for the year were \$28,831,751. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$303,906. Revenues under budget contributes directly to the change to the undesignated portion of the general fund-fund balance from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

# **Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget**

The 2009-10 final budget for expenditures, including prior year open encumbrances was \$29,648,503. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2010 were \$29,139,088 and outstanding encumbrances were \$7,978. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2009-10 was \$29,147,066. The final budget was under expended by \$501,437. Budget categories which contributed significantly to this were as follows: central services – savings on facility expenditures and pupil transportation – expenditures were less due to contract savings and the purchase of new buses. Expenditures and encumbrances under budget contributes directly to the change to the undesignated portion of the general fund-fund balance from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

# **Net Change in Reserves**

Monies transferred from budget lines within the general fund operating budget into and out of reserves such as the employee benefit accrued liability reserve do not affect the combined reserved, designated and undesignated fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the undesignated portion of the fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The \$44,666 shown in the above table is made up of a transfer from the employee benefit accrued liability reserve of \$71,683 in excess of interest earnings of \$442 and an increase in the reserve for advances of \$26,575 to equal the amount of the school lunch fund deficit.

# Closing, Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the District will begin the 2010-11 fiscal year with an undesignated fund balance of \$308,015. This is an increase of \$242,197 over the undesignated balance from the prior year as of June 30, 2009. This undesignated portion is 0.98% of the subsequent year's approved operating budget, which is under the 4% maximum undesignated fund balance permitted by New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318.

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is the result of capital additions of \$572,719 that were less than the depreciation expense of \$648,026 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2010. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

		2010	 2009		Increase Decrease)
Land	\$	309,243	\$ 309,243	\$	-
Construction in progress		278,951	40,850		238,101
Buildings and improvements		16,324,934	16,702,441		(377,507)
Furniture and equipment		845,771	 781,672	-	64,099
Capital assets, net	\$_	17,758,899	\$ 17,834,206	\$	(75,307)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had total bonds payable of \$11,945,968. The bonds were issued for school bus purchases, school building improvements or to advance refund bonds that were issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments of \$1,115,000 offset by the issuance of new bonds during the ended June 30, 2010, in the amount of \$155,968. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate		2010		2010		2009	Increase Decrease)
1997 2002 2006	4.875-5.125% 4.20-4.80% 3.75 - 5.00%	\$	3,060,000 8,730,000	\$	250,000 3,245,000 9,410,000	\$ (250,000) (185,000) (680,000) 155,968		
2009	3.10 - 3.375%	\$	155,968 11,945,968	\$	12,905,000	\$ (959,032)		

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is A1. The District's total outstanding indebtedness currently does not exceed its debt limit, which is 10% of the full valuation of the taxable real property within the District.

## 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 18, 2010, for the year ending June 30, 2011, is \$31,500,811. This is an increase of \$1,860,154 or 6.28% over the previous year's budget. The increase is attributable to projected increases in salaries, benefits and special education costs.

The District budgeted non-property tax revenues at \$1,944,546. This amount is less than the 2009-10 budgeted amount and has been calculated more closely in relation to actual revenues for the current year.

### 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Ms. Janet Verneuille Director of Business Operations Sag Harbor Union Free School District 200 Jermain Avenue Sag Harbor, NY 11963

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,896,501
Receivables		
Accounts receivable		48,819
Due from other governments		1,501,297
Deferred expenditures		91,676
Inventories		2,326
Other assets		125,389
Capital assets not being depreciated		588,194
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		17,170,705
Total Assets	\$	21,424,907
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable	\$	575,368
Accrued liabilities		975,352
Due to other funds		75,513
Due to other governments		87,520
Due to teachers' retirement system		978,228
Due to employees' retirement system		72,171
Deferred credits		
Deferred revenues		65,930
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable, net		995,256
Compensated absences payable		50,000
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable, net		11,439,302
Compensated absences payable		225,177
Workers' compensation liabilities		309,325
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		5,418,529
Total Liabilities		21,267,671
NET ASSETS		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		5,325,177
Restricted for debt service		82,280
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(5,250,221)
On our research		(2,)
Total Net Assets		157,236
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	21,424,907
A COM MADINESS AND NOT	<u> </u>	

