

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Huntington Union Free School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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 as well as the fiduciary funds of the Huntington Union Free School District as of June 30, 2009, 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 September 29, 2009, on our consideration of the Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 13 and 41 through 43, 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 Huntington Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 44 through 47 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the other supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying management's responses in the schedule of findings and responses and corrective action plan are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Government Auditing Standards* and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Huntington Union Free School District. The management's responses in the schedule of findings and responses and corrective action plan have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Coughlin Foundates Cullen Denowski, LLP

September 29, 2009

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICTMANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Huntington Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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

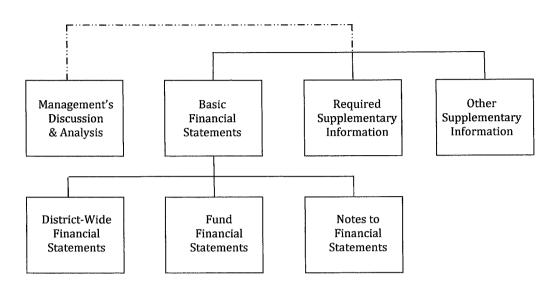
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- The District implemented GASB No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the year. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the District is now required to record as a current year expense the cost of providing health retirement benefits to active and retired employees. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District recorded an expense and liability of \$12,450,197 relating to these benefits on the district-wide financial statements.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the District's total net assets decreased by \$9,382,752 or 41.94%. This was mainly due to the implementation of GASB 45 and the related expense.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the District's expenses for the year totaled \$118,354,197. Of this amount, \$5,151,126 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$103,820,319 amounted to 95.27% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The District received \$3,204,736 in operating grants to support instructional programs.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected on the balance sheet in the fund financial statements, increased by \$2,358,989 to \$12,761,632.
- On the balance sheet, the general fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance at year end was \$4,190,845. This represents an increase of \$47,010 over the prior year. The unreserved, undesignated fund balance at year end approximates the statutory limit authorized by New York State Law.
- On May 20, 2008 the voters approved the establishment of a new capital reserve to be capitalized in the ultimate amount of \$10,000,000 plus interest. The funding source shall be the annual transfer of surplus monies, if any, from the District's general fund not to exceed \$2,000,000 in any given year as may be available at the end of each year from June 20, 2008 through June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2009, \$2,000,000 of surplus was transferred to this capital reserve in the general fund. The total contributions to date are \$2,414,000 leaving \$7,586,000 to be raised in the future.
- The District is eligible to receive \$1,287,898 in EXCEL funding towards capital projects. The amount of \$850,560 has been expended thus far, resulting in a receivable and deferred revenue for the EXCEL funding in the fund financial statements.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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.

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, 2009 and 2008 follows. The 2008 restricted and unrestricted net asset were restated to reflect a reclassification of equity from unrestricted to restricted. The 2008 total net assets did not change.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2009	Restated 2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 22,681,059	\$ 22,083,914	\$ 597,145	2.70 %
Capital Assets, Net	23,511,803	23,708,252	(196,449)	(0.83)%
Total Assets	46,192,862	45,792,166	400,696	0.88 %
Current and Other Liabilities	5,696,511	5,963,554	(267,043)	(4.48)%
Long-Term Liabilities	15,058,683	17,458,389	(2,399,706)	(13.75)%
Net Other Postemployment				
Benefits Obligation	12,450,197		12,450,197	100.00 %
Total Liabilities	33,205,391	23,421,943	9,783,448	41.77 %
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	15,154,206	13,722,506	1,431,700	10.43 %
Restricted	5,286,734	4,396,195	890,539	20.26 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,453,469)	4,251,522	(11,704,991)	(275.31)%
Total Net Assets	\$ 12,987,471	\$ 22,370,223	\$ (9,382,752)	(41.94)%

Current and other assets increased by \$597,145, as compared to the prior year. The increase is mainly due to a significant rise in receivables, partially offset by a decrease in cash balance.

Capital assets, net decreased by \$196,449, as compared to the prior year. The decrease was the result of depreciation net of improvements to facilities. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$267,043, as compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily attributable to a lower payable to the teachers' retirement system and accrued liabilities, partially offset by higher accounts payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,399,706, as compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily the result of the repayment of bond and installment purchase debt.

Net other postemployment benefits obligation in the amount of \$12,450,197 has been recognized for the first time this year, based on the implementation of GASB 45. For additional information, see Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits in the Notes to Financial Statements.

