

Moore & Hart
Certified Public Accountants

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November 10, 2009

To the Board of Education
Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District
Cherry Valley, New York 13320

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the financial statements of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report dated November 10, 2009. Professional standards established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), require the auditor to communicate certain matters related to the conduct of an audit to those who have responsibility for oversight of the financial process.

As part of our audit, we consider the internal control system of the school. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal controls. However, as a result of these procedures, we did note conditions that we believe are worthy of comment:

Fund Balance – General Fund

New York State regulations allow a 4% unreserved, unrestricted fund balance for contingencies. The District has approximately 9.9% in its undesignated fund balance as of June 30, 2009. It is recommended that the District maintain a 4% fund balance as is allowed.

Absence of Appropriate Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited size and budget of the School District Business Office, relatively few employees perform essentially all of the School District's financial duties.

Under a desirable system of internal control, the origination and completion of a single transaction are never under control of the same individual. Each transaction passes through two or more individuals with the result that the work of one is under the constant review of the other. It is recommended that the duties of authorization, custody of assets, recording and control are separated in the completion of all transactions.

The following areas of communication and/or matters of comment were addressed during the engagement:

The Auditor's Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but

not absolute, assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control system of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District. Such considerations were for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No significant changes in accounting policies were adopted during 2009. We noted no transactions entered into by the school during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. During the year there were no new accounting estimates or judgments formulated that would be particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the school's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the school, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the school's financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

We are pleased to report that no disagreements with management arose over the application of accounting principles, scope of the audit, disclosures in the financial statements, or wording of the auditors' report.

Consultation with Other Accountants

We were not made aware of any consultation by management with other accountants concerning significant auditing and accounting matters.

Issues Discussed with Management Prior to Retention

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the school's auditors.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any difficulties in dealing with management related to the performance of the audit.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Vicky Gaughan and the business office staff for their courteous assistance during the course of the audit.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and the management of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Moore & Hart". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Education
Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District
Cherry Valley, New York 13320

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major and non-major fund of Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 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 Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School 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 Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's internal control.


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

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

Compliance

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

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Moore & Hart", with a stylized flourish at the end.

MOORE & HART
November 10, 2009

*Cherry Valley - Springfield
Central School District*

June 30, 2009

CHERRY VALLEY - SPRINGFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Board of Education
Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District
Cherry Valley, New York 13320

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major and non-major fund of Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the school's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major and non-major fund of Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 November 10, 2009, on our consideration of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Moore & Hart".

MOORE & HART
Utica, New York
November 10, 2009

**CHERRY VALLEY - SPRINGFIELD
CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements immediately following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,144,628. This amount is over the statutory limit. The District received more monies than anticipated for state aid, BOCES refund of prior years' expenses and charges for services. Also, the District expended less than anticipated in the employee benefits areas. The undesignated fund balance will be used to offset one time expenses in the next budget cycle.
- On January 7, 2009, the School District residents approved by a majority of 78% a proposition to purchase two buses using fund balance monies in the amount of \$121,000.
- On May 19, 2009, District residents approved the main school budget by a 67% majority. A proposition was approved to place \$220,000 of fund balance monies into the Debt Service Fund to help offset the local share of any outstanding Capital Projects.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets of the School District exceeded liabilities by \$11,756,868. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a surplus of \$3,383,741. The School District's total net assets increased by \$783,296 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of three parts, the *management's [district's] discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements* and required *supplementary information*.

MANAGEMENT'S [DISTRICT'S] DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The MD&A contains required supplementary information to the annual financial statements. It is designed to introduce the financial statements, put the statements in perspective and clarify the financial position of the District. The MD&A is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Government's Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's *basic financial statements* are comprised of three components: (1) **district-wide financial statements**, (2) **fund financial statements** and (3) **notes to the financial statements**. Descriptions of the required basic financial statements are provided below.

District-wide Financial Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. This is called the *full accrual* basis of accounting. District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The two district-wide statements report the District's *net assets*, (Figure A-3), and how they have changed, or the *statements of activities*, (Figure A-4). Sources of revenue and expenses for the fiscal year are reported *governmental activities*, (Figure A-5).

- The statement of *net assets* includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. Net assets, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, may be one way to measure the District's financial position. To assess the District's overall position, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.
- The *governmental activities* of the District include instructional program expenses, capital expenses and administrative expenses, as well as, the sources of revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular education and special education were financed in the short term, as well as, what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary funds statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (such as scholarship funds and student activity funds).

Notes

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The auditor, in the body of the auditor's report, provides required supplementary information.

