CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 INCLUDING REPORT ON EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District Croton-on-Hudson, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Croton-Harmon Union Free School District

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 fund of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 4 through 15 and 66 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 71 through 73 were required by the New York State Education Department and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules on pages 71 through 73 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules on pages 71 through 73 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Croton-Harmon Union Free School District

Jugant + Hamseler, P.C.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide and opinion on the effectiveness of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, New York September 26, 2019

Management Discussion and Analysis

Introductory Section

The following is a discussion and analysis of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The section is a summary of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the district-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- The District's actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$2,119,581. This was due to the following key factors:
 - Savings due to the continuation of the Flexible Support Program at the secondary level as the district was able
 to meet the needs of more students in-house rather than incurring the cost of expensive out-of-district
 programs. This program saves both tuition costs and transportation expenses in addition to meeting student's
 individual needs.
 - The district is a member of the Putnam Northern Westchester Schools Cooperative Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Plan. This is a closely monitored, self-insured plan comprised of Boces and over 15 local districts. Compared to market premium values, it is estimated that the district has saved over \$839,242 since the inception of the program.
 - Utility costs for fuel oil and natural gas to heat our buildings, as well as diesel fuel and gasoline for the buses, remained lower than budgeted. This is primarily due to properly planned and executed maintenance schedules that ensure equipment longevity, reliability, safety, and energy efficiency in our buildings.
 - The district continues to train in-house custodial and maintenance personnel for specialized work to avoid expensive repairs and maintenance incurred when outside contractors are hired. Our custodial, maintenance and grounds crews have taken over much of the work that was previously outsourced.
 - Our administrative and instructional staff continue to provide staff development for the faculty thus reducing the district's need to hire consultants.
 - The district belongs to the Putnam-Northern Westchester Health Insurance Consortium, which helps to contain the costs of health insurance premiums. For 2018-19 year, the cooperative added an additional tier structure to further contain costs while maintaining quality health care services.
 - The Transportation Department belongs to a consortium of school districts formed to share statistical information regarding bus runs. This partnership has resulted in districts collaborating with neighboring districts to consolidate bus runs and reduce the cost of out-of-district transportation.
 - The district participates in a cooperative bid with other school districts to purchase diesel fuel. This enables us to combine the purchasing power of all members, to receive volume and competitive pricing from larger, reputable vendors.
 - The district was able to save considerable funds by negotiating our most recent Collective Bargaining Agreement without employing outside legal counsel.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

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

The following table summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

,		de and Fund Financial Statem Fund Financia	
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term		Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities are included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

District-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

• To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information provided in the notes to the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

For the year ended June 30, 2019, net position increased by \$1,946,959. The District's net position at June 30, 2019 is 28,763,760. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