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; site improvements; and, furniture and equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased over the prior year by \$1,431,700 as follows:

		Increase
	(Decrease)
Capital asset additions - total	\$	2,040,999
Additions financed by debt		(106,817)
Principal debt reduction of construction bonds		1,665,000
Principal debt reduction of installment puchase debt		126,545
Depreciation expense		(2,237,448)
Unspent bond proceeds transferred to debt service		(56,579)
	\$	1,431,700

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The restricted net assets in the amount of \$5,286,734 relates to the District's capital, repair and debt service reserves. This number increased over the prior year by \$890,539 principally due to a Board resolution in funding the capital reserve as permitted by voter proposition.

The unrestricted net assets (deficit) in the amount of \$(7,453,469) relates to the balance of the District's net assets. This number includes the District's other reserves and fund balances less unfunded liabilities such as compensated absences and net other postemployment benefits obligation. This number decreased from the prior year by \$11,704,991 mainly due to the implementation of GASB 45.

The Districts total net assets decreased by \$9,382,752 or 41.94%; \$12,987,471 at June 30, 2009, compared to \$22,370,223 at June 30, 2008.

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, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

					Increase	Percentage
	2009		 2008	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	1,136,487	\$ 1,144,065	\$	(7,578)	(0.66)%
Operating Grants		4,014,639	3,962,423		52,216	1.32 %
General Revenues		· ·				
Real Property Taxes and STAR		88,300,481	85,673,381		2,627,100	3.07 %
State Sources		13,044,040	11,663,181		1,380,859	11.84 %
Federal Sources			50,826		(50,826)	(100.00)%
Other		2,475,798	3,023,422		(547,624)	(18.11)%
Total Revenues		108,971,445	105,517,298		3,454,147	3.27 %
Expenses						
General Support		13,912,394	11,599,447		2,312,947	19.94 %
Instruction		93,663,003	81,418,463		12,244,540	15.04 %
Pupil Transportation		8,550,875	7,992,409		558,466	6.99 %
Debt Service - Interest		744,876	1,308,346		(563,470)	(43.07)%
Cost of Sales - Food		1,483,049	1,435,676		47,373	3.30 %
Total Expenses		118,354,197	 103,754,341		14,599,856	14.07 %
Change in Net Assets	\$	(9,382,752)	\$ 1,762,957	\$	(11,145,709)	(632.22)%

The District's net assets decreased by \$9,382,752 for the year ended June 30, 2009 and increased by \$1,762,957 for the year ended June 30 2008.

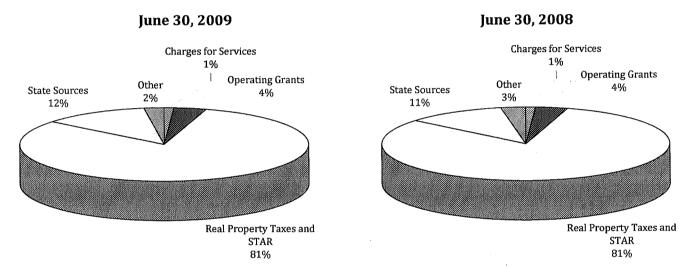
The District's revenues increased by \$3,454,147 or 3.27%. The main areas of increase were real property taxes and STAR which increased by \$2,627,100, and state aid which increased by \$1,380,859.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's expenses increased by \$14,599,856 or 14.07%. The major contributing factor to this increase was the allocation of the unfunded postemployment benefit obligation to program expenses in the amount of \$12,450,197.

As indicated on the pie charts that follow, real property taxes and STAR comprise the largest component of revenues recognized, 81% of the total for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Instructional expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred, comprising 79% of the total for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

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:

Cost of Sales - Food
1%

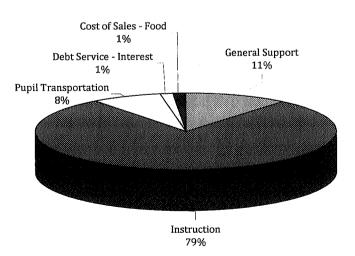
Debt Service - Interest
1%

Pupil Transportation
7%

Instruction
79%

June 30, 2009

June 30, 2008



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2009, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,514,004, which is a decrease of \$27,741 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2009			2008	Changes		
General Fund							
Reserve for Encumbrances	\$	371,694	\$	438,577	\$	(66,883)	
Reserved for:		- - , · ·	•	,			
Workers' Compensation		3,304,214		2,281,400		1,022,814	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		1,338,079		1,324,831		13,248	
Capital		2,046,000		414,000		1,632,000	
Repairs		80,800		40,000		40,800	
Unreserved - Designated for							
subsequent year's expenditures		1,430,000		1,760,000		(330,000)	
Unreserved - Undesignated		4,190,845		4,143,835		47,010	
		12,761,632		10,402,643		2,358,989	
School Lunch Fund							
Reserve for Inventory		12,091		31,655		(19,564)	
Unreserved - Undesignated		215,291		180,194		35,097	
<u> </u>		227,382		211,849		15,533	
Debt Service Fund							
Reserve for Debt		244,636		194,944		49,692	
Capital Projects Fund							
Reserve for Encumbrances		1,665,294		1,355,920		309,374	
Reserve for Capital		1,739,088		3,218,269		(1,479,181)	
Unreserved - Undesignated (Deficit)		(1,124,028)		158,120		(1,282,148)	
		2,280,354		4,732,309		(2,451,955)	
Total Fund Balance	\$	15,514,004	\$	15,541,745	\$	(27,741)	