Figure A - 1

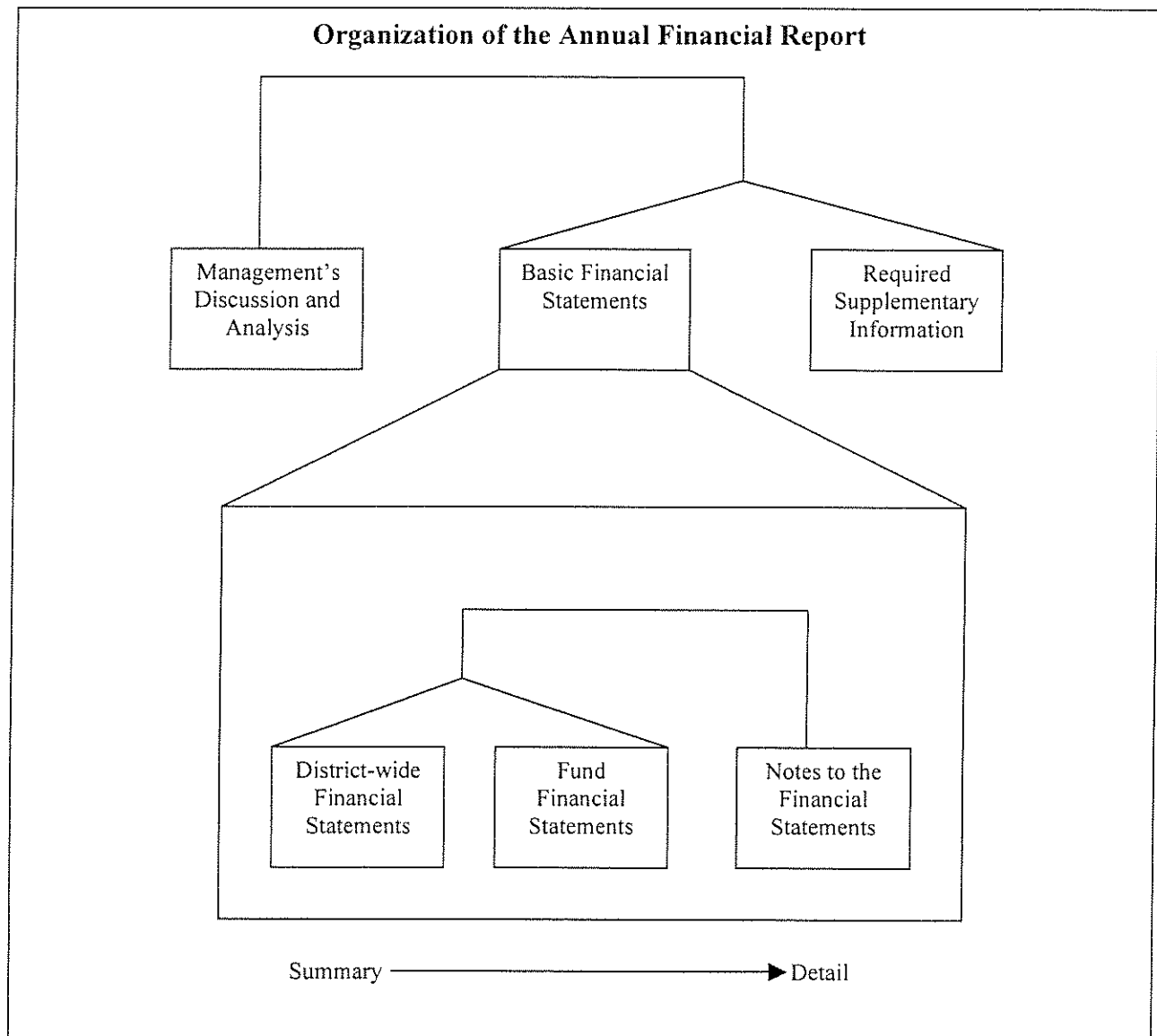


Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2

Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
SCOPE	Entire District except fiduciary funds	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
ACCOUNTING BASIS & MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
TYPE OF ASSET/LIABILITY INFORMATION	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
TYPE OF INFLOW/OUTFLOW INFORMATION	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's activities, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-3

Net Assets Governmental & Total School District				
	2009	2008	Diff.	% Chg.
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,568,709	\$ 2,866,416	\$ 702,293	24.5%
Capital Assets	14,905,661	14,880,702	24,959	0.2%
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,474,370</u>	<u>\$ 17,747,118</u>	<u>\$ 727,252</u>	4.1%
Liabilities:				
Long-term Debt Outstanding	\$ 6,006,059	\$ 5,495,553	\$ 510,506	9.3%
Other Liabilities	711,443	1,252,157	(540,714)	-43.2%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 6,717,502</u>	<u>\$ 6,747,710</u>	<u>\$ (30,208)</u>	-0.4%
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 8,291,224	\$ 8,150,159	\$ 141,065	1.7%
Restricted	81,903	288,037	(206,134)	-71.6%
Unrestricted	3,383,741	2,561,212	822,529	32.1%
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 11,756,868</u>	<u>\$ 10,999,408</u>	<u>\$ 757,460</u>	6.9%

By far the largest component of the School District's net assets (71%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Those assets subject to external restrictions constitute less than 3% of net assets. The remaining of unrestricted net assets is a surplus of \$3,383,741.