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Program	et (Expense) evenue and	
			arges for Services	 Operating Grants	Changes in Net Assets	
PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Debt service - interest Food service program	\$	3,851,162 25,780,231 1,289,586 99,041 639,637 275,384	\$	375,743 225,078	\$ 752,388 28,662	\$ (3,851,162) (24,652,100) (1,289,586) (99,041) (639,637) (21,644)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	31,935,041	\$	600,821	\$ 781,050	(30,553,170)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement						25,750,731 715,708 24,934 5,393 149,623 1,762,527 5,212
Total General Revenues						 28,414,128
Change in Net Assets						(2,139,042)
Total Net Assets - Beginning of year						 2,296,278
Total Net Assets - End of year		·				 157,236

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

		General	Special School Aid Lunch		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Go	Total vernmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,672,228	\$	71,262	\$	64,688	\$	61,892	\$	26,431	\$	1,896,501
Receivables	ф	1,072,220	Ψ	71,202	Ψ	04,000	Ψ	01,092	Ψ	20,731	Ψ	1,070,301
Accounts receivable		41,743				7,076						48,819
Due from other funds		672,891		2,500				20,388				695,779
Due from other governments		786,301		414,457		1,991				298,548		1,501,297
Inventories						2,326						2,326
Total Assets		3,173,163	\$	488,219	\$	76,081		82,280		324,979	\$	4,144,722
LIABILITIES												
Payables												
Accounts payable	\$	506,263	\$	49,138	\$	1,086	\$		\$	18,881	\$	575,368
Accrued liabilities		879,292										879,292
Due to other funds		76,401		375,942		187,406				131,543		771,292
Due to other governments		87,351				169						87,520
Due to teachers' retirement system		978,228										978,228 72,171
Due to employees' retirement system Deferred credits		72,171										/2,1/1
Deferred revenues		21,056		63,139		2,791						86,986
20001041010402												
Total Liabilities		2,620,762		488,219		191,452		-		150,424		3,450,857
FUND BALANCES												
Reserved for encumbrances		7,978								147,302		155,280
Reserved for:												
Employee benefit accrued liability		118,711										118,711
Advances		117,697										117,697
Inventory						2,326		82,280				2,326
Debt service		308.015				(117 607)		02,200		27,253		82,280 217,571
Unreserved - Undesignated (Deficit)		300,013				(117,697)				41,433		417,371
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		552,401		-		(115,371)		82,280		174,555		693,865
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		3,173,163	\$	488,219	\$	76,081		82,280	\$	324,979	\$	4,144,722

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 693,865
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		21,056
Cash held by third-party administrator is treated as a long-term asset and included in net assets.		125,389
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 26,017,446 (8,258,547)	17,758,899
Total cost of refinancing bond issues is recorded as a deferred expenditure in the Statement of Net Assets and amortized over the remaining terms of the bond issue.		
Total deferred expenditure Accumulated amortization	126,618 (34,942)	91,676
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable, net Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(96,060) (12,434,558) (275,177) (309,325) (5,418,529)	 [18,533,649]
Total Net Assets		\$ 157,236

