BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Bedford Central School District
Bedford, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Bedford Central School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Bedford Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bedford Central School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit 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, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Bedford Central School District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2012, on our consideration of the Bedford 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.

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606

PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress on pages 1 through 14 and 49 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bedford Central School District's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

R.S. Abrams & G., L.P. R.S. Abrams & Co. LLP

October 5, 2012

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Bedford Central School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, revenues increased by 1% primarily as a result of the net effect of a decrease in capital grants for waste water treatment plant construction funded by the Environmental Facility Corporation a decrease in state and federal operating grants, offset by an increase in property taxes and the sale of the District school bus fleet.
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, expenditures increased by 2% primarily as a result of increased instructional expenses, offset by a decrease in general support expenses.
- On May 15, 2012, the District's residents authorized the proposed 2012-2013 budget in the amount of \$122,698,040.
- On the Government Funds Financial Statement total fund balance increased by 5% primarily due to general fund operating revenues exceeding expenses due to operations offset by a decrease in the capital fund due to expenditures for capital projects in the current year.
- During the year the District advance refunded two bonds resulting in a net future savings of \$1,285,245 over the next eleven years.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements, Exhibits 2 and 3, are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
- The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions 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, including the employees of District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

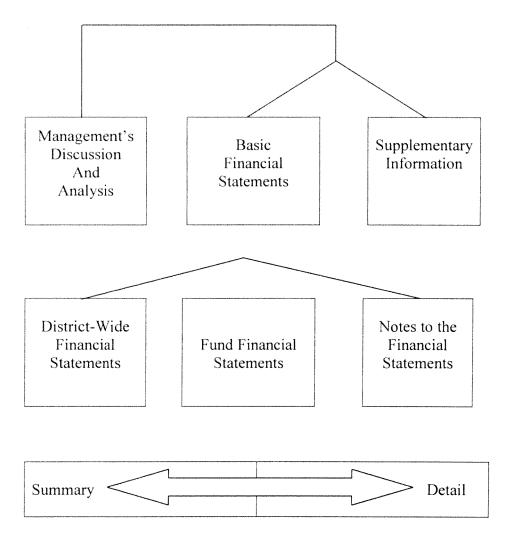


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental	Fiduciary	
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits	
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets 	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All financial assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term	
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; 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	

A) <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net assets is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net assets of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Assets:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net asset balances as follows:
 - Net Assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt;
 - Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Unrestricted net assets are net assets that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

i) Governmental funds

Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information at the bottom of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the Governmental Funds Statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

ii) Fiduciary funds

The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) <u>Net Assets</u>

The District's total net assets decreased by \$9,795,139 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3 – Condensed Statement of Net Assets-Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Total Percentage
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	Change
Current assets and other assets	\$29,077,452	\$27,261,513	\$1,815,939	7%
Capital assets	109,671,212	111,800,544	(2,129,332)	-2%
Total assets	\$138,748,664	\$139,062,057	(\$313,393)	0%
Current liabilities	\$10,750,804	\$9,990,970	\$759,834	8%
Long-term liabilities	116,808,094	108,086,182	8,721,912	8%
Total liabilities	127,558,898	118,077,152	9,481,746	8%
Net assets Investment in capital assets, net				
of related debt	\$46,309,768	\$44,699,980	\$1,609,788	4%
Restricted	5,902,272	6,274,006	(371,734)	-6%
Unrestricted, as restated	(41,022,274)	(29,989,081)	(11,033,193)	37%
Total net assets	11,189,766	20,984,905	(9,795,139)	-47%
Total liablilities and net assets	\$138,748,664	\$139,062,057	(\$313,393)	0%

The net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$1,609,788 primarily due to capital additions offset by depreciation and related debt.

Current assets and other assets increased by \$1,815,939 from 2011 to 2012 primarily due to an increase in cash partially offset by a decrease in state, federal and accounts receivable. Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$2,129,332. This was attributable to depreciation expense offset by capital assets additions. Current liabilities increased by \$759,834 due to an increase in teachers' retirement system, employees' retirement system, and deferred credits for bond refunding offset by a decrease in accounts payable. Long-term liabilities increased by \$8,721,912 primarily due to an increase in the net other post employment benefits obligation offset by a decrease in bonds payable. Net assets overall decreased by \$9,795,139.

B) Changes in Net Assets

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 are as follows:

Table A-4: Change in Net Assets from Operating Results

(Governmental Activities Only)

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$2,533,380	\$2,296,146	\$237,234	10%
Operating grants	3,389,445	4,061,283	(671,838)	-17%
Capital grants	9,580	557,032	(547,452)	-98%
General revenues				
Property taxes and other	106,437,483	104,547,802	1,889,681	2%
State formula aid	5,176,515	5,074,883	101,632	2%
Interest earnings	443,289	439,484	3,805	1%
Other	1,597,980	1,143,663	454,317	40%
Total revenues	\$119,587,672	\$118,120,293	\$1,467,379	1%
Expenses				
General support	\$15,069,400	\$15,677,087	(\$607,687)	-4%
Instruction	101,753,550	98,452,638	3,300,912	3%
Pupil transportation	8,555,311	8,715,544	(160,233)	-2%
Debt service - interest	2,648,727	2,865,682	(216,955)	-8%
School lunch program	1,355,823	1,241,475	114,348	9%
Total expenses	129,382,811	126,952,426	2,430,385	2%
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(\$9,795,139)	(\$8,832,133)	(\$963,006)	11%

The District's total fiscal year 2012 revenues totaled \$119,587,672 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 89 cents and 4.5 cents, respectively of every dollar raised. (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$129,382,811 for fiscal year 2012. These expenses are predominantly related to instruction and caring for (pupil services) and transporting students, which account for 85% of district expenses. (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 12% of total costs.