A. General Fund

The general fund - fund balance increased by \$2,358,989, as a result of revenues in excess of expenditures. Of this surplus, \$2,000,000 was transferred to the new reserve for capital, and \$1,000,000 was transferred to the reserve for workers' compensation.

B. School Lunch Fund

The school lunch fund - fund balance increased by \$15,333. This was the amount of the net operating income in the program.

C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund - fund balance increased by \$49,692, as a result of interest earnings on bond proceeds. These interest earnings will be used for debt service on the related debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2008-09 final budget for expenditures, including budget revisions and prior year open encumbrances as of June 30, 2008, was \$104,501,811. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2009 were \$100,261,254 plus outstanding encumbrances of \$371,694. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2008-09 was \$100,632,948. The final budget was under expended by \$3,868,863. The majority of this under expenditure was in the instruction area. Expenditures and encumbrances under budget contribute directly to the change to the undesignated portion of the general fund - fund balance from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Net Change in Reserves

Monies transferred from budget lines within the general fund operating budget into reserves such as the workers' compensation reserve, the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, the capital reserve, or the repair 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 figure of \$3,076,862 in the above table reflects the net interest earnings in the workers' compensation and employee benefit accrued liability reserves of \$36,862 and transfers to reserves: \$40,000 to the repair reserve, \$1,000,000 to the workers' compensation reserve and \$2,000,000 to the capital reserve.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$1,430,000 of its available June 30, 2009 fund balance to partially fund its 2009-10 approved operating budget.

Closing, Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the District will begin the 2009-10 fiscal year with an undesignated fund balance of \$4,190,845. This is an increase of \$47,010 as compared to the prior year. This undesignated portion is within the permissible 4.0% statutory maximum.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$23,511,803 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; site improvements; and, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease of \$196,449 from the prior year. See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 "Capital Assets" for additional information. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

		2009	 2008	Increase Decrease)
Land	\$	1,545,142	\$ 1,545,142	\$
Construction in progress		585,050	1,271,020	(685,970)
Buildings and improvements	•	16,746,306	16,512,071	234,235
Site improvements		3,644,760	3,516,415	128,345
Furniture and equipment		990,545	 863,604	 126,941
Capital assets, net	\$	23,511,803	 23,708,252	\$ (196,449)

Capital additions for the year ended June 30, 2009, were \$2,040,999. Depreciation expense for the year was \$2,237,448.

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had total bonds payable of \$6,370,000. The bonds were issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding bonds represents principal payments on all outstanding bonds of \$1,665,000. A summary of the outstanding bonds at June 30, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	 2009	 2008	 Increase (Decrease)
May 1998 February 1999	4.0 - 5.5% 3.8 - 4.1%	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 4,135,000 790,000	\$ (760,000) (790,000)
September 2006	4.125 - 4.25%	 2,995,000	 3,110,000	 (115,000)
		\$ 6,370,000	\$ 8,035,000	\$ (1,665,000)

At June 30, 2009, the District had installment purchase debt outstanding of \$1,987,597. This is a decrease from the prior year of \$126,545. The final maturity on this installment debt is 2021.

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences and workers' compensation. The compensated absence liability of \$4,146,581 is based on employee sick and vacation time through June 30, 2009 and the applicable rates and limitations outlined in the various contracts. The workers' compensation liability of \$2,554,505 is based on an actuarial valuation of the District's claims prepared at June 30, 2008 and is adjusted for the current year activity.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has assigned a credit rating of Aa3 to the District's debt. The District's total outstanding indebtedness did not exceed the District's debt limit, which is defined as 10% of the full valuation of the taxable real property within the District.

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

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters for the year ending June 30, 2010 is \$104,814,259. This is an increase of \$1,196,846 or 1.16% over the previous year's budget. The increase is predominantly in the transportation and employee benefits components of the budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District budgeted revenues at a \$350,074 increase over the prior year's estimate. The budget reflects an increase in property tax revenues of 1.42%. The budget also reflects an increase in state aid. The District chose to appropriate \$1,430,000 of unreserved – undesignated fund balance in the June 30, 2010 budget.