Figure A-4

Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental & Total School District				
Revenues	2009	2008	Diff.	% Chg.
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 243,128	\$ 218,232	\$ 24,896	11.4%
Operating Grants/ Contributions	15,298	15,347	(49)	-0.3%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	4,371,882	4,334,269	37,613	0.9%
State aid	7,198,237	6,801,566	396,671	5.8%
Federal Aid	499,202	489,212	9,990	2.0%
Interest Earnings	26,671	101,184	(74,513)	-73.6%
Miscellaneous	102,018	68,277	33,741	49.4%
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 12,456,436</u>	<u>\$ 12,028,087</u>	<u>\$ 428,349</u>	3.6%
Expenses:				
General Support	\$ 1,688,774	\$ 1,623,546	65,228	4.0%
Instruction	6,145,795	6,278,592	(132,797)	-2.1%
Transportation	678,905	709,520	(30,615)	-4.3%
Community Service	1,500	1,500	-	0.0%
Employee Benefits	2,620,460	2,670,623	(50,163)	-1.9%
Debt Service - Interest	406,450	432,479	(26,029)	-6.0%
Cost of Sales - Food	130,626	128,094	2,532	2.0%
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 11,672,510</u>	<u>\$ 11,844,354</u>	<u>(171,844)</u>	-1.5%
Increases In Net Assets	<u>\$ 783,926</u>	<u>\$ 183,733</u>	<u>\$ 600,193</u>	326.7%

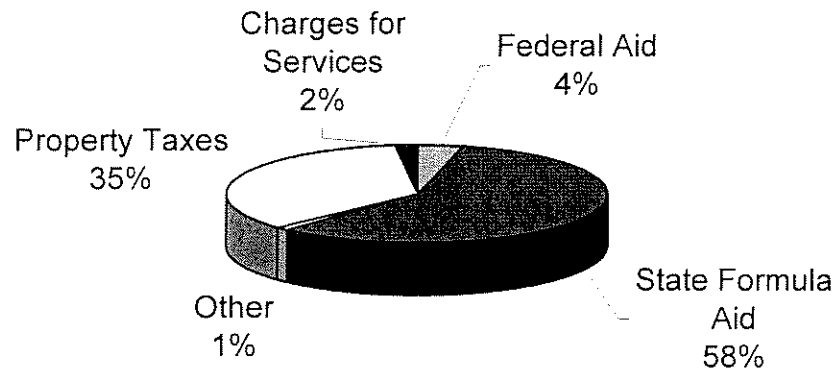
Governmental and total school district activities increased the School District's net assets by \$600,193, thereby improving the School District's financial position.

As indicated in Figure A-5, the School District relies upon New York State formula aid as its primary revenue source (58%), followed by property tax revenue (35%). Nearly three quarters (73%) of the District's expenses are Program costs. These Program costs are the total of Instruction (53%), General Support (14%) and Transportation (6%) expenses combined.

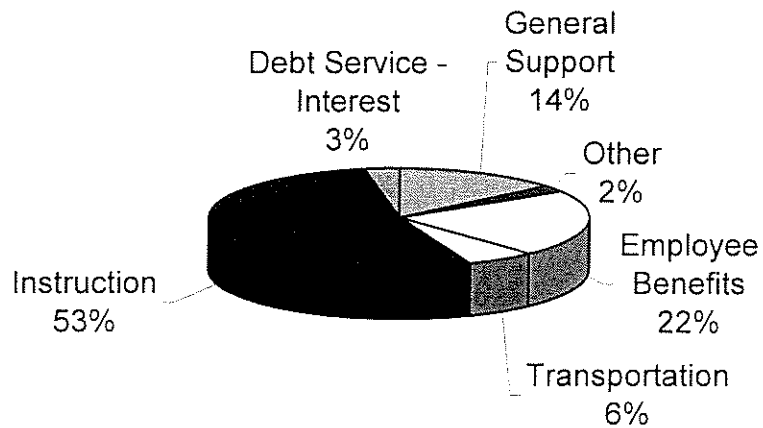
Figure A-5

Governmental and Total School District Activities

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2009



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2009



Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined balances of \$2,529,604. This amount represents a increase of \$126,500 from the prior year. This increase was due to an increase in revenues over budget and expenditures under budget in the 2008-2009 budget. Of the total combined fund balances, \$552,982 constitutes unreserved fund balance, or monies that are available for spending at the District's discretion. Of theses monies, none has been designated for subsequent year's expenditures and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2009-2010 budget. The balance is the total of monies in the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Fund.

The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is *not* available for new spending, as it has already been committed. The reserves include a reserve for debt of \$693,249 a reserve for encumbrances of \$45,586, a reserve for employee benefits of \$1,045,626, a reserve for repairs of \$156,566, and a capital reserve of \$35,565.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved General Fund, fund balance was \$1,144,628 of which \$1,144,628 was unreserved and undesignated. As noted earlier, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$1,144,628 is in excess of the statutory limit of 4% of the ensuing year's budget that can be retained by a school district.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final budget was \$551,850 due to outstanding encumbrances carried forward from the year ended June 30, 2008 of \$57,142 and increases of \$220,000 for transfers to debt service, \$121,000 for bus installment purchases, \$116,000 for installment purchase repayment and \$37,708 for lease payments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2009 the School District has \$14,905,661 net of accumulated depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities & Total School District

	2009	2008	Diff.	% Chg.
Land	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in Progress	1,023,960	595,836	428,124	71.9%
Buildings and Improvements	13,083,170	13,511,717	(428,547)	-3.2%
Equipment and Furniture	<u>648,531</u>	<u>623,149</u>	<u>25,382</u>	4.1%
Total	<u><u>\$ 14,905,661</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,880,702</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,959</u></u>	0.2%

More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

On June 30, 2009, the School District had \$6,006,059 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities & Total School District

	2009	2008	Diff.	% Chg.
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 6,660,000	\$ (690,000)	-10.4%
Installment Debt	<u>36,059</u>	<u>70,543</u>	<u>(34,484)</u>	-48.9%
	<u><u>\$ 6,006,059</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,730,543</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (724,484)</u></u>	-10.8%

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was not aware of any extraordinary circumstances or factors that would significantly impact the District's financial position in the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administrative Center of the Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District.