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2012 (See Table A-4)

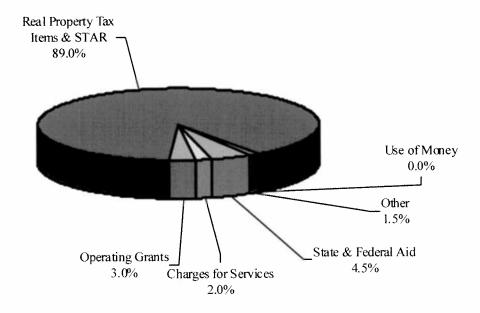
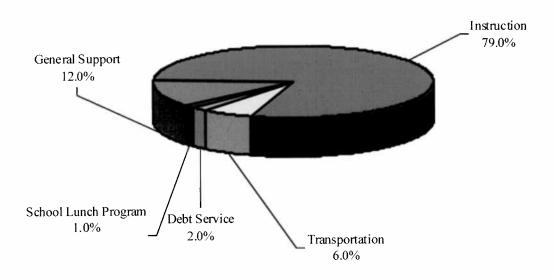


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2012 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



C) Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$119,587,672 while total expenses equaled \$129,382,811. The overall decrease in net assets for governmental activities of \$9,795,139 was primarily the result of the increase in the net other post employment benefits obligation. However, the continuation of the District's good financial condition, as a whole, can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Approval of the District's proposed annual budget;
- Strong tax base
- Strategic use of shared services with other districts and BOCES;
- Improved curriculum and continued community support.

Table A-7 presents the cost of major District activities: instruction, general support, pupil transportation, debt service and others. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 2012 2011		Net Cost of Services	
Cate gory			Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
General Support	\$15,069,400	\$15,677,087	\$15,059,820	\$15,120,055
Instruction	101,753,550	98,452,638	97,341,603	93,531,289
Pupil Transportation	8,555,311	8,715,544	8,478,806	8,583,075
Debt Service - Interest	2,648,727	2,865,682	2,648,727	2,865,682
School Lunch Program	1,355,823	1,241,475	(78,550)	(62,136)
Total	\$129,382,811	\$126,952,426	\$123,450,406	\$120,037,965

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$129,382,811. (Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3)
- The users of the District's programs financed \$2,533,380 of the cost. (Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, Charges For Services and Sales column-see Exhibit 3)
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$3,399,025. (Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, Operating and Capital Grants column see Exhibit 3)

• Most of the District's net costs of \$123,450,406 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets column-see Exhibit 3).

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As of June 30, 2012, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$18,425,307, which is an increase of \$834,958 from the prior year.

A summary of the change in fund balance for all funds is as follows:

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund				
Restricted for tax certiorari	\$2,575,845	\$2,585,932	(\$10,087)	0%
Restricted for retirement contributions	1,822,024	2,320,087	(498,063)	-21%
Restricted for repairs	67,200	141,705	(74,505)	-53%
Restricted for employee benefit accrued liability	535,900	556,103	(20,203)	-4%
Restricted for unemployment benefits	103,700	53,512	50,188	94%
Restricted for insurance	94,765	99,917	(5,152)	-5%
Assigned-designated for				
subsequent year's expenditures	5,730,000	4,400,000	1,330,000	30%
Assigned-general support	677,959	195,797	482,162	246%
Assigned-instruction	358,852	575,496	(216,644)	-38%
Assigned-pupil transportation	549	17,230	(16,681)	-97%
Unassigned	4,848,996	4,441,109	407,887	9%
Total fund balance - general fund	\$16,815,790	\$15,386,888	\$1,428,902	9%

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable - inventory	\$1,441	\$10,358	(\$8,917)	-86%
Assigned	429,055	323,389	105,666	33%
Total fund balance - school lunch fund	\$430,496	\$333,747	\$96,749	29%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted	\$402,838	\$555,884	(\$153,046)	-28%
Total fund balance - debt service fund	\$402,838	\$555,884	(\$153,046)	-28%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted	\$290,882	\$669,338	(\$378,456)	-57%
Assigned	485,301	644,492	(159, 191)	-25%
Total fund balance - capital projects fund	\$776,183	\$1,313,830	(\$537,647)	41%
Total Fund Balance - All funds	\$18,425,307	\$17,590,349	\$834,958	5%

The increase in the general fund balance is primarily due to the revenue exceeding expenditures due to operations.

The increase in fund balance for school lunch can be attributed to an operating surplus of \$96,749.

The decrease in the debt service fund balance can be attributable to transfers to the general fund to pay debt partially offset by transfers in from capital projects that were funded by bond proceeds in the capital projects fund.

The decrease in fund balance for capital projects fund can be attributed to increased capital outlay.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2011-2012 Budget

The District's voter approved general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$118,980,000. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$788,523 and budget revisions of \$835,771, which resulted in a final budget of \$120,604,294. The majority of the funding was property taxes and STAR revenue of \$105,231,560.

B) Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,441,109
Revenues Over Budget	912,022
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	5,237,728
Changes in Restricted Fund Balances (net)	557,822
Use of Restricted Fund Balances	(569,685)
Assigned, designated for June 30, 2012 Budget	(5,730,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,848,99 <u>6</u>

The unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent years' taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2012-2013 budget.