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:

Mr. David H. Grackin Assistant Superintendent, Finance & Management Services Huntington Union Free School District 50 Tower Street Huntington Station, New York 11746

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 18,285,649
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	560,919
Due from other governments	3,285,489
Other assets	536,911
Inventory	12,091
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,130,192
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	 21,381,611
Total Assets	\$ 46,192,862
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	\$ 827,995
Accrued liabilities	390,733
Retained percentages	49,201
Due to other governments	1,756
Due to teachers' retirement system	3,817,099
Due to employees' retirement system	236,367
Compensated absences payable	345,360
Deferred credits	
Deferred revenues	28,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	905,000
Installment purchase debt	131,703
Compensated absences payable	105,644
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	5,465,000
Installment purchase debt	1,855,894
Compensated absences payable	4,040,937
Workers' compensation liabilities	2,554,505
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	 12,450,197
Total Liabilities	33,205,391
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	15,154,206
Restricted for capital	4,961,298
Restricted for repairs	80,800
Restricted for debt service	244,636
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,453,469)
Total Net Assets	 12,987,471
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 46,192,862

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Program	Rever	nues		et (Expense) Levenue and
	Expenses		Charges for			Operating Grants	Changes in Net Assets	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest Food service program	. \$	13,912,394 93,663,003 8,550,875 744,876 1,483,049	\$	459,905 676,582	\$	3,204,736 809,903	\$	(13,912,394) (89,998,362) (8,550,875) (744,876) 3,436
Total Governmental Activities		118,354,197		1,136,487		4,014,639		(113,203,071)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenue State sources								79,577,701 8,877,137 436,826 210 1,071,815 812,590 13,044,040
Total General Revenues								103,820,319
Change in Net Assets								(9,382,752)
Total Net Assets - Beginning of year								22,370,223
Total Net Assets - End of year								12,987,471

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

	General	 Special Aid	 School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 17,198,700	\$ 88,922	\$ 186,513	\$ 99,302	\$ 712,212	\$	18,285,649
Receivables	E (0 0 4 0						F C O O 1 O
Accounts receivable	560,919			1 45 224	2 607 644		560,919
Due from other funds	2,685,296 1,030,064	1,333,361	71,504	145,334	2,697,644 850,560		5,528,274 3,285,489
Due from other governments Other assets	536,911	1,333,301	71,504		650,560		536,911
Inventory	330,711		12,091				12,091
inventory			 12,091	 	 		12,071
* Total Assets	\$ 22,011,890	\$ 1,422,283	\$ 270,108	\$ 244,636	\$ 4,260,416	\$	28,209,333
LIABILITIES							
Payables							
* Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 711,263	\$	\$ 40,970	\$	\$ 75,762	\$	827,995
Accrued liabilities	284,299						284,299
Retained percentages					49,201		49,201
Due to other funds	3,101,452	1,422,283			1,004,539		5,528,274
Due to other governments			1,756				1,756
Due to teachers' retirement system	3,817,099						3,817,099
Due to employees' retirement system	236,367						236,367
Compensated absences payable	345,360						345,360
Deferred Credits	754440				05050		4.604.070
Deferred revenues	754,418	 	 	 	 850,560		1,604,978
Total Liabilities	9,250,258	 1,422,283	42,726	 -	 1,980,062		12,695,329
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	371,694				1,665,294		2,036,988
Workers' Compensation	3,304,214						3,304,214
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,338,079						1,338,079
Capital	2,046,000				1,739,088		3,785,088
Repairs	80,800						80,800
Debt Service			10.001	244,636			244,636
Inventory			12,091				12,091
Unreserved - Designated for subsequent							1 420 000
year's expenditures	1,430,000 4,190,845		215,291		(1,124,028)		1,430,000 3,282,108
Unreserved - Undesignated (Deficit)	4,170,645	 	 413,491	 	 (1,124,028)		3,202,100
* Total Fund Balances	12,761,632	 _	 227,382	 244,636	 2,280,354		15,514,004
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,011,890	\$ 1,422,283	 270,108	\$ 244,636	 4,260,416		28,209,333

See Notes to Financial Statements - 16 -

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
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	53,836,022
Accumulated depreciation	(30,324,219) 23,511,803
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,576,978
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:	
CONSIST OF:	
Bonds payable	(6,370,000) (106,434)
Accrued interest on bonds payable Installment purchase debt	(1,987,597)
Compensated absences	(4,146,581)
Workers' compensation liabilities	(2,554,505)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(12,450,197)
	(27,615,314)
Total Net Assets	12,987,471