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

# and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

_	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 25,750,731 715,708 375,743 24,166	\$	\$	\$ 762	\$	\$ 25,750,731 715,708 375,743 24,934
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources	5,393 128,567 1,463,979 5,212 288,359	67,539 26,810 369,680	1,590 23,681		298,548	5,393 196,106 1,790,927 5,212 681,720
Surplus food Sales - school lunch			3,391 225,078			3,391 225,078
Total Revenues	28,757,858	464,029	253,746	762	298,548	29,774,943
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits	2,952,873 17,729,998 1,242,806 21,502 5,296,896	390,693 77,539				2,952,873 18,120,691 1,242,806 99,041 5,296,896
Debt service Principal Interest Cost of sales Capital outlay	67,456		279,290	1,115,000 582,493	420,712	1,115,000 649,949 279,290 420,712
Total Expenditures	27,311,531	468,232	279,290	1,697,493	420,712	30,177,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,446,327	(4,203)	(25,544)	(1,696,731)	(122,164)	(402,315)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out) Proceeds from debt	73,893 (1,827,557)	4,203		1,697,493 (54,629)	125,862 (19,265) 155,968	1,901,451 (1,901,451) 155,968
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(1,753,664)	4,203		1,642,864_	262,565	155,968
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(307,337)	-	(25,544)	(53,867)	140,401	(246,347)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	859,738		(89,827)	136,147	34,154	940,212
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 552,401	<u> </u>	\$ (115,371)	\$ 82,280	\$ 174,555	\$ 693,865

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Changes in Fund Balances			\$ (246,347)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences			
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).			
Change in deferred revenue	\$	21,056	
Disbursements to third-party administrator expended in the governmental funds are treated as long-term assets and increase net assets.		55,904	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in net assets.			
Decrease in compensated absences liability		26,416	
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Increase in workers' compensation liability Increase in net other postemployment benefits obligation	-	(101,941) (2,778,301)	(2,776,866)
Capital Related Differences			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense		572,719 (648,026)	(75,307)
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences			
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds is an other funding source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(155,968)	
Transactions regarding the defeasance of debt are recorded as an expenditure / revenue in the governmental funds when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Amortization of deferred bond issuance costs Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(9,866) 7,447	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		1,115,000	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.		2,865	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 959,478
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			 (2,139,042)

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 136,264 2,061 75,513	\$ 144,016
Total Assets	\$ 213,838	\$ 144,016
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$ 64,027 149,811 \$ 213,838	<b>\$</b> -
NET ASSETS Reserved for scholarships		144,016
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		\$ 144,016

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets -Fiduciary Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings Interest	\$ 37,075 285_
Total Additions	37,360
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards	9,698
Change in Net Assets	27,662
Net Assets - Beginning of year	116,354
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 144,016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sag Harbor Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

# 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 financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The 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, there are no other entities which would be included in the District's reporting entity as a component unit. However, the following is included in the District's financial statements.

#### **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. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

# **B.** Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the 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 Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under 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 General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund 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 Net Assets presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. 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 a program or function and, therefore, 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 (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants, contributions, and other revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial 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 as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The District's financial statements reflect the following major fund categories:

### Governmental Funds:

**General Fund** - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

**School Lunch Fund** - is used to account for the activities of the school lunch operations.

**Debt Service Fund** - accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Capital Projects Fund** – is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

**Fiduciary Funds** – are used to account for activities 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:

**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.

**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.

# D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 real property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real 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 and the related expenditures are incurred.

The fund statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. 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 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits, 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. Real Property Taxes

#### Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than November 1st and become a lien on December 1st. Taxes are collected by the towns of Southampton and East Hampton and remitted to the District from December to June.

#### **Enforcement**

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 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 to Financial Statements.

#### **G.** Interfund Transactions

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 transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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 are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

#### H. Use of 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

# J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. These inventories are accounted for on the consumption method. A reserve for inventory has been recognized to indicate that this does not constitute available spendable resources.

Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net 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.

# L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings and improvements Site improvements	\$	5,000 5,000	30 years 20 years	
Furniture and equipment		2,500	5 years	

#### M. Deferred Revenues

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

# N. Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Based on the terms of employment contracts, this payment can be made in the form of a non-elective contribution to the employee's 403(b) account.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.

## O. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are 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 accounts for these postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45) Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the general fund, in the year paid. In the District-wide statements, postemployment costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### P. 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 RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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 BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

## Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund 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 and payable within one year or due and payable after one year in the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# R. Equity Classifications

# **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

Restricted net assets – 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.

Unrestricted net assets – 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.