The revenues over budget in the amount of \$912,022 were primarily due to charges for services, refunds of prior years expenses, sale of District's bus fleet and other unclassified revenues offset by a slight budget shortfall in state aid (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$5,237,728 were primarily attributable to expenditure savings in general support, instruction and employee benefits (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The changes in restricted, assigned and unassigned fund balance are discussed further in Management's Discussion and Analysis Section 4, Financial Analysis of the District's Funds.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

A) Capital Assets

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2012. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation is as follows:

Table A-8: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase /	Percentage
Category	2012	2011	(Decrease)	Change
Land	\$2,022,825	\$2,022,825	\$0	0%
Buildings & improvements	133,474,151	133,012,736	461,415	0%
Machinery & equipment	12,994,238	12,789,083	205,155	2%
Subtotal	148,491,214	147,824,644	666,570	0%
Less: Accumulated depreciation	38,820,002	36,024,100	2,795,902	8%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$109,671,212	\$111,800,544	(\$2,129,332)	-2%

The District spent \$1,436,551 in the capital projects fund for building improvements and equipment purchases during the year, transferred \$339,134 of unspent bond proceeds to the debt service fund and has \$776,183 available for various projects.

B) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012, The District had total bonds payable of \$61,365,000 and installment purchase debt of 1,506,773. The bonds were issued for district-wide projects. The decrease in outstanding debt represents the difference between the borrowing and payments of principal. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

			Increase
	2012	2011	(Decrease)
Improvements to school buildings	\$180,000	\$2,290,000	(\$2,110,000)
Improvements to school buildings	2,025,000	14,250,000	(12,225,000)
Improvements to school buildings	23,800,000	25,050,000	(1,250,000)
Improvements to school buildings	16,350,000	17,225,000	(875,000)
Improvements to school buildings	2,705,000	2,825,000	(120,000)
Refunding bonds 2008	3,530,000	4,715,000	(1,185,000)
Refunding bonds 2012	12,775,000	0	12,775,000
Installment purchase debt	1,506,773	1,264,932	241,841
Total	\$62,871,773	\$67,619,932	(\$4,748,159)

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The NYS Legislature has introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote. A school district that does not levy an amount up to the cap in any one year would be allowed to carry over unused tax levy capacity into future years.
- B) The voters approved the general fund budget in the amount of \$122,698,040 for the school year 2012-2013. This is an increase of \$3,718,040 or 3.12% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increases in personnel costs, utilities, student transportation and employee benefits.
- C) During the 2011-12 school year the District advance refunded two 2003 Series A and B bonds resulting in a net future savings of \$1,285,245. These savings will help to lower future debt service obligations resulting from financed capital projects and partially offset the impact of tax increases.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Bedford Central School District Mr. Mark Betz Assistant Superintendent for Business Route 172 – Fox Lane Campus Bedford, New York 10506

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2012

Cash and equivalents \$25,933,732 Receivables 569,653 Accounts receivable 569,653 State and federal aid 1,441,362 Due from other governments 911,595 Due from fiduciary funds 6,980 Inventories 1,441 Deferred charges 212,689 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 109,671,212 TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable Accounts payable Account payable Account payable Account payable Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 5,786,046 Due to teachers' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Deferred revenue 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 36,002,712 Bonds payable 733,836 Compen	ASSETS	
Receivables 569,653 State and federal aid 1,441,362 Due from other governments 911,595 Due from fiduciary funds 6,980 Inventories 1,441 Deferred charges 212,689 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 109,671,212 TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable \$2,493,350 Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 31,354 Bonds payable 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 5,602,272 Compensated absences 1,6		\$25 933 732
Accounts receivable 569,653 State and federal aid 1,441,362 Due from other governments 911,595 Due from fiduciary funds 6,980 Inventories 1,441 Deferred charges 212,689 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 109,671,212 TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable \$2,493,350 Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable \$4,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to employees' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 8 Bonds payable 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 8 Bonds payable 57,412,401 <td>·</td> <td>Quot grad gradu</td>	·	Quot grad gradu
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Due from other governments 911,595 Due from fiduciary funds 6,980 Inventories 1,441 Deferred charges 212,689 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 109,671,212 TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable Account fabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to employees' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 244,702 Long-ternd interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities 4733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 9 Bonds payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES <td>State and federal aid</td> <td>*</td>	State and federal aid	*
Due from fiduciary funds 6,980 Inventories 1,441 Deferred charges 212,689 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 109,671,212 TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable \$2,493,350 Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to employees' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred revenue 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 5,462,309,768	Due from other governments	
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Deferred charges 212,689 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 109,671,212 TOTAL ASSETS \$138,748,664 LIABILITIES \$2,493,350 Payables 441,573 Accounts payable \$2,493,350 Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 244,702 Bonds payable 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Bonds payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS 127,558,8	•	
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TOTAL ASSETS \$138,748,664 LIABILITIES Payables \$2,493,350 Accoud liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 311,348 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768		
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Payables \$2,493,350 Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Deferred revenue 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 50,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274)		
Payables \$2,493,350 Accrued liabilities 441,573 Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Deferred revenue 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 50,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274)	LIABILITIES	
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Retainage payable 54,228 Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS 1,602,272 Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766		
Due to other governments 133,554 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,786,046 Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Installment purchase debt payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS 1 Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	Retainage payable	
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Due to employees' retirement system 1,286,003 Accrued interest payable 311,348 Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Bonds payable 4,733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS 1 Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	*	
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Deferred credits 244,702 Long-term liabilities: 244,702 Due and payable within one year 4,733,152 Bonds payable 733,836 Compensated absences 491,113 Due and payable after one year 57,412,401 Bonds payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS 1 Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	· · ·	
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Long-term liabilities: Due and payable within one year Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable Compensated absences Bonds payable after one year Bonds payable for one year Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable Compensated absences Compensated absences Installment purchase debt payable Compensated absences Incompensated ab	Deferred revenue	244.702
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Bonds payable 57,412,401 Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	•	
Installment purchase debt payable 772,937 Compensated absences 1,637,894 Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766		57,412,401
Compensated absences Other post employment benefit obligations payable TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	· ·	
Other post employment benefit obligations payable 51,026,761 TOTAL LIABILITIES 127,558,898 NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766		
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	·	
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,558,898
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt \$46,309,768 Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	NET ASSETS	
Restricted 5,602,272 Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$46,309,768
Unrestricted (40,722,274) TOTAL NET ASSETS 11,189,766	•	
	Unrestricted	
TOTAL NET ACCETC AND LIABILITIES	TOTAL NET ASSETS	11,189,766
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES \$138, /48,664	TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	\$138,748,664