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Statement of Net Assets
Governmental Activities
June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,284,479
Restricted	1,400,194
Receivables	
State and Federal aid	330,548
Due from other governments	211,942
Due from fiduciary funds	333,609
Other	783
Inventories	7,154
Capital assets, net	14,905,661
Total Assets	<u>18,474,370</u>

LIABILITIES

Payables	
Accounts payable	68,093
Accrued liabilities	31,122
Due to other governments	427
Due to teachers' retirement system	314,876
Due to employees' retirement system	23,277
Notes payable	
Bond anticipation	615,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	569,362
Installment purchase debt payable	36,059
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	4,311,286
Compensated absences payable	748,000
Total Liabilities	<u>6,717,502</u>

NET ASSETS

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	8,291,224
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	693,249
Capital	(611,346)
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>3,383,741</u>
Total Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 11,756,868</u></u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General support	\$ (1,688,774)	\$ (324,351)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,013,125)
Instruction	(6,145,795)	(2,108,276)	88,120	-	(8,165,951)
Pupil transportation	(678,905)	(187,833)	6,333	-	(860,405)
Community service	(1,500)	-	-	-	(1,500)
Employee benefits	(2,620,460)	2,620,460	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	(406,450)	-	-	-	(406,450)
School lunch program	(130,626)	-	148,675	15,298	33,347
	<u>(11,672,510)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 243,128</u>	<u>\$ 15,298</u>	<u>(11,414,084)</u>
Total Functions and Programs	<u>\$ (11,672,510)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 243,128</u>	<u>\$ 15,298</u>	<u>(11,414,084)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					3,701,353
Other tax items					670,529
Use of money and property					26,671
Sale of property and compensation for loss					296
Interfund revenue					3,526
State sources					7,198,237
Federal sources					499,202
Miscellaneous					98,196
					<u>12,198,010</u>
Total General Revenues					<u>12,198,010</u>
Change in Net Assets					<u>783,926</u>
Adjustments:					
Rounding					4
State aid adjustment					(25,874)
Prior period adjustment					(596)
					<u>(26,466)</u>
Total Net Assets - Beginning of year					<u>10,999,408</u>
Total Net Assets - End of year					<u>\$ 11,756,868</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Aid</u>
ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,227,717	\$ 15,974
Restricted	1,237,786	-
Receivables		
Due from other funds	-	-
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-
State and Federal aid	171,776	147,729
Due from other governments	211,942	-
Other	-	-
Inventories	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,849,221</u>	<u>\$ 163,703</u>
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable	\$ 63,223	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	17,432	-
Due to other funds	9,045	163,703
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	314,876	-
Due to Employees' Retirement System	16,644	-
Notes payable		
Bond anticipation	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>421,220</u>	<u>163,703</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved for encumbrances	45,586	-
Reserve for employee benefits and accrued liability	1,045,656	-
Capital reserve	35,565	-
Reserve for repairs	156,566	-
Reserve for debt	-	-
Unreserved - Undesignated	<u>1,144,628</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,428,001</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,849,221</u>	<u>\$ 163,703</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009

<u>School Food Service</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Project #1</u>	<u>Capital Projects Non-Major</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 40,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,284,479
-	155,786	(9,485)	16,107	1,400,194
-	203,854	-	1,662	-
-	333,609	-	-	205,516
11,043	-	-	-	333,609
-	-	-	-	330,548
783	-	-	-	211,942
7,154	-	-	-	783
<u>\$ 59,768</u>	<u>\$ 693,249</u>	<u>\$ (9,485)</u>	<u>\$ 17,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,225</u>
\$ 4,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,093
-	-	-	-	17,432
28,138	-	4,630	-	205,516
-	-	-	-	-
427	-	-	-	427
-	-	-	-	314,876
6,633	-	-	-	23,277
-	-	615,000	-	615,000
<u>40,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>619,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,244,621</u>
-	-	-	-	45,586
-	-	-	-	1,045,656
-	-	-	-	35,565
-	-	-	-	156,566
-	693,249	-	-	693,249
19,700	-	(629,115)	17,769	552,982
<u>19,700</u>	<u>693,249</u>	<u>(629,115)</u>	<u>17,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,604</u>
<u>\$ 59,768</u>	<u>\$ 693,249</u>	<u>\$ (9,485)</u>	<u>\$ 17,769</u>	