### **Fund Statements**

Unreserved fund balance may consist of two classifications. First, a designation of unreserved fund balance indicates the planned use of these resources in the subsequent year's budget. Second, the undesignated portion reports remaining fund balance that has not been designated or reserved. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318, as amended with an effective date of July 1, 2007, restricts the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

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 established through Board action or voter approval and 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general and capital projects funds.

# Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

### Reserve for Advances

Reserve for advances is used to reserve for loans to other funds that are not expected to be repaid within a current period. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Reserve for Inventory

Reserve for inventory is used to restrict that portion of fund balance, which is not available for appropriation. The reserve is accounted for in the school lunch fund.

#### Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory reserve for debt Service (GML §6-I) 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 that 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. Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects; interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest are recorded in the Reserve for Debt and held until appropriated for debt payments. The reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.

## Reserve for Scholarships

Reserve for scholarships is used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. The reserve is accounted for in the private purpose trust fund.

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

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

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

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

# **Long-Term Revenue and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Capital Related Differences**

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on 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 fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets. In addition, both interest and principal are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

# 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgets

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

The 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 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. No supplemental appropriations occurred 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 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.

#### **B.** Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### C. School Lunch Fund Deficit

The school lunch fund had a deficit fund balance of \$115,371. The District is exploring ways to operate the food service program profitably.

### 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 State and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

None of the District's aggregate bank balances, not covered by depository insurance, were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above at year end.

#### **Investment pool:**

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$672,607,829, which consisted of \$327,630,555 in repurchase agreements, \$244,977,274 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$100,000,000 in collateralized bank deposits with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts are included as cash:

 Carrying Amount
\$ 825,307
61,892
26,429
 130,753
 1,044,381

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of New York Class – Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Putnam/Northern Westchester, 200 Boces Drive, Yorktown Heights, New York 10596-4399.

# 5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District was billed \$628,968 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$100,678. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

# 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2010 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State Aid	\$ 144,928
BOCES aid	100,678
Medicaid reimbursement	1,325
Other districts - charges for services	197,512
MTA payroll tax reimbursement	53,499
New York State - ARRA - education stabilization	288,359
	786,301
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	414,457
School Lunch Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	1,991
Capital Projects Fund	
New York State - EXCEL aid	 298,548
	\$ 1,501,297

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land	\$ 309,243	\$	\$	\$ 309,243
Construction in progress	40,850	265,580	(27,479)	278,951
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	350,093	265,580	(27,479)	588,194
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	23,090,829	67,465		23,158,294
Furniture and equipment	2,186,410	267,153	(182,605)	2,270,958
Total capital assets			(400 (05)	05 400 050
being depreciated	25,277,239	334,618	(182,605)	25,429,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	6,388,388	444,972		6,833,360
Furniture and equipment	1,404,738_	203,054	(182,605)	1,425,187
Total accumulated depreciation	7,793,126	648,026	(182,605)	8,258,547
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	17,484,113	(313,408)		17,170,705
Capital assets, net	\$ 17,834,206	\$ (47,828)	\$ (27,479)	\$ 17,758,899

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support Instruction Food service program	\$ 224,520 419,112 4,394
Total depreciation expense	\$ 648,026

# 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

		Interfund						
	R	Receivable		Payable		Transfers In		ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	672,891	\$	76,401	\$	73,893	\$	1,827,557
Special Aid Fund		2,500		375,942		4,203		
School Lunch Fund				187,406				
Debt Service Fund		20,388				1,697,493		54,629
Capital Projects Fund				131,543		125,862		19,265
Fiduciary Fund		75,513						
Total		771,292	\$	771,292	\$	1,901,451	\$	1,901,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The District transferred from the debt service fund to the general fund for the payment of debt, and from the capital projects fund to the general fund for unexpended funds on completed capital projects.

# 9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2009	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2010
TAN	6/30/2010	1.50%	\$ -	\$ 9,700,000	\$ (9,700,000)	\$ -

Interest on short term debt for the year was \$67,456.