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	The second secon			**************************************	
Governmental activities:					
General support	(\$15,069,400)			\$9,580	(\$15,059,820)
Instruction	(101,753,550)	\$1,603,854	\$2,808,093		(97,341,603)
Pupil transportation	(8,555,311)		76,505		(8,478,806)
Debt service - interest	(2,648,727)				(2,648,727)
Food service program	(1,355,823)	929,526	504,847		78,550
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(\$129,382,811)	\$2,533,380	\$3,389,445	\$9,580	(\$123,450,406)
Other tax items - including STAR reimbur Non-property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property & compensation for loss State sources Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	sement				6,726,878 1,363,716 443,289 549,129 5,176,515 1,048,851 113,655,267
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF Y	EAR				(9,795,139) 20,984,905
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR					\$11,189,766

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$23,936,199	\$171,517	\$569,160	\$56,264	\$1,200,592	\$25,933,732
Receivables						
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	562,561			7,092		569,653
States and federal aid	503,138	924,807	13,417			1,441,362
Due from other governments	911,595					911,595
Due from other funds	736,508			339,482		1,075,990
Inventories			1,441			1,441
TOTAL ASSETS	\$26,650,001	\$1,096,324	\$584,018	\$402,838	\$1,200,592	\$29,933,773
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$2,112,378	\$233,191	\$117,134		\$30,647	\$2,493,350
Accrued liabilities	440,154	1,419				441,573
Retainage payable					54,228	54,228
Due to other funds		729,476			339,534	1,069,010
Due to other governments	104,825	28,596	133		,	133,554
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,786,046					5,786,046
Due to employees' retirement system	1,286,003					1,286,003
Deferred credits						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred revenue	104,805	103,642	36,255			244,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,834,211	1,096,324	153,522	0	424,409	11,508,466
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable			1,441			1,441
Restricted	5,199,434			402,838	290,882	5,893,154
Assigned	6,767,360		429,055		485,301	7,681,716
Unassigned	4,848,996				•	4,848,996
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	16,815,790	0	430,496	402,838	776,183	18,425,307
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$26,650,001	\$1,096,324	\$584,018	\$402,838	\$1,200,592	\$29,933,773

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$18,425,307

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the

Statement of Net Assets are different because:

The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	148,491,214	
Accumulated depreciation	(38,820,002)	109,671,212

Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities 212,689

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	(62,145,553)	
Accrued interest payable	(311,348)	
Installment purchase debt payable	(1,506,773)	
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(51,026,761)	
Compensated absences	(2,129,007)	(117,119,442)

Total Net Assets \$11,189,766

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	internitrial historia substituti engliste ministera del trega de provincia metro sella basca.					* 10 * 5 10 2
Real property taxes	\$98,346,889					\$98,346,889
Other tax items	6,726,878					6,726,878
Non-property taxes	1,363,716					1,363,716
Charges for services	1,603,854					1,603,854
Use of money and property	442,276		\$285	\$728		443,289
Forfeitures	550					550
Sale of property and compensation for loss	549,129					549,129
Miscellaneous	1,048,301	\$556,526				1,604,827
State aid	5,176,515	334,032	33,390		\$9,580	5,553,517
Federal aid		1,994,040	395,780			2,389,820
Surplus food		, ,,	75,677			75,677
Sales			929,526			929,526
TOTAL REVENUES	115,258,108	2,884,598	1,434,658	728	9,580	119,587,672
EXPENDITURES						
General support	11,284,151					11,284,151
Instruction	60,482,214	3,034,410				63,516,624
Pupil transportation	7,128,093	76,505				7,204,598
Employee benefits	26,946,297					26,946,297
Cost of food sales			1,337,909			1,337,909
Debt service - principal	5,286,620					5,286,620
Debt service - interest	2,725,514					2,725,514
Refunding bond issuance costs				175,878		175,878
Capital outlay					1,436,551	1,436,551
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	113,852,889	3,110,915	1,337,909	175,878	1,436,551	119,914,142
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,405,219	(226,317)	96,749	(175,150)	(1,426,971)	(326,470)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from installment debt					978,458	978,458
Refunding bonds issued				12,775,000	7,0,130	12,775,000
Premium on bonds issued				1,323,807		1,323,807
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(13,915,837)		(13,915,837)
Transfers in	500,000	226,317		339,134	250,000	1,315,451
Transfers (out)	(476,317)			(500,000)	(339,134)	(1,315,451)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	23,683	226,317	0	22,104	889,324	1,161,428
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,428,902	0	96,749	(153,046)	(537,647)	834,958
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,386,888	0	333,747	555,884	1,313,830	17,590,349
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$16,815,790	\$0	\$430,496	\$402,838	\$776,183	\$18,425,307

(\$9,795,139)

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balance		\$834,958
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences and retirement incentives are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable and retirement incentive payable for the year ended June 30, 2012 changed by		
Compensated absences Retirement incentives	19,395 244,090	263,485
Net other post-employment benefits obligation payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Net other post-employment benefits obligation payable for the year ended June 30, 2012 changed by		(13,142,107)
Deferred revenue - premium from obligations. The Statement of Activities recognizes revenue over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recognized the entire premium as revenue in the current year.		(1,323,807)
Long-Term Debt Transactions		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities		4,550,000
Repayment of installment purchase debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities		736,620
Proceeds from the issuance of installment debt is an other funding source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(978,458)
Proceeds from the issuance of refunding bonds is an other funding source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(12,775,000)
Payment to escrow agent for advanced refunding bonds 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.		13,915,837
Governmental funds report the issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items on the refunded bonds. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		200,034
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statements of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012 changed by		52,631
Capital Related Items Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	1,480,136 (3,609,468)	(2,129,332)