Summary of Net Position

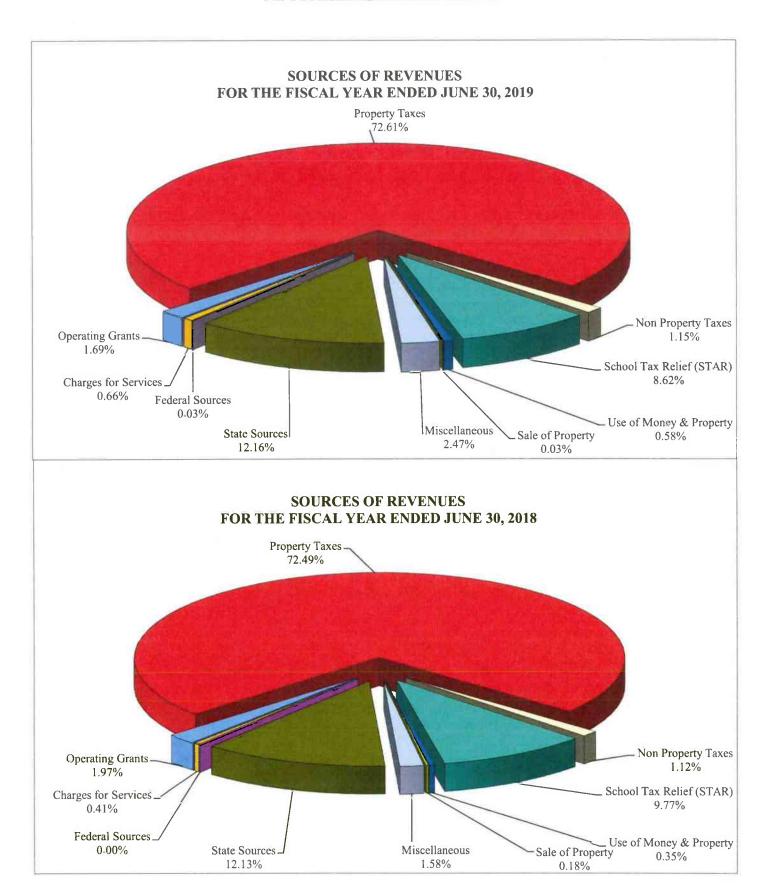
	Scho	ol District Activitie	es
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	% Change
Current Assets	\$33,293,499	\$ 28,942,776	15.03%
Non-Current Assets	57,768,836	52,732,153	9.55%
Total Assets	91,062,335	81,674,929	11.49%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,139,271	12,836,549	25.73%
Current Liabilities	20,141,350	15,116,443	33.24%
Long-Term Liabilities	55,164,723	48,254,750	14.32%
Total Liabilities	75,306,073	63,371,193	18.83%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,131,773	4,323,484	-27.56%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,244,704	33,939,013	-4.99%
Restricted	25,330,722	23,471,090	7.92%
Unrestricted	(28,811,666)	(30,593,302)	14.93%
Total Net Position	\$ 28,763,760	\$ 26,816,801	7.26%

The following table and supporting graphs provide a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019:

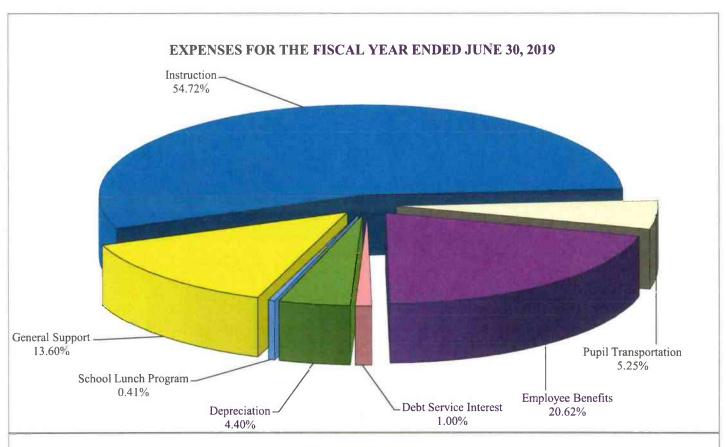
CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