# 10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable Deferred amount	\$ 12,905,000	\$ 155,968	\$ (1,115,000)	\$ 11,945,968	\$ 940,968
on refunding	496,037		(7,447)	488,590	54,288
Ü	13,401,037	155,968	(1,122,447)	12,434,558	995,256
Other long-term liabilities:					<b>#0.000</b>
Compensated absences	301,593		(26,416)	275,177	50,000
Workers' compensation	207,384	138,402	(36,461)	309,325	
	\$ 13,910,014	\$ 294,370	\$ (1,185,324)	\$ 13,019,060	\$ 1,045,256

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

Bonds payable are comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2010
Construction bond Construction bond - refunding Serial bond - buses	2002 2006 2009	2022 2020 2015	4.20-4.80% 3.75 - 5.00% 3.10 - 3.375%	\$ 3,060,000 8,730,000 155,968
DOTAL DOTAL DUDGE				\$ 11,945,968

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending Ju	ne 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2011		\$	940,968	\$	538,661	\$	1,479,629
2012			975,000		498,783		1,473,783
2013			1,015,000		455,148		1,470,148
2014			1,060,000		405,749		1,465,749
2015			1,110,000		354,036		1,464,036
2016 - 2020			6,210,000		919,063		7,129,063
2021 - 2022			635,000		45,925		680,925
	Total	\$	11,945,968		3,217,365	\$_	15,163,333

In December 2006, the District defeased certain general obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased bonds was callable and was satisfied on October 15, 2009.

The District is amortizing deferred charges on the advanced refunding and a refunding bond premium. The amortization is netted against the bonds payable and is calculated on a straight-line basis over the respective bond term, as applicable. The future net amortization is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Net Revenue (Expense)	
2011	\$ 54,288	
2012	54,288	
2013	54,288	
2014	54,288	
2015	54,288	
2016 - 2019	217,150	
	 488,590	

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

Interest paid	\$ 582,493
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(98,925)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	96,060
Plus amortization of deferred charges on	
advanced refunding, net of premium	(7,447)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 572,181

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 11. PENSION PLANS

#### A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). 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.

#### **B.** Provisions and Administration

#### **Teachers' Retirement System**

The NYSTRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. 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. The 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 the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

# **Employees' Retirement System**

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

# C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory for the employee except for those who either joined the Systems after July 27, 1976 with less than ten years of credited service, who contribute 3% of their salary, or joined the Systems on or after January 1, 2010 who contribute 3% of their salary to NYSERS or 3.5% of their salary to NYSTRS throughout active membership. For the NYSERS, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, rates are established annually for NYSTRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board.

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

Year	 NYSTRS	NYSERS
2010	\$ 872,630	\$ 172,678
2009	1,055,286	147,987
2008	1,098,110	155,508

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# A. Plan Description

The District provides medical, Medicare part B reimbursement, and dental and vision coverage (the healthcare plan) to retired employees in accordance with employment contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan primarily administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan.

# **B.** Funding Policy

The District assumes its share of the cost of the premiums, which ranges from 85 – 100%, as determined by the employment contract of the District's retiree and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of \$533,199 for insurance premiums for 54 currently enrolled retirees. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,300,300
Interest on net OPEB obligation	105,600
Adjustment to ARC	 (94,400)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,311,500
Contributions made	 (533,199)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,778,301
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 2,640,228
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	 5,418,529

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

		Percentage of		
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	!	Net OPEB
 Year Ended	 OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
 June 30, 2010	\$ 3,311,500	16%	\$	5,418,529
June 30, 2009	2,989,500	12%		2,640,228

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$33,966,800 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$33,966,800. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,876,252, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 201.3%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involved 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 required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

# E. 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 January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.3% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 6% after 9 years. The UAAL is being amortized to increase over time as projected payrolls increase. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, was 28 years.