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
66666	REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 79,577,701 8,877,137	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 79,577,701 8,877,137
	Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property	462,398 432,127		151	4,548		462,398 436,826
	and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenue	210 1,071,815		13,759	812,590		210 1,085,574 812,590
	State sources Federal sources Surplus food	12,193,480	1,052,122 2,152,614	35,209 692,646 82,048			13,280,811 2,845,260 82,048
	Sales - school lunch Total Revenues	102,614,868	3,204,736	1,486,636	817,138		662,823 108,123,378
	EXPENDITURES		5,20 1,7 00				9,272,491
	General support Instruction Pupil transportation	9,272,491 58,567,160 8,262,567	3,155,921 215,223				61,723,081 8,477,790
(Employee benefits Debt service Principal	21,862,994 126,546			1,665,000		21,862,994 1,791,546
	Interest Cost of sales Capital outlay	431,102		1,471,103	357,636	2,763,376	788,738 1,471,103 2,763,376
	Total Expenditures	98,522,860	3,371,144	1,471,103	2,022,636	2,763,376	108,151,119
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,092,008	(166,408)	15,533	(1,205,498)	(2,763,376)	(27,741)
l	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USE Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	5,375 (1,738,394)	171,783 (5,375)		1,255,190	368,000 (56,579)	1,800,348 (1,800,348)
	Total Other Financing				1 255 100	311,421	(1,000,510)
	Sources and (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	2,358,989	166,408	15,533	1,255,190 49,692	(2,451,955)	(27,741)
	Fund Balances - Beginning of year	10,402,643		211,849	194,944	4,732,309	15,541,745
	Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 12,761,632	<u>\$</u>	\$ 227,382	\$ 244,636	\$ 2,280,354	\$ 15,514,004

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, 2009

	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(27,741)	
k0.96°	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
	Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences			
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		848,067	
2000 (#6	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 Decrease in workers' compensation liabilities 246,171 361,990		608,161	
2 W 2000	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.		000,101	
. 69	Increase in net other postemployment benefit obligation	(12	,450,197))
	Capital Related Differences			
enos Segui	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 capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.			
	Capital outlays Depreciation expense 2,040,999 (2,237,448)			
	Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		(196,449))
	Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
	Decrease in bonds payable 1,665,000 Decrease in installment purchase debt 126,545	1	.,791,545	
in in	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, 2008 to June 30, 2009.		43,862	-
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (9	9,382,752	<u>)</u>
4567				

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets -Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2009

	Agency	Private Purpose Trusts			
ASSETS Cash Total Assets	\$ 377,920 \$ 377,920	\$ 877,728 \$ 877,728			
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$ 166,761 211,159	\$			
Total Liabilities	\$ 377,920	-			
NET ASSETS					
Reserved for scholarships Expendable trust funds Non-expendable trust funds		117,550 760,178			
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		\$ 877,728			

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets -Fiduciary Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$ 6,679 7,090
Total Additions	13,769
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	9,125
Change in Net Assets	4,644
Net Assets - Beginning of year	873,084
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 877,728

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Huntington 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.

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 one of 18 component school districts in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Western 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 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Town of Huntington and remitted to the District from December to June.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County.

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.

F. 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 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.

G. 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, workers' compensation, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

H. 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.

I. Receivables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

J. Inventory

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund is 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 purchases 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.

K. 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:

	•	italization reshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	50,000	50 years
Site improvements		25,000	20 years
Furniture and equipment		1,000	5-20 years

L. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises 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.

M. Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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 or a credit towards their health insurance obligation.

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

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.

N. 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 post-employment 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 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.

O. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue 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 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.

P. 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)

Q. 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, constructions or improvements 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. The District reports three restricted, net assets categories: restricted for capital, restricted for repairs, and restricted for debt service.

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 consists 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 fund and capital projects fund.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Capital

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

Repair Reserve

Repair Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general 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 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 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 funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. GASB 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit expenses/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

3. <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.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. 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. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Transfer to capital projects fund funded by capital reserve	\$	368,000
Contingent expenditures funded by grant		60,000
Contingent expenditures funded by donations		17,820
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	\$	445,820

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.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund shows an unreserved deficit fund balance of \$1,124,028. This will be funded upon the receipt of state aid which is anticipated to be colleted in 2009-10.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. 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 States 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 as follows:

- 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.

Cash reflected in the Private Purpose Trusts includes restricted cash where use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted cash as of year end is \$760,178.

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 \$732,283,569, which consisted of \$216,674,214 in repurchase agreements, \$209,082,762 in U. S. Treasury Securities, \$6,526,593 in U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities, \$100,000,000 in collateralized bank deposits, and \$200,000,000 in FDIC guaranteed now accounts, with various interest rate and due dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following amounts are included as cash:

Fund	Carrying Amount
Capital Fund Fiduciary Funds	\$ 100,000 877,728
	\$ 977,728

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.