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Private	
	Purpose	Agency
	Trust Fund	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$728,258	\$375,510
Due from governmental funds	0	11,275
TOTAL ASSETS	\$728,258	\$386,785
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities		220,737
Due to other governmental funds	11,275	6,980
Student activity funds	0	159,068
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,275	\$386,785
NET ASSETS		
Restricted for scholarships	716,983	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	716,983	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$728,258	

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private
	Purpose
	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$14,743
Interest and earnings	76
TOTAL ADDITIONS	14,819
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	57,999
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	57,999
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(43,180)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	760,163
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$716,983

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Bedford Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) Reporting entity:

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven (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, develop and approve policy, 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, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit 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 represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extra classroom 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 reports these assets held by its agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office.

B) <u>Joint venture:</u>

The District is a component district in the Putnam-Northern Westchester Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, which 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. In the case of this particular BOCES, each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment and property wealth formula, 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.

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-Wide Financial 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) Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund 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 Aid Fund: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations. The school lunch operation is supported by federal and state grants and charges participants for its services.

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

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

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. 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:

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and

members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, 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:

i) Calendar:

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are payable in two installments in September and January.

ii) Enforcement:

The Towns of Bedford, Mount Kisco, New Castle, North Castle, and Pound Ridge, which are included in this levy, are responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The towns guarantee the full payment of the District warrant and assume responsibility for the uncollected taxes.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

In the District-Wide Financial 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 8 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, other post-employment benefits, workers compensation claims, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

J) Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for doubtful accounts were \$16,243 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

K) <u>Inventories and prepaid items:</u>

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Nonspendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

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) <u>Capital assets:</u>

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals are 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 Financial Statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$500	Straight-line	20 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$500	Straight-line	5 - 20 years

M) <u>Deferred revenue:</u>

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 the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are 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.

N) Vested employee benefits:

i) 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.

The 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 method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

O) 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 for 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 District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid.

P) Short-term debt:

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RAN) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The 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 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.

Q) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

R) Equity Classifications:

i) <u>District-Wide Financial Statements:</u>

In the District-Wide Financial 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.

ii) Funds Financial Statements:

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54) which redefines how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

- (1) Non-spendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$1,441.
- (2) <u>Restricted fund balance</u> Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Restricted for:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Tax certiorari	\$2,575,845			\$2,575,845
Retirement contributions	1,822,024			1,822,024
Repairs	67,200			67,200
Employee benefit accrued liability	535,900			535,900
Unemployment insurance	103,700			103,700
Insurance	94,765			94,765
Debt service		\$402,838		402,838
Capital projects			\$290,882	290,882
Total	\$5,199,434	\$402,838	\$290,882	\$5,893,154

Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology "reserves" and Districts are only allowed to use reserves authorized by law. The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, must be 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Retirement Contribution

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Repairs

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be 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 under restricted fund balance.

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be 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 under restricted fund balance.

Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

- (3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2012.
- (4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District management through Board policies. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund. The District has classified the following as assigned:

		School	Capital	
Assigned for:	General	Lunch	Projects	Total
Designated for Subsequent				
Year's Expenditures	\$5,730,000			\$5,730,000
General support	677,959			677,959
Instruction	358,852			358,852
Pupil transportation	549			549
School lunch		\$429,055		429,055
Capital projects			\$485,301	485,301
Total	\$6,767,360	\$429,055	\$485,301	\$7,681,716

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

The amount of \$5,730,000 has been designated as the amount estimated to be appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2013.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances have been assigned based upon the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose such as general support, instruction, pupil transportation and capital projects. See Note 3 for further detail regarding accountability and Note 14 for further detail regarding significant encumbrances.

(5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance. The general fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$4,848,996.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Currently, the District is in compliance with NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 fund balance requirements.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial Statements and the District-Wide Financial 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. The 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) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

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

i) <u>Long-term revenue and expense differences</u>:

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 accruals 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 governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the Fund Financial 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 Financial 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.

iv) Employee benefits allocation:

Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated to a specific function on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance based on the requirements of New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) 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. 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) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Budget revisions for:

Use of reserves:	
Employee benefit accrued liability	28,311
Repairs	75,000
Tax certiorari	465,874
Insurance	500
Drivers education	89,827
Pupil transportation and field trips	70,289
Wastewater treatment plant reimbursement	13,472
Donations and gifts	92,498
Total	\$835,771

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

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

B) Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as assigned 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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash:

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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- i) Uncollateralized;
- ii) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name; or
- iii) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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

B) Investment:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

C) Investment Pool:

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

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$218,514,350 which consists of \$123,620,189 in repurchase agreements, \$4,500,216 in US Government Guaranteed Securities and \$40,393,945 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$50,000,000 in collateralized bank deposits with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts are included as cash:

Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
\$299,867	\$299,867
65,227	65,227
317,420	317,420
56,264	56,264
\$ 738,778	\$738,778
	\$299,867 65,227 317,420 56,264

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (CLASS), 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District was billed \$2,274,821 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$516,177.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 200 BOCES Drive, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Gener	al	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Accounts receivable				
Facilities use/rentals	\$17,	952		\$17,952
Reimbursements	1,	350	\$7,092	8,442
Rebate	57,	345	,	57,345
Sale of Equipment	476,			476,056
Tuition		101		26,101
Allowance for doubtful accounts	•	243)		(16,243)
Total accounts receivable	562,		7,092	569,653