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. 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 available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

# B. Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in a risk pool, the East End Workers' Compensation Consortium (EEWCC), to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to evaluate, process, administer, and pay workers' compensation claims. The District retains the risk of loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District pays an annual assessment to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage and related expenses. The EEWCC has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the District's loss experience. The EEWCC established a non-discounted liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The District's liability for incurred but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2010, as processed by the EEWCC, is \$309,325. Claims activity is summarized as follows:

	 2009	 2010
Claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments and expenses	\$ 191,392 106,392 (90,400)	\$ 207,384 138,402 (36,461)
Claim liabilities at end of year	\$ 207,384	 309,325

The EEWCC is holding \$125,389 of cash on account for the District to satisfy these liabilities at June 30, 2010 which is reflected in other assets.

The EEWCC has issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010. Copies of these statements can be obtained from the District's administrative office.

#### 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the District's potential exposure, if any, at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# C. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$65,525. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2011	\$ 64,786
2012	40,830
2013	4,437
2014	 1,827
	\$ 111,880

#### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 1, 2010, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$12,500,000, which are due June 30, 2011, and bear interest at a rate of 1.50%. The proceeds of the note amounted to \$12,552,581, which included a premium of \$52,581.

On July 1, 2010, the District issued a bond anticipation note for the purchase of various vehicles in the amount of \$227,039, which is due on July 1, 2011, and bears interest at a rate of 1.45%.

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES Local Sources	ф оп дод 224	ф 25 727 224	\$ 25,750,731	\$ 13,410
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 25,737,321 609,323	\$ 25,737,321 609,323	715,708	106,385
Charges for services	285,000	285,000	375,743	90,743
Use of money and property	260,000	260,000	24,166	(235,834)
Sale of property and	·			
compensation for loss			5,393	5,393
Miscellaneous	136,185	136,185	128,567	(7,618)
Total Local Sources	27,027,829	27,027,829	27,000,308	(27,521)
State Sources	1,720,385	1,507,762	1,463,979	(43,783)
Medicaid Reimbursement			5,212	5,212
Federal Sources		212,623	288,359	75,736
Total Revenues	28,748,214	28,748,214	28,757,858	9,644
OTHER SOURCES				(242.550)
Operating transfers in	387,443	387,443	73,893	(313,550)
Total Revenues and Other Sources	29,135,657	29,135,657	28,831,751	\$ (303,906)

# **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ar End nbrances	Vari	al Budget ance with Actual umbrances
EXPENDITURES _	buuget		Duuget		Actual	Lileui	iibrances	OC LITE	umbrances
General Support									
Board of education	\$ 37,001	\$	29,456	\$	28,457	\$		\$	999
Central administration	259,965	Ψ	275,145	Ψ	274,072	Ψ		*	1,073
Finance	395,947		421,324		419,636				1,688
Staff	186,450		160,323		160,139				184
Central services	2,099,787		1,807,013		1,783,988		7,978		15,047
Special items	250,746		288,170		286,581		.,		1,589
Special tems	230,7 10		200,170		200,001				
Total General Support	3,229,896	-	2,981,431		2,952,873		7,978	·	20,580
Instruction									
Instruction, administration									
& improvement	1,159,021		1,281,788		1,276,438				5,350
Teaching - regular school	9,369,435		9,592,247		9,497,178				95,069
Programs for children	2,002,100		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,				•
with handicapping conditions	3,777,802		3,642,159		3,607,362				34,797
Occupational education	353,518		376,241		373,855				2,386
Teaching - special school	119,000		148,064		146,020				2,044
Instructional media	978,147		835,854		821,476				14,378
Pupil services	2,114,643		2,024,677		2,007,669				17,008
Total Instruction	17,871,566		17,901,030		17,729,998		_		171,032
Total mod decion	17,071,000		17,701,000						
Pupil Transportation	1,563,819		1,353,905		1,242,806				111,099
Community Services	25,250		25,502		21,502				4,000
Employee Benefits	5,130,484		5,488,843		5,296,896				191,947
Debt Service									
Interest	130,000		69,545		67,456				2,089
interest	130,000		07,343		07,430				2,007
Total Debt Service	130,000		69,545		67,456				2,089
Total Expenditures	27,951,015		27,820,256		27,311,531		7,978		500,747
OTHER LICEC									
OTHER USES	1,697,488		1,828,247		1,827,557				690
Operating transfers out	1,097,400		1,020,247		1,027,337				090
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	29,648,503		29,648,503		29,139,088	\$	7,978	\$	501,437
Net Change in Fund Balances	(512,846)		(512,846)		(307,337)				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	512,846		512,846		859,738				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ -	\$	_	\$	552,401				

### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

# **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Actuaria	l		Unfunded Actuarial Accrual			UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	<u> </u>	 Accrued Liability	 Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
January 1, 2010	\$	_	\$ 33,966,800	\$ 33,966,800	0%	\$ 16,876,252	201.3%
January 1, 2008		-	27,146,800	27,146,800	0%	12,062,246	225.1%

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget And Use of Unreserved Fund Balance - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

# CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 29,640,657
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances	 7,846
Original Budget	29,648,503
Budget revision	 -
Final Budget	\$ 29,648,503
Next year's budget is a voter-approved budget of	\$ 31,500,811
USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE	
Unreserved Fund Balance - As of the beginning of the year	\$ 570,818
Less: Designated fund balance used for the levy of taxes - Adopted budget	 505,000
Undesignated Fund Balance - As of the beginning of the year	\$ 65,818

SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Expenditures				Methods	Methods of Financing		Fund
	Budget June 30, 2009	Budget June 30, 2010	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	l Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2010
PROJECT TITLE											
High School Renovation	\$ 18,378,000	\$ 18,378,000	\$ 18,449,723	↔	\$ 18,449,723	\$ (71,723)	3) \$ 18,378,000	↔	↔	\$ 18,378,000	\$ (71,723)
2007-08 High School Egress	250,000	250,000	230,735		230,735	19,265	ω		250,000	250,000	19,265
High School Roof	375,500	375,500	309,427		309,427	66,073	8		375,500	375,500	66,073
Elementary Gym Floor	202,000	202,000	169,407		169,407	32,593	8		202,000	202,000	32,593
2008-09 Electrical Connection Box	20,000	20,000	48,683		48,683	1,317	7		20,000	20,000	1,317
EXCEL Funding		298,548	13,371	265,580	278,951	19,597	7	298,548		298,548	19,597
2009-10 Buses		155,968		155,132	155,132	836	6 155,968			155,968	836
Heating and Air Conditioning		125,862				125,862	2		125,862	125,862	125,862
Totals	\$ 19,255,500		\$ 19,835,878 \$ 19,221,346	\$ 420,712	\$ 19,642,058	\$ 193,820	0 \$ 18,533,968	\$ 298,548	\$ 1,003,362	\$ 19,835,878	193,820
								ress:	Transfer to general fund	eral fund	(19,265)

\$ 174,555

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Certain Revenues and Expenditures Compared to ST-3 Data

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Code	ST-3 Amount	Audited Amount	
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	A -1001	\$ 25,750,731	\$ 25,750,731	
Non-Property Taxes	AT-1199	-	-	
State Aid	AT-3999	1,463,979	1,463,979	
Federal Aid	AT-4999	293,571	293,571	
Total Revenues	AT-5999	28,831,751	28,831,751	
EXPENDITURES				
General Support	AT-1999	2,952,873	2,952,873	
Pupil Transportation	AT-5599	1,242,806	1,242,806	
Debt Service - Principal	AT-9798.6	_	-	
Debt Service - Interest	AT-9798.7	67,456	67,456	
Total Expenditures	AT-9999	29,139,088	29,139,088	

# SAG HARBOR UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Capital assets, net	\$ 17,758,899
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(995,256)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(11,439,302)
Less:	
Unspent bond proceeds	836_
	(12,433,722)
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,325,177



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# 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 Sag Harbor Union Free School District Sag Harbor, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Sag Harbor Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, 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.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Sag Harbor Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 22, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the use and information of the Board of Education, Audit Committee, management, others you deem appropriate within the District, and any governmental authorities you need to share this information with and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 22, 2010

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