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District was billed \$7,107,771 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$892,638. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 507 Deer Park Road, P.O. Box 8007, Huntington Station, NY 11746-9007.

7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2009 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State aid	\$ 616,285
BOCES aid	413,779
	1,030,064
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and State grants	1,333,361
School Lunch Fund	
Federal and State food service	
program reimbursements	71,504
Capital Projects Fund	
EXCEL aid from New York State	 850,560
	\$ 3,285,489

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,545,142	\$	\$	\$ 1,545,142
Construction in progress	1,271,020	1,683,954	(2,369,924)	585,050
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	2,816,162	1,683,954	(2,369,924)	2,130,192
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	38,404,680	1,936,675	(51,353)	40,290,002
Site improvements	4,278,787	433,250	(,)	4,712,037
Furniture and equipment	6,368,953	357,044	(22,206)	6,703,791
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	49,052,420	2,726,969	(73,559)	51,705,830
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	21,892,609	1,677,571	(26,484)	23,543,696
Site improvements	762,372	329,774	(24,869)	1,067,277
Furniture and equipment	5,505,349	230,103	(22,206)	5,713,246
Total accumulated depreciation	28,160,330	2,237,448	(73,559)	30,324,219
Total capital assets				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,892,090	489,521	_	21,381,611
being depreciated, net	20,092,090	707,321		21,001,011
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,708,252	\$ 2,173,475	\$ (2,369,924)	\$ 23,511,803

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 36,918
Instruction	2,188,584
Food service program	 11,946
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,237,448

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Interfund							
	Receivable			Payable	<u>T</u>	ransfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	2,685,296	\$	3,101,452	\$	5,375	\$	1,738,394
Special Aid Fund				1,422,283		171,783		5,375
Debt Service Fund		145,334				1,255,190		
Capital Projects Fund		2,697,644		1,004,539		368,000		56,579
Total	\$	5,528,274	\$	5,528,274	\$	1,800,348		1,800,348

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund and the debt service fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer handicapped program. The transfer to the debt service fund was for repayment of principal and interest on outstanding bond indebtedness. The transfer to the capital projects fund was for projects approved by the voters to be funded from the capital reserve.

The transfer from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund was the result of unspent bond proceeds from completed projects. The transfer from the special aid fund to the general fund was for general fund program expenses covered by grant funding.

10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2009
TAN	6/26/09	1.7%	\$	\$ 27,000,000	\$ (27,000,000)	\$

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$344,929.

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the changes in long-term liabilities for the year:

	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2008	Additions	Additions Reductions			Balance ne 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Long-term debt:									
Bonds payable	\$	8,035,000	\$	\$	(1,665,000)	\$	6,370,000	\$	905,000
Installment purchase debt		2,114,142			(126,545)		1,987,597		131,703
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences		4,392,752			(246,171)		4,146,581		105,644
Workers' compensation		2,916,495			(361,990)		2,554,505		
	\$	17,458,389	\$	<u> </u>	(2,399,706)	\$	15,058,683	\$	1,142,347

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

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2009	
Construction Construction	5/1998 9/2006	7/2012 6/2026	4.0 - 5.5% 4.125 - 4.25%	\$	3,375,000 2,995,000
				\$	6,370,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2010	\$ 905,000	\$	283,234	\$	1,188,234
2011	950,000		238,475		1,188,475
2012	990,000	188,013 134,113			1,178,013
2013	1,045,000				1,179,113
2014	145,000		103,450		248,450
2015-2019	825,000		422,169		1,247,169
2020-2024	1,030,000		235,656		1,265,656
2025-2026	480,000	30,813			510,813
Total	\$ 6,370,000	\$	1,635,923	\$	8,005,923

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2009	
Energy Performance Contract	3/2005	6/2021	4.076%	\$ 1,987,597	

The following is a summary of installment purchase debt requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		 Total	
2010	\$	131,703	\$	81,015	\$ 212,718	
2011		137,072		75,646	212,718	
2012	142,659			70,059	212,718	
2013		148,473		64,245	212,718	
2014		154,525		58,193	212,718	
2015-2019		872,396		191,193	1,063,589	
2020-2021		400,769		24,666	425,435	
Total		1,987,597	\$	565,017	\$ 2,552,614	

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

Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year	Ф	443,809 (150,296) 106,434
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$	399,947

12. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 joined the Systems after July 27, 1976 with less than ten years of credited service, who contribute 3% of their salary. 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:

<u>Year</u>	NYSTRS	NYSERS		
2009	\$ 3,289,991	\$	897,066	
2008	3,568,278		929,085	
2007	3,303,484	•	1,216,548	

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The District provides medical, Medicare part B major medical, dental, vision, and term life insurance 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. The District implemented GASB 45 prospectively in this transition year of implementation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