	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Total Governmental Funds
State and federal aid				
BOCES aid receivable	245,780			245,780
Excess cost aid	257,358			257,358
Lunch - state		13,41	7	13,417
Federal grants			262,28	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State grants		***************************************	662,52	
Total state and federal aid	503,138	13,41	7 924,80	7 1,441,362
Due from other governments				
Sales tax	336,795			336,795
Tuition receivable	569,805			569,805
STAR Reimbursement	4,995			4,995
Total due from other governments	911,595	()	0 911,595
Total	\$1,510,033	\$13,417	7 \$924,80°	7 \$2,448,257

Except for the amounts disclosed as allowance for doubtful accounts, District management has deemed these funds to be fully collectible.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		7 tuantons	Neorassi i dello i s	Datane
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$2,022,825			\$2,022,825
Total capital assets not depreciated	2,022,825	0	0	2,022,825
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Building & improvements	133,012,736	513,659	(52,244)	133,474,151
Machinery and equipment	12,789,083	1,106,693	(901,538)	12,994,238
Total capital assets depreciated	145,801,819	1,620,352	(953,782)	146,468,389
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building & building Improvements	28,004,378	2,539,387	(2,112)	30,541,653
Furniture & equipment	8,019,722	1,070,081	(811,454)	8,278,349
Total accumulated depreciation	36,024,100	3,609,468	(813,566)	38,820,002
Total depreciable historical cost, net	\$111,800,544	(\$1,989,116)	(\$140,216)	\$109,671,212

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$721,388
Instruction	2,652,388
Pupil Transportation	217,778
Cost of Food Sales	17,914
	\$3,609,468

NOTE 8- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

Interfund		Interfund		
Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
\$736,508	\$0	\$500,000	\$476,317	
	729,476	226,317		
339,482		339,134	500,000	
	339,534	250,000	339,134	
1,075,990	1,069,010	1,315,451	1,315,451	
_	6,980	-	-	
\$1,075,990	\$1,075,990	\$1,315,451	\$1,315,451	
	\$736,508 \$339,482 1,075,990	Receivable Payable \$736,508 \$0 729,476 339,482 339,534 1,075,990 1,069,010 - 6,980	Receivable Payable Revenues \$736,508 \$0 \$500,000 729,476 226,317 339,482 339,134 339,534 250,000 1,075,990 1,069,010 1,315,451 - 6,980 -	

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund, to finance capital projects. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's 20% share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State law. During the year the District transferred resources from the debt service fund to the general fund in order to subsidize debt payments. In addition, the District transferred unspent bond proceeds from the capital fund to the debt service fund to be used to offset future debt payments.

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

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Government activities:		•			
Bonds payable	\$66,355,000	\$12,775,000	(\$17,765,000)	\$61,365,000	\$4,645,000
Add:					
Premium	162,761	1,323,807	(27,127)	1,459,441	147,473
Deferred amounts on refunding	26,340	(700,837)	(4,391)	(678,888)	(59,321)
Total bonds payable	66,544,101	13,397,970	(17,796,518)	62,145,553	4,733,152
Other liabilities					
Due to teachers' retirement system	60,788		(60,788)	0	
Due to employees' retirement system	183,302		(183,302)	0	
Installment purchase debt payable	1,264,935	978,458	(736,620)	1,506,773	733,836
Compensated absences	2,148,402	8,917	(28,312)	2,129,007	491,113
Other post employment benefit					
obligations payable	37,884,654	17,687,707	(4,545,600)	51,026,761	0
Total other liabilities	41,542,081	18,675,082	(5,554,622)	54,662,541	1,224,949
Total long-term liabilities	\$108,086,182	\$32,073,052	(\$23,351,140)	\$116,808,094	\$5,958,101

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, other post employment benefit obligations payable, and installment debt payable.

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Improvements to school buildings	2003	2022	2.75-5.00%	\$180,000
Improvements to school buildings	2003	2023	3.38-4.25%	2,025,000
Improvements to school buildings	2005	2026	3.50-5.00%	23,800,000
Improvements to school buildings	2006	2026	3.50-4.50%	16,350,000
Improvements to school buildings	2008	2028	3.50-5.00%	2,705,000
Refunding bonds 2008	2008	2026	3.00-5.00%	3,530,000
Refunding bonds 2012	2012	2023	2.00-4.00%	12,775,000
				\$61,365,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Fiscal	Year	Ended
	1	T-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$4,645,000	\$2,383,721	\$7,028,721
2014	4,760,000	2,226,366	6,986,366
2015	4,160,000	2,056,431	6,216,431
2016	4,260,000	1,891,756	6,151,756
2017	4,445,000	1,707,406	6,152,406
2018 - 2022	22,715,000	5,712,703	28,427,703
2023 - 2027	16,160,000	1,513,641	17,673,641
2028 and thereafter	220,000	9,900	229,900
	\$61,365,000	\$17,501,924	\$78,866,924

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for installment purchase debt:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$733,836	\$35,320	\$769,156
2014	503,484	15,067	518,551
2015	269,453	3,575	273,028
	\$1,506,773	\$53,962	\$1,560,735

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$2,725,514
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(363,979)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	311,348
Less amortization bond refunding cost	(24,156)
Total expense	\$2,648,727

On April 11, 2012, the District issued \$12,775,000 in general obligation bonds with a net interest rate of 1.76 percent were issued to advance refund \$13,215,000 of outstanding 2003 bonds with an average interest rate of 3.8 percent. The net proceeds of \$13,915,837 (after payment of \$182,970 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the 2003 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The District advance refunded the 2003 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$1,285,245 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,160,046.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS:

A) General information:

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

B) Provisions and administration:

i) Teachers' Retirement System

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. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

ii) Employees' Retirement System

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, Albany, New York 12244.

C) Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSTRS, employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. For employees in NYSERS who joined after January 1, 2010 but prior to March 31, 2013, they must contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. Those joining after April 1, 2013 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. 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:

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
2011 - 2012	\$2,655,218	\$5,361,213
2010 - 2011	\$2,080,876	\$4,016,071
2009 - 2010	\$1,114,941	\$2,871,939

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

A) Plan Description

The District primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their spouses in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The District sponsors and administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan (the "Plan"). The Plan does not issue a stand alone, publicly available report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

B) Funding Policy

The Plan utilizes actuaries to estimate its annual claims cost for the required funding level and that funding level is converted into premium equivalents. The cost those premium equivalents represent are shared by the District and active employees. The District's share of the cost of the healthcare plan is recognized as expenditures in the general fund of the Fund Financial Statements as payments are made. There are no current retirees required to contribute to the Plan. However, teachers and administrators hired on or after July 1, 2010, and Civil Service employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, who retire from the District, will be required to contribute into retirement. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of \$4,545,600 for Plan costs related to retirees. Currently, there is no provision in law to permit the District to fund other post-employment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method. Therefore, there are no plan assets and no report is issued.

C) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Annual required contribution	\$18,278,930
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,515,386
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(2,106,609)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	17,687,707
Contributions made	(4,545,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	13,142,107
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	37,884,654
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$51,026,761

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding two years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$18,272,991	\$18,075,990	\$4,076,760	23%	\$26,622,771
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012	17,403,301 18,278,931	16,987,830 17,687,708	5,725,947 4,545,600	34% 26%	37,884,654 51,026,761

D) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$188,438,492, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$188,438,492. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$63,851,045 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 295.12%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

E) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 2011 actuarial valuation prepared by an outside actuarial firm, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 4% and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 4 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) 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 three years.

B) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans:

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 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. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in the Westchester-Putnam Schools Cooperative Self-Insurance Plan (the "Workers' Compensation Plan) to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5, Workers' Compensation Law, to administer claims and finance liability and risks related to workers compensation claims. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total discounted liability for unbilled and open claims at June 30, 2011 was \$26,666,706 with a discount rate of 2.0%. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$589,334. The District also maintained reserves of \$1,644,683 with the Workers' Compensation Plan. Therefore, the District did not have a net long-term liability.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) Grants

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

B) <u>Litigation</u>

As of June 30, 2012 the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure.

C) Encumbrances:

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances have been classified as assigned fund balance and are as follows:

- i) **General Fund** Total encumbrances of the general fund as of June 30, 2012 were \$1,037,360. Significant encumbrances total \$579,624. \$366,578 is related to contract service and repair projects in the operation of the plant and \$213,046 repair projects in the maintenance of the plant.
- ii) Capital Projects Fund Total encumbrances of the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2012 were \$152,936. Significant encumbrances of \$143,643 were restricted for current capital projects.
- iii) School Lunch Fund Total encumbrances of the School Lunch Fund as of June 30, 2012 were \$35,680. Significant encumbrances of \$29,391 were assigned for the purchase of cafeteria equipment.



BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Actual	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary
	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$98,031,560	\$98,524,320	\$98,346,889	(\$177,431)
Other tax items	7,200,000	6,707,240	6,726,878	19,638
Non-property taxes	1,347,741	1,347,741	1,363,716	15,975
Charges for services	1,257,323	1,362,566	1,603,854	241,288
Use of money and property	446,000	446,000	442,276	(3,724)
Forfeitures	0	0	550	550
Sale of property and compensation for loss	15,000	26,787	549,129	522,342
Miscellaneous	750,000	685,583	1,048,301	362,718
State sources				
Basic formula	1,925,506	1,925,506	1,878,665	(46,841)
Excess cost aid	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,612,374	37,374
Lottery aid	100,000	100,000	120,688	20,688
BOCES aid	500,000	500,000	516,177	16,177
Textbook aid	296,201	296,201	302,434	6,233
Software aid	73,000	73,000	74,691	1,691
Library aid	30,000	30,000	31,162	1,162
Building aid	507,669	507,669	507,234	(435)
Other state aid	25,000	238,473	133,090	(105,383)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from other funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	114,580,000	114,846,086	\$115,758,108	\$912,022
Assigned - Designated for subsequent				
year's expenditures	4,400,000	4,400,000		
Appropriated Reserves	788,523	1,358,208		
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED				
FUND BALANCE	\$119,768,523	\$120,604,294		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES		and the second s			
General Support					
Board of education	\$61,572	\$39,267	\$34,739	\$1,161	\$3,367
Central administration	368,725	387,148	385,322	0	1,826
Finance	993,936	1,002,644	940,151	15,480	47,014
Staff	949,021	980,101	788,473	25,261	166,367
Central services	8,380,665	8,556,739	7,704,692	635,646	216,401
Special items	1,460,372	1,927,032	1,430,774	410	495,848
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	4,915,275	5,164,135	4,913,913	109,800	140,422
Teaching - regular school	38,099,655	38,276,686	37,671,278	156,294	449,114
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	9,278,804	9,607,365	9,271,868	60,321	275,176
occupational education	753,226	753,226	753,226	0	0
Teaching special schools	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional media	2,675,441	2,745,079	2,710,506	19,829	14,744
Pupil services	5,190,695	5,275,335	5,161,423	12,608	101,303
Pupil Transportation	7,123,630	7,205,541	7,128,093	549	76,899
Employee Benefits	31,050,372	30,144,356	26,946,297	0	3,198,059
Debt Service					
Debt service principal	5,287,755	5,286,620	5,286,620	0	0
Debt service interest	2,774,380	2,775,515	2,725,514	0	50,001
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	119,363,523	120,126,789	113,852,889	1,037,360	5,236,540
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	405,000	477,505	476,317	0	1,188
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$119,768,523	\$120,604,294	114,329,206	\$1,037,360	\$5,237,728
Net change in fund balances			1,428,902		
Fund balance - beginning of year			15,386,888		
Fund balance - end of year			\$16,815,790		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2012