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets Totals
ASSETS				
Cash				
Unrestricted	\$ 1,284,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,284,479
Restricted	1,400,194	-	-	1,400,194
Receivables				
Due from other funds	205,516	-	(205,516)	-
Due from fiduciary funds	333,609	-	-	333,609
State & federal aid	330,548	-	-	330,548
Due from other governments	211,942	-	-	211,942
Other	783	-	-	783
Inventories	7,154	-	-	7,154
Land, buildings and equipment (net)	-	14,905,661	-	14,905,661
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 3,774,225</u>	 <u>\$ 14,905,661</u>	 <u>\$ (205,516)</u>	 <u>\$ 18,474,370</u>
 LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 68,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,093
Accrued liabilities	17,432	13,690	-	31,122
Due to other funds	205,516	-	(205,516)	-
Due to other governments	427	-	-	427
Due to NYSTRS	314,876	-	-	314,876
Due to NYSERS	23,277	-	-	23,277
Notes payable				
Bond anticipation	615,000	-	-	615,000
Bonds payable	-	4,880,648	-	4,880,648
Compensated absences	-	748,000	-	748,000
Installment debt	-	36,059	-	36,059
 Total Liabilities	 1,244,621	 5,678,397	 (205,516)	 6,717,502
 FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS				
Total Fund Balance/Net Assets	<u>2,529,604</u>	<u>9,227,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,756,868</u>
 Total Liabilities				
Fund Balance/Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,774,225</u>	<u>\$ 14,905,661</u>	<u>\$ (205,516)</u>	<u>\$ 18,474,370</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Special Aid
REVENUES		
Real property taxes	\$ 3,701,353	\$ -
Other tax items	670,529	-
Charges for services	94,453	-
Use of money and property	24,776	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	296	-
Interfund revenue	3,526	-
State sources	6,901,579	289,683
Sales	-	-
Miscellaneous	93,036	-
Federal sources	35,857	347,081
Surplus food	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>11,525,405</u>	<u>636,764</u>
EXPENDITURES		
General support	1,436,768	3,526
Instruction	5,192,823	594,519
Pupil transportation	700,845	38,719
Community service	1,500	-
Employee benefits	2,620,460	-
Debt service		
Principal	34,484	-
Interest	3,224	-
Cost of sales	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>9,990,104</u>	<u>636,764</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,535,301</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Operating transfers in	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	(1,169,646)	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,169,646)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	365,655	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,088,216	-
Adjustments		
Rounding	4	-
State aid adjustment	(25,874)	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 2,428,001</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Project #1	Capital Projects Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,701,353
-	-	-	-	670,529
-	-	-	-	94,453
67	1,828	-	-	26,671
-	-	-	-	296
-	-	-	-	3,526
6,975	-	-	-	7,198,237
148,675	-	-	-	148,675
-	-	-	5,160	98,196
116,264	-	-	-	499,202
15,298	-	-	-	15,298
<u>287,279</u>	<u>1,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,160</u>	<u>12,456,436</u>
168,208	901	-	-	1,609,403
-	-	-	-	5,787,342
-	-	-	-	739,564
-	-	-	-	1,500
-	-	-	-	2,620,460
-	690,000	-	-	724,484
-	258,743	-	-	261,967
130,626	-	-	-	130,626
-	-	428,124	-	428,124
<u>298,834</u>	<u>949,644</u>	<u>428,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,303,470</u>
<u>(11,555)</u>	<u>(947,816)</u>	<u>(428,124)</u>	<u>5,160</u>	<u>152,966</u>
5,000	1,164,646	-	-	1,169,646
-	-	-	-	(1,169,646)
<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,164,646</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(6,555)	216,830	(428,124)	5,160	152,966
26,851	476,419	(200,991)	12,609	2,403,104
-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	(25,874)
<u>(596)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(596)</u>
<u>\$ 19,700</u>	<u>\$ 693,249</u>	<u>\$ (629,115)</u>	<u>\$ 17,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,604</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 3,701,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,701,353
Other tax items	670,529	-	-	-	670,529
Charges for services	94,453	-	-	-	94,453
Use of money and property	26,671	-	-	-	26,671
Sale of property and compensation for loss	296	-	-	-	296
Interfund revenues	3,526	-	-	-	3,526
State sources	7,198,237	-	-	-	7,198,237
Federal sources	499,202	-	-	-	499,202
Surplus food	148,675	-	-	-	148,675
Sales - school lunch	15,298	-	-	-	15,298
Miscellaneous	98,196	-	-	-	98,196
Total Revenues	12,456,436	-	-	-	12,456,436
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
General support	1,609,403	-	79,371	-	1,688,774
Instruction	5,787,342	-	384,453	(26,000)	6,145,795
Pupil transportation	739,564	-	(60,659)	-	678,905
Community service	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Employee benefits	2,620,460	-	-	-	2,620,460
Debt service					
Principal	724,484	-	-	(724,484)	-
Interest	261,967	-	-	144,483	406,450
Cost of sales	130,626	-	-	-	130,626
Capital outlay	428,124	-	(428,124)	-	-
Total Expenditures	12,303,470	-	(24,959)	(606,001)	11,672,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	152,966	-	24,959	606,001	783,926
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
Operating transfers in	1,169,646	-	-	-	1,169,646
Operating transfers (out)	(1,169,646)	-	-	-	(1,169,646)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change for the Year	\$ 152,966	\$ -	\$ 24,959	\$ 606,001	\$ 783,926

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 312,744	\$ 340,223
Securities	1,313	-
Accounts receivable	-	3,139
Total Assets	<u>\$ 314,057</u>	<u>\$ 343,362</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to governmental funds	\$ -	\$ 333,609
Other liabilities	-	9,753
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 343,362</u>
NET ASSETS		
Reserved for scholarships	<u>\$ 314,057</u>	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 1,710
Investment earnings	3,603
Total Additions	<u>5,313</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	7,494
Investment value decrease	407
Total Deductions	<u>7,901</u>
Change in Net Assets	(2,588)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	<u>316,645</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 314,057</u>

Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies:

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

A) Reporting entity:

The Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School 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 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$1,401,908 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$180,000.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$474,605.