The District assumes between 60% and 100% of the premiums 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, 2009, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of \$5,550,720 for insurance premiums for 654 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) Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 18,000,917
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	18,000,917
Contributions made	(5,550,720)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	12,450,197
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 12,450,197

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

			Percentage of	
	Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Y	ear Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
J ur	ne 30, 2009	\$ 18,000,917	30.8%	\$ 12,450,197

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$164,463,546 and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$164,463,546. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$55,488,404, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 296.4%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 July 1, 2008, 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 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 5 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 29 years.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities should include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). The liability at June 30, 2009 is based on an actuarial valuation using an annual interest rate discount of 3% prepared at June 30, 2008 and is adjusted for the current year activity. Claims activity is summarized below:

	 2008	 2009
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 1,314,168	\$ 2,916,495
Increase for IBNRs per actuarial valuation	1,615,389	
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	426,693	160,703
Claim payments	 (439,755)	(522,693)
Unpaid claims at year end	 2,916,495	\$ 2,554,505

15. FUND BALANCES - UNRESERVED: DESIGNATED FOR SUBSEQUENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES

The amount of \$1,430,000 has been designated as the amount estimated to be appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. 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.

C. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$187,055. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2010	\$ 180,616
2011	155,539
2012	127,642
2013	 54,693
	\$ 518,490

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 15, 2009, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$25,000,000, which are due June 25, 2010, and bear effective interest rates of 0.46%.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				ф <u>2006</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 88,296,485	\$ 79,573,705	\$ 79,577,701	\$ 3,996
Other tax items	140,000	8,862,780	8,877,137	14,357
Charges for services	398,000	398,000	462,398	64,398
Use of money and property	748,500	748,500	432,127	(316,373)
Sale of property				24.0
and compensation for loss			210	210
Miscellaneous	565,000	582,820	1,071,815	488,995
Total Local Sources	90,147,985	90,165,805	90,421,388	255,583
State Sources	11,649,429	11,709,429	12,193,480	484,051
Medicaid Reimbursement	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
Total Revenues	101,847,414	101,925,234	102,614,868	689,634
OTHER SOURCES				
Operating transfers in	10,000	10,000	5,375	(4,625)
Operating transfers in	10,000	10,000	0,0.0	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	101,857,414	101,935,234	102,620,243	\$ 685,009

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.

HUNTINGTON 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, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 33,843	\$ 34,014	\$ 23,436	\$ 208	\$ 10,370
Central administration	333,133	333,133	330,598		2,535
Finance	1,064,982	1,089,975	1,024,174	42,953	22,848
Staff	1,007,234	1,019,104	832,272	32,740	154,092
Central services	6,721,569	6,777,979	6,243,448	116,597	417,934
Special items	889,269	891,484	818,563		72,921
Total General Support	10,050,030	10,145,689	9,272,491	192,498	680,700
Instruction					
Instruction, administration					
& improvement	4,427,308	4,456,350	4,326,902	9,063	120,385
Teaching - regular school	31,254,826	30,816,475	30,450,257	59,483	306,735
Programs for children					•
with handicapping conditions	17,273,808	17,877,127	16,898,282	68,529	910,316
Occupational education	1,098,172	1,098,362	1,075,628		22,734
Teaching - special school	246,557	249,960	197,795		52,165
Instructional media	1,837,122	1,873,637	1,813,109	7,868	52,660
Pupil services	3,951,797	4,007,528	3,805,187	33,735	168,606
Total Instruction	60,089,590	60,379,439	58,567,160	178,678	1,633,601
Pupil Transportation	7,729,440	8,562,851	8,262,567	218	300,066
Employee Benefits	23,450,600	22,309,501	21,862,994	300	446,207
Debt Service					
Principal	126,546	126,546	126,546		-
Interest	1,176,173	1,176,173	431,102		745,071
Total Debt Service	1,302,719	1,302,719	557,648	_	745,071
Total Expenditures	102,622,379	102,700,199	98,522,860	371,694	3,805,645
OTHER USES					
Operating transfers out	1,433,612	1,801,612	1,738,394		63,218
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	104,055,991	104,501,811	100,261,254	\$ 371,694	\$ 3,868,863
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,198,577)	(2,566,577)	2,358,989		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,198,577	2,566,577	10,402,643	-	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ 12,761,632	<u>.</u>	

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.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Actuarial			Unfunded Actuarial Accrual			UAAL as a Percentage of
_	Valuation Date	Value of Assets		Accrued Liability	 Liability Funde	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
	7/1/2008	\$	_	\$ 164.463.546	\$ 164,463,546	0%	\$ 55,488,404	296.4%