		Actuarial					Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of
,	Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
	July 1, 2008	\$0	\$170,318,073	\$170,318,073	0%	\$60,980,968	279.30%
	July 1, 2010	\$0	\$179,371,640	\$179,371,640	0%	\$63,629,474	281.90%
	July 1, 2011	\$0	\$188,438,492	\$188,438,492	0%	\$63,851,045	295.12%

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND USE OF ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED AND UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2012

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$118,980,000
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	788,523
Original Budget	119,768,523
Budget Revisions	835,771
Final Budget	\$120,604,294
Next year's voter approved budget	\$122,698,040
USE OF ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED AND UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	
Assigned: Appropriated and Unassigned Fund Balance- As of the beginning of the year	\$8,841,109
Less: Assigned fund balance used for the levy of taxes- adopted budget	4,400,000
Unassigned Fund Balance- As of the beginning of the year	\$4,441,109

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Ξ	OR THE FISCAL	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012	30, 2012	Me	Methods of Financing			Fund
		Ex	Expenditures to Date		Unexpended	Proceeds of					Balance
Project Title	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	Transfers	State Aid	Other	Total	June 30, 2012
District Wide Renovations	\$18,223,816	\$18,184,682	\$0	\$18,184,682	\$39,134	\$17,840,000	\$383,816	•	¥	\$18,223,816	\$39,134
Transfer Out to Debt Service	1	•	\$39,134	\$39,134	(\$39,134)		í	•	,		(\$39,134)
Total District-Wide Renovations	\$18,223,816	\$18,184,682	\$39,134	\$18,223,816	\$0	\$17,840,000	\$383,816	i	ı	\$18,223,816	,
01-02 Bond Authorization and Transfers -			**************************************			4 6 8 8 9 1 1		<	900	77 002 005	90%
District-Wide Kenovanons Transfer Out to Dahr Samion	6/,005,805	/0,534,46/	300,000	76,412,923	390,882	(0,003,803	023,000 0	0 0	000000	0	(300,000)
Total 01-02 District-Wide Renovations	77,003,805	76,334,467	378,456	76,712,923	290,882	76,663,805	255,000	0	85,000	77,003,805	290,882
NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation - (NYC Funded) - Fox Lane Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	6,663,534	6,653,954	975,6	6,663,533	٥	,	٥	6,663,534	٥	6,663,534	0
01-02 Interfund Transfers - Site Improvement Utilities and Service System	635,000	570,077	0	570,777	64,223	0	635,000	٥	0	635.000	64.223
02-03 Interfund Transfers - District-Wide	470,000	452,226	0	452,226	17,774	0	470,000	٥	0	470.000	47.774
04-05 Interfund Transfer - District-Wide	1,314,005	1,219,142	0	1,219,142	94,863	0	1,314,005	0	٥	1,314,005	94,863
06-07 Interfund Transfer - District-Wide	1,004,464	897,879	32,656	930,535	73,929	0	1,004,464	0	٥	1,004,464	73,929
08-09 Bond Authorization	670,000	580,535	20,018	600,553	69,447	0	670,000	0	0	900'029	69,447
08-09 Pound Ridge Playground	0	3,315	(3,315)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥
10-11 Interfund Transfer	255,000	19,236	196,524	215,760	39,240	0	255,000	0	0	255,000	39,240
11-12 interfund Transfer - Admin. Generator	250,000	0	124,175	124,175	125,825	0	250,000	٥	,	250,000	125,825
11-12 Capital Leases - Computer	978,458	0	978,458	978,458	(0)	978,458	0	0	0	978,458	(0)
Total	\$107,468,082	\$104,916,214	\$1,775,685	\$106,691,899	\$776,183	\$95,482,263	\$5,237,285	\$6,663,534	\$85,000	\$107,468,082	\$776,183

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO ST-3 DATA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Account Code	ST-3 Amount	Audited Amount
Property Taxes	A-1001	\$98,346,889	\$98,346,889
Non-Property Taxes	AT-1199	\$1,363,716	\$1,363,716
State Aid	AT-3999	\$5,176,515	\$5,176,515
Federal Aid	AT-4999	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	AT-5999	\$115,758,108	\$115,758,108
EXPENDITURES			
General Support	AT-1999	\$11,284,151	\$11,284,151
Pupil Transportation	AT-5999	7,128,093	7,128,093
Debt Service-Principal	AT-9798.6	5,286,620	5,286,620
Debt Service-Interest	AT-9798.7	2,725,514	2,725,514
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	AT-9999	\$114,329,206	\$114,329,206

BEDFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT JUNE 30, 2012

Capital assets, net		\$109,671,212
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds		290,882
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	4,733,152	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	57,412,401	
Short-term portion of installment debt	733,836	
Long-term portion of installment debt	772,937	63,652,326
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		\$46,309,768



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

To the Board of Education Bedford Central School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Bedford Central School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Bedford Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2012. 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

Management of Bedford Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bedford Central School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bedford Central School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bedford Central School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606

PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Bedford Central School District in a separate letter dated October 5, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, the audit committee, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

R.S. Abrams & Co. LLP

R.S. Abrans &G. LLP.

October 5, 2012