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-wide statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program

revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Funds statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Capital Projects Funds: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

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

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on the date the Board of Education approves the tax rates. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 1.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. The Counties pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) 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 with one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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

Refer to Note 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) Estimates:

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

I) Cash (and cash equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Receivable (or Accounts receivable):

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

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

L) Other assets/restricted assets:

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

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

M) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 1, 2003. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land/Site improvements	\$1,000	Straight Line	20 Years
Buildings and improvements	\$1,000	Straight Line	20-50 Years
Furniture and equipment	\$1,000	Straight Line	5-20 Years

N) Deferred revenues:

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

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

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

O) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences

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

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

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

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

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

P) Other benefits:

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care

benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Q) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

R) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

S) 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.

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.

Funds statements:

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

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within the State of New York. 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 available for use by the District include the following:

Capital Reserve

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.

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. This reserve is accounted for in the General 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.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Reserve for Tax Reduction

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

Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-l) 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. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Insurance Reserve

Insurance Reserve is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of

the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

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

Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

Reserve for Insurance Recoveries

Reserve for Insurance Recoveries (Education Law §1718(2)) is used at the end of the fiscal year to account for unexpended proceeds of insurance recoveries. They will be held there pending action by the Board on their disposition. This reserve will not be used if the insurance recovery is expended in the same fiscal year in which it was received. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Reserve for Encumbrances

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

Reserve for Inventory

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

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.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all

other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

T) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-term revenue differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities 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.

ii) 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.

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from 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	\$ 25,544,556
Accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,638,895

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

Bonds and notes payable	\$ 5,970,000
Compensated absences payable	\$ 748,000
Installment debt	\$ 36,059

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital expenditures of \$571,647 exceeded depreciation of \$546,680 in the current year.

Repayment of bond principal (\$690,000) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets, and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as 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. The lesser interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of accrued interest on bonds, leases and contracts payable decreased by \$1,155.

Note 3 – Stewardship, compliance and accountability:

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations 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 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:

Lease payments	\$ 37,708
Interfund transfer	220,000
Bus installment purchase	121,000
Installment purchase repayment	<u>116,000</u>
	<u>\$ 494,708</u>

Budgets are adopted annually on the modified accrual basis. 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.

Encumbrances

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

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

The Capital Projects had a deficit fund balance of \$611,346. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

Note 4 – Cash (and cash equivalents) - custodial credit, concentration of credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks:

Cash

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name	<u>\$ 2,973,259</u>
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Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,400,194 within the governmental funds and \$312,744 in the fiduciary funds.

Note 5 – Investments:

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as either:

- (A) Insured or registered, or investments held by the District or by the District's agent in the District's name, or
- (B) Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institutes trust department in the District's name, or
- (C) Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District's name.

Investment Fund	RVS Mutual Fund Private Purpose Trust
Carrying amount (fair value)	\$1,313
Unrealized investment gain/loss	(\$407)
Type of investment	Mutual Fund
Category	A

Note 6 – Receivables:

Receivables at year-end for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities			Total
	General	Special Aid	Food Service	
Due from State and Federal	\$ 171,776	\$ 147,729	\$ 11,043	\$ 330,548
Due from other governments	211,942	-	-	211,942
Other	-	-	783	783
Total	<u>\$ 383,718</u>	<u>\$ 147,729</u>	<u>\$ 11,826</u>	<u>\$ 543,273</u>

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

Note 7 – Capital assets:

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifi- cations	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Construction in progress	595,836	428,124	-	1,023,960
Total nondepreciable	<u>\$ 745,836</u>	<u>\$ 428,124</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,960</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	\$20,691,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,691,366
Furniture and equipment	2,738,372	143,523	202,665	2,679,230
Total depreciated assets	<u>23,429,738</u>	<u>143,523</u>	<u>202,665</u>	<u>23,370,596</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	7,179,649	428,547	-	7,608,196
Furniture and equipment	2,115,223	118,141	202,665	2,030,699
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>9,294,872</u>	<u>546,688</u>	<u>202,665</u>	<u>9,638,895</u>
Total depreciated assets, net	<u>\$ 14,134,866</u>	<u>\$ (403,165)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,731,701</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 103,871
Instruction	388,148
Pupil transportation	<u>54,669</u>
	<u>\$ 546,688</u>

Note 9 – Short-term debt:

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

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
BAN	6/29/2010	1.85%	\$ -	\$ 615,000	\$ -	\$ 615,000

Note 9 – Long-term debt obligations:

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Government activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt:					
Serial bonds	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 90,000
Serial bonds	4,945,000	-	420,000	4,525,000	430,000
Serial bonds	1,095,000	-	165,000	930,000	175,000
Serial bonds	355,000	-	20,000	335,000	20,000
Installment debt	70,543	-	34,484	36,059	36,059
Defeased bonds	(1,234,990)	-	(145,638)	(1,089,352)	(145,638)
Total bonds					
and notes payable	5,495,553	-	578,846	4,916,707	<u>\$ 605,421</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	774,000	-	26,000	748,000	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,269,553</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 604,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,664,707</u>	