HUNTINGTON 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, 2009

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget .	\$	103,617,413
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances		438,577
Original Budget		104,055,991
Budget revision		445,820
Final Budget		104,501,811
Next year's budget is a voter-approved budget of	<u>\$</u>	104,814,259
USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved Fund Balance -	φ	r 002 02F
As of the beginning of the year	\$	5,903,835
Less:		
Designated fund balance used for the levy of taxes - Adopted budget		1,760,000
Undesignated Fund Balance -		
As of the beginning of the year		4,143,835

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures -Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Expenditures				Methods of	Methods of Financing		Fund
	Budget June 30, 2008	Budget June 30, 2009	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2009
PROJECT TITLE Capital Reserves: High School - Chemistry Labs Jefferson - Doors	\$ 135,000 125,000	\$ 135,000 125,000	\$ 94,548 87,584	₩.	\$ 94,548 87,584	\$ 40,452 37,416	₩	₩	\$ 135,000 125,000	135,000 125,000	\$ 40,452 37,416
Finley, South Down, Flower Hill Sidewalk and Parking Lot Unallocated	221,000 99,644	221,000 99,644	201,454		201,454	19,546 99,644			221,000 99,644	221,000 99,644	19,546 99,644
	580,644	580,644	383,586		383,586	197,058			580,644	580,644	197,058
Capital Reserves: Building Improvement Fund -2003	8,000,000	8,000,000	3,800,863	1,848,897	5,649,760	2,350,240			8,000,000	8,000,000	2,350,240
Capital Reserves: Capital Reserve - 2008		368,000				368,000			368,000	368,000	368,000
Interfund Transfers: Southdown - Cesspools Inallocated	40,000	40,000	5,143		5,143	34,857 54,274			40,000 54,274	40,000 54,274	34,857 54,274
2004-05 transfers 2004-05 transfers 2005-06 transfers	626,000 626,000 26,000	626,000 626,000 26,000	529,466 596,710 24,686	653	530,119 596,710 24,686	95,881 29,290 1,314			626,000 626,000 26,000	626,000 626,000 26,000	95,881 29,290 1,314
	1,372,274	1,372,274	1,156,005	653	1,156,658	215,616			1,372,274	1,372,274	215,616
Library District Bond Issue	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,514,403	85,597	6,600,000	1	6,600,000			6,600,000	•
2006 Bond Issue	3,365,000	3,365,000	3,287,201	21,220	3,308,421	56,579	3,365,000			3,365,000	56,579
Excel Funding	1,287,898	1,287,898	43,551	802,009	850,560	437,338		1,287,898		1,287,898	437,338
Totals	\$ 21,205,816	\$ 21,573,816	\$ 15,185,609	\$ 2,763,376	\$ 17,948,985	\$ 3,624,831	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 1,287,898	\$ 10,320,918	\$ 21,573,816	3,624,831

\$ 2,280,354

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Audited Code	ST-3 Amount	Audited Amount
REVENUES Real Property Taxes	A -1001 AT-1199	\$ 79,577,701	\$ 79,577,701 -
Non-Property Taxes State Aid Federal Aid - Medicaid Reimbursements Total Revenues	AT-1199 AT-3999 AT-4999 AT-5999	12,193,480 - 102,620,243	12,193,480 - 102,620,243
EXPENDITURES General Support Pupil Transportation Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures	AT-1999 AT-5599 AT-9798.6 AT-9798.7 AT-9999	9,272,491 8,262,567 126,546 431,102 100,261,254	9,272,491 8,262,567 126,546 431,102 100,261,254

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Capital assets, net	\$ 23,511,803
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(905,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(5,465,000)
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	(131,703)
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	(1,855,894)
	(8,357,597)
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Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	<u>\$ 15,154,206</u>



VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA JILL S. SANDERS, CPA CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA ALAN YU, CPA

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 Huntington Union Free School District Huntington, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Huntington Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Huntington 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 Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 07-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies, and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Huntington 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 Huntington Union Free School District in a separate letter dated September 29, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the use and information of the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Huntington Union Free School District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Coughlin Foundatio Cullen Demouski, 117

September 29, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

07-1. Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition: The District's Business Office does not either prepare or exercise adequate control over the preparation of its annual financial statements, which would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements. However, the District does demonstrate an understanding of the financial statements.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that an individual from the District exercises responsibility over the preparation of the annual financial statements, which would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements.

Effect: Because of the District's internal control design deficiency regarding the preparation of financial statements, there is more than a remote likelihood that a more than inconsequential but less than material misstatement will not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation: The District should review this issue and determine who should be preparing its annual financial statements.

Management Response: The District is determining whether the financial statements should be prepared by someone else.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

The District	's corrective a	action plan for	the year ended	June 30, 2009,	is under separate cover.
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