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Decription</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Serial bonds	12/15/00	06/15/11	5.15%	\$ 180,000
Serial bonds	10/03/02	06/15/18	3.68%	4,525,000
Serial bonds	10/03/02	06/15/14	3.28%	930,000
Serial bonds	03/15/06	03/15/21	4.42%	335,000
				<u>\$ 5,970,000</u>

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds		Other Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Fiscal year ending June 30,				
2010	\$ 715,000	\$ 235,771	\$ 36,059	\$ 1,648
2011	735,000	208,836	-	-
2012	675,000	179,519	-	-
2013	695,000	154,068	-	-
2014	725,000	127,855	-	-
5 subsequent years	2,355,000	264,488	-	-
2 subsequent years	70,000	5,181	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 5,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,718</u>	<u>\$ 36,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,648</u>

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$3,584,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Interest paid	\$ 261,967
Less interest accrued in the prior year	<u>14,845</u>
	247,122
Plus interest accrued in the current year	<u>13,690</u>
Total expense	<u>\$ 260,812</u>

Note 10 – Pension plans:

General information:

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

Provisions and administration:

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

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

Funding policies:

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

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2008-2009	\$ 341,465	\$ 71,896
2007-2008	\$ 341,953	\$ 79,360
2006-2007	\$ 322,780	\$ 96,092

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District exercised.

Note 11 – Interfund transactions – governmental funds:

Fund:	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 9,045	\$ -	\$ 1,169,646
Special aid	-	163,703	-	-
School food service	-	28,138	5,000	-
Debt service	537,463	-	1,164,646	-
Capital projects	1,662	4,630	-	-
Total government activities	539,125	205,516	1,169,646	1,169,646
Fiduciary	-	333,609	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 539,125</u>	<u>\$ 539,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,646</u>

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund, to pay long-term debt.

Note 12 – Post-employment (health insurance) benefits:

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

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended the District recognized \$776,964 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

Note 13 – Risk management:

General

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

Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in the Catskill Area School Employees Benefit Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of several individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$250,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$250,000 limit, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in CATCOM, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims.

Note 14 – Commitments and contingencies:

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

The District does not accrue a liability for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave, since payment is based on an uncontrollable future event (sickness). In accordance with the provisions of GASB #16, the value for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave is considered a contingent liability.

Note 15 – Donor-restricted endowments:

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of scholarships.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 3,703,863	\$ 3,703,863	\$ 3,701,353		\$ (2,510)
Other tax items	13,000	13,000	670,529		657,529
Charges for services	26,600	26,600	94,453		67,853
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	24,776		14,776
Sale of property & compensation for loss	500	500	296		(204)
Miscellaneous	700	700	93,036		92,336
Interfund revenues	-	-	3,526		3,526
Total Local Sources	3,754,663	3,754,663	4,587,969		833,306
State Sources	7,472,694	7,472,694	6,921,791		(550,903)
Medicaid Reimbursement	8,000	8,000	15,645		7,645
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	121,000	-		(121,000)
Total Revenues	11,235,357	11,356,357	11,525,405		169,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriated reserves	-	430,850	-		(430,850)
Total Revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 11,235,357</u>	<u>\$ 11,787,207</u>	<u>\$ 11,525,405</u>		<u>\$ (261,802)</u>
	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encum- brances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 22,890	\$ 29,962	\$ 10,431	\$ -	\$ 19,531
Central administration	152,072	152,793	149,907	-	2,886
Finance	169,174	171,205	156,314	7,500	7,391
Staff	33,931	35,799	34,143	900	756
Central services	987,771	1,002,929	945,259	23,349	34,321
Special items	154,482	155,554	140,714	-	14,840
Total General Support	1,520,320	1,548,242	1,436,768	31,749	79,725
Instruction					
Instruction, administration and improvement	250,544	311,911	309,220	-	2,691
Teaching - regular school	2,793,859	2,772,145	2,748,086	1,424	22,635
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	1,065,732	993,306	962,747	300	30,259
Occupational education	418,236	422,236	415,432	-	6,804
Teaching - special school	28,375	28,375	17,687	-	10,688
Instructional media	250,609	246,156	234,899	3,036	8,221
Pupil services	446,274	519,903	504,752	-	15,151
Total Instruction	5,253,629	5,294,032	5,192,823	4,760	96,449

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encum- brances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Pupil Transportation	660,036	783,068	700,845	9,077	73,146
Community Services	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-
Employee Benefits	2,849,226	2,836,011	2,620,460	-	215,551
Debt Service	1,000	154,708	37,708	-	117,000
Total Expenditures	10,285,711	10,617,561	9,990,104	45,586	581,871
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers (to) other funds	949,646	1,169,646	1,169,646	-	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ 11,235,357</u>	<u>\$ 11,787,207</u>	<u>11,159,750</u>	<u>\$ 45,586</u>	<u>\$ 581,871</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances			365,655		
Fund Balance - Beginning			2,088,216		
Adjustments					
Rounding			4		
State aid			(25,874)		
Fund Balance - Ending			<u>\$ 2,428,001</u>		

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Supplementary Information
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	\$ 11,235,357
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>57,142</u>
Original budget	11,292,499
Budget revision:	
Lease payments	37,708
Interfund transfer	220,000
Bus installment purchase	121,000
Installment purchase repayment	<u>116,000</u>
Final budget	<u><u>\$ 11,787,207</u></u>

Next year's budget is a voter approved budget of	<u><u>\$ 11,549,063</u></u>
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USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE

Unreserved Fund Balance -	
As of the beginning of the year	\$ 769,785
Less:	
Designated fund balance used for	
the levy of taxes - Adopted budget	<u>-</u>
Undesignated Fund Balance -	
As of the beginning of the year	<u><u>\$ 769,785</u></u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
 Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Project Expenditures -
 Capital Projects Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PROJECT TITLE	Original Appro- piation	Revised Appro- piation	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Capital Project #1					
District wide renovations	\$ 8,050,180	\$ 8,050,180	\$ 200,991	\$ 428,124	\$ 629,115
Non-major Capital Projects					
Bus garage/tanks	<u>389,000</u>	<u>389,000</u>	<u>394,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>394,845</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 8,439,180</u>	<u>\$ 8,439,180</u>	<u>\$ 595,836</u>	<u>\$ 428,124</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,960</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Supplementary Information
Schedule of Project Expenditures -
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Unexpended Balance	Methods of Financing				Fund Balance June 30, 2009
	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	
\$ 7,421,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (629,115)
<u>(5,845)</u>	<u>389,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,614</u>	<u>412,614</u>	<u>17,769</u>
<u><u>\$ 7,415,220</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 389,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 412,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (611,346)</u></u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Supplementary Information
Schedule of Certain Revenues and Expenditures
Compared to ST-3 Data
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Account Code</u>	<u>ST-3 Amount</u>	<u>Audited Amount</u>
REVENUES			
Real Property Taxes	A -1001	\$ 3,701,353	\$ 3,701,353
State Aid	AT-3999	\$ 6,901,579	\$ 6,901,579
Federal Aid - Medicaid Reimbursements	AT-4999	\$ 35,857	\$ 35,857
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	AT-5999	\$ 11,525,405	\$ 11,525,405
EXPENDITURES			
General Support	AT-1999	\$ 1,436,768	\$ 1,436,768
Pupil Transportation	AT-5599	\$ 700,845	\$ 700,845
Debt Service - Principal	AT-9798.6	\$ 34,484	\$ 34,484
Debt Service - Interest	AT-9798.7	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,224
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	AT-9999	\$ 11,159,750	\$ 11,159,750

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
 Supplementary Information
 Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,905,661</u>
Deduct:	
Bond anticipation notes	615,000
Short-term portion of bonds payable	615,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	5,355,000
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	6,622
Installment purchase debt	<u>36,059</u>
	<u>6,614,437</u>
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	<u><u>\$ 8,291,224</u></u>

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To the President and Members
of the Board of Education of the
Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Cherry Valley, NY 13320:

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds and the related supporting schedule of the Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2009. Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Manual for Audits of Financial Statements of New York State School Districts and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The District's policy is to prepare the financial statement of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, as explained in Note #1 to Financial Statements. Accordingly, the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements is not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the aforementioned statements present fairly the cash and fund balance of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District as at June 30, 2009 arising from the cash transactions, cash collected and disbursements made and changes in fund balance during the year then ended, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Moore & Hart

MOORE & HART
Utica, New York
November 10, 2009

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Extraclassroom Activity Funds
June 30, 2009

Name	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance
Cheerleaders	\$ 167	\$ -	\$ 164	\$ 3
Class of 2008	18	-	18	-
Class of 2009	8,406	11,334	19,689	51
Class of 2010	5,058	6,348	4,744	6,662
Class of 2011	5,318	6,016	2,778	8,556
Class of 2012	4,904	9,045	5,829	8,120
Class of 2013	991	7,035	4,205	3,821
Class of 2014	-	1,089	676	413
Drama Club - High School	5,875	8,041	7,162	6,754
Excite/ Odyssey of the Mind	65	-	-	65
French Club	685	5,893	5,528	1,050
Garden Club	11	-	-	11
Iridescence	565	1,149	-	1,714
Jr. Honor Society	151	1,175	966	360
Marching Units	1,222	2,277	1,813	1,686
Math Honor Society	638	605	487	756
Middle School Student Council	366	-	-	366
Music Club	5,634	9,121	9,392	5,363
Nature Club	400	-	100	300
SADD	4,106	1,037	2,300	2,843
Safety Patrol	377	8,400	8,324	453
Ski Club	4,434	5,540	4,936	5,038
Spanish Club	1,792	699	446	2,045
Sr. Honor Society	1,069	1,060	1,552	577
Student Council	4,793	11,170	11,853	4,110
Varsity Club	3,605	3,025	3,797	2,833
Yearbook Club	818	10,506	100	11,224
Total	<u>\$ 61,468</u>	<u>\$ 110,565</u>	<u>\$ 96,859</u>	<u>\$ 75,174</u>

Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District
Note to Financial Statement
Extraclassroom Activity Funds
June 30, 2009

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are not considered part of the reporting entity of the Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District. Consequently, such transactions are not included in the combined financial statements of the School District.

The books and records of the Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.