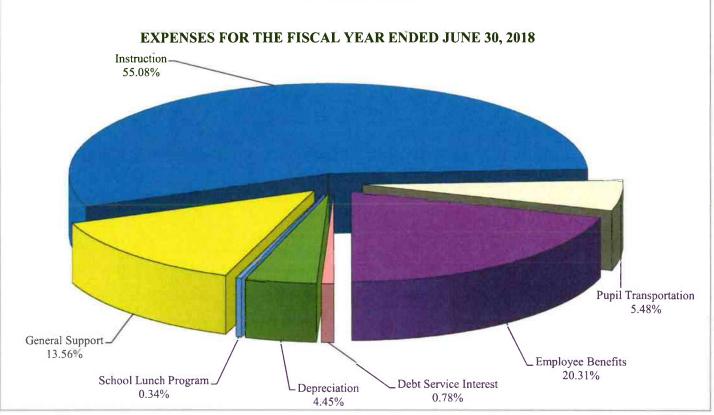
DEVENHIES	JUN	IE 30, 2019	<u>%</u>	JUN	NE 30, 2018	%	\$	Change		
REVENUES										
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Charges for Services	\$	318,714	0.66%	\$	191,509	0.41%	\$	127,205	66.42%	
Operating Grants		815,240	1.69%		924,821	1.97%		(109,581)	-11.85%	
GENERAL REVENUES:										
Property Taxes		34,935,495	72.61%		34,035,985	72.49%		899,510	2.64%	
Non Property Taxes		551,925	1.15%		526,124	1.12%		25,801	4.90%	
School Tax Relief (STAR)		4,145,066	8.62%		4,587,150	9.77%		(442,084)	-9.64%	
Use of Money & Property		278,258	0.58%		166,548	0.35%		111,710	67.07%	
Sale of Property		13,139	0.03%		86,311	0.18%		(73, 172)	-84.78%	
Miscellaneous		1,187,132	2.47%		742,903	1.58%		444,229	59-80%	
State Sources		5,849,295	12.16%		5,696,390	12.13%		152,905	2.68%	
Federal Sources		12,958	0.03%	_	877	0.00%		12,081	1377.54%	
TOTAL REVENUES		48,107,222	100.00%		46,958,618	100.00%		1,148,604	2.45%	
EXPENSES										
General Support		6,279,896	13.60%		6,132,635	13.56%		147,261	2.40%	
Instruction		25,256,156	54.72%	2	24,918,596	55.08%		337,560	1.35%	
Pupil Transportation		2,422,308	5.25%		2,476,939	5.48%		(54,631)	-2.21%	
Employee Benefits		9,519,205	20.62%		9,188,508	20.31%		330,697	3.60%	
Debt Service Interest		463,733	1.00%		353,857	0.78%		109,876	31.05%	
Depreciation		2,031,754	4.40%		2,011,018	4.45%		20,736	1.03%	
School Lunch Program		187,211	0.41%	•	155,258	0.34%		31,953_	20.58%	
TOTAL EXPENSES		46,160,263	100.00%		45,236,811	100.00%		923,452	2.04%	
CHANGE IN	¢.	1.046.050		0	1 721 907		0	225 152	12.000/	
NET POSITION	\$	1,946,959		\$	1,721,807		\$	225,152	13.08%	

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK



CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

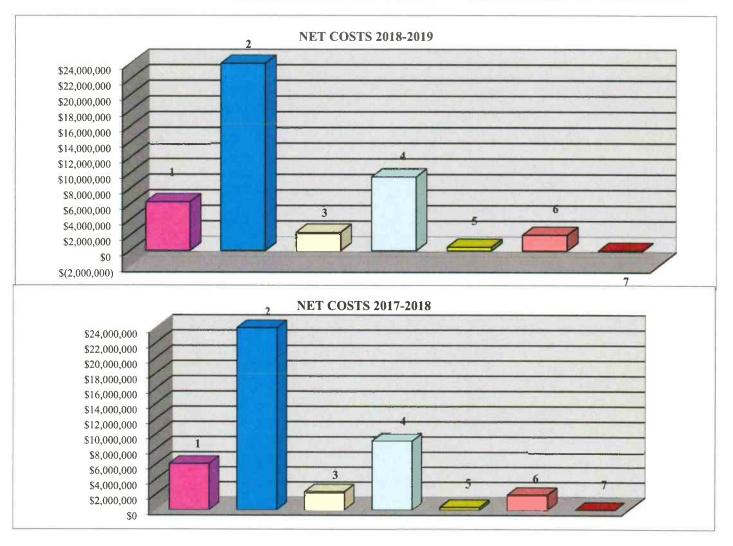




CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NET COSTS

The following information is provided to disclose the net cost of governmental activities:

	-	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES 2018-2019		NET COST OF SERVICES 2018-2019			OTAL COST S SERVICES 2017-2018	NET COST OF SERVICES 2017-2018			
General Support	1	\$	6,279,896	\$	6,279,896	\$	6,132,635	\$	6,132,635		
Instruction	2		25,256,156		24,372,946		24,918,596		23,995,117		
Pupil Transportation	3		2,422,308		2,377,056		2,476,939		2,405,061		
Employee Benefits	4		9,519,205		9,519,205		9,188,508		9,188,508		
Debt Service - Interest	5		463,733		463,733		353,857		353,857		
Depreciation	6		2,031,754		2,031,754		2,011,018		2,011,018		
School Lunch Program	7		187,211		(18,281)	155,258			34,285		
		\$ 46,160,263		\$	45,026,309	\$	45,236,811	\$	44,120,481		



Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As discussed, the District's governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a modified accrual basis that uses a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. The major governmental funds of the District consist of the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The total fund balances allocated between nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for each of these funds is as follows:

				June 30, 2019		
Nonspendable		Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total	
General	\$	0	\$ 16,138,418	\$ 1,710,188	\$ 1,940,290	\$ 19,788,896
Special Aid		0	70,838	0	0	70,838
School Lunch		792	99,258	0	0	100,050
Capital Projects		0	0	0	(6,865,378)	(6,865,378)
Debt Service		00	241,693	0	0	241,693
Total	\$	792	\$ 16,550,207	\$ 1,710,188	\$ (4,925,088)	\$ 13,336,099
					-	
				June 30, 2018		
	Nons	pendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
General	\$	0	\$ 14,677,371	\$ 1,727,090	\$ 1,885,051	\$ 18,289,512
Special Aid		0	70,838	0	0	70,838
School Lunch		1,069	55,226	0	0	56,295
Capital Projects		0	0	0	(1,419,004)	(1,419,004)
		0	0	0	(1,413,004)	(1,419,004)
Debt Service		0	157,781	0	(1,419,004)	157,781

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was revised by \$326,145 during the year. The supplemental appropriations consisted of appropriations of \$56,436 from the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve for Retirement Benefits, \$22,874 from the Tax Certiorari Reserve, and Capital Reserve of \$156,502. A budget revision was also made for a premium from the Debt Service Fund of \$90,333.

In the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, actual revenues were more than revised budgeted revenues by \$1,321,917 (2.89%). Actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$2,119,581 (4.41%). Once again, the District kept fiscal restraints on purchases.

For fiscal year 2019-2020, the District has appropriated \$1,345,836 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Factors that continue to affect the budget process are as follows:

- Variances between estimated revenues and amounts actually received from New York State Aid
- The tax levy cap legislation
- Low interest rates being paid on District investments
- High costs of employee benefits such as health insurance, workers' compensation insurance, teachers' and employees' retirement
- The uncertainty in costs of utilities electric, gasoline, diesel fuel and heating oil

The New York State Legislature enacted legislation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 that establishes a "property tax cap" on the amount that a school district's property tax levy can increase each year. This legislation specifies that property taxes levied by a school district generally cannot increase by more than two percent, or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. The law does allow school districts to levy an additional amount for certain excludable expenditures. School districts can adopt a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit, if the budget that is presented to the public is approved by sixty percent of the votes cast.

Management believes that the budget adopted for 2019-2020 is reasonably adaptable to any adverse changes that may arise based on the above factors.

Other Fund Highlights

The Special Aid Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$70,838. These funds will be appropriated in subsequent years to offset necessary transfers from the General Fund.

The School Lunch Program Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$100,050. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$43,755.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance deficit of (\$6,865,378). The deficit is due to BANS used to finance the purchase of buses and district building improvements. Funding for the buses and building improvements will be provided as the BANS are redeemed from General Fund Appropriations.

Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$241,693. This fund balance will be appropriated in future years to offset principal and interest payments. The \$241,693 includes a premium payment of \$171,658 in the 2018-2019 year on a \$16,550,000 BAN which will be used to offset the BAN payment due on the BAN in June 2020.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$55,789,091. The total change in this net investment was an increase of 7.46% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$51,915,442. The District expended \$5,905,403 to acquire and construct capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$2,031,754.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		School Distr	ctivities		
	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:	\$	810,100	\$	810,100	0.00%
Construction in Progress		6,606,165		1,008,938	554.76%
Depreciable Assets:					
Land Improvements		334,932		397,013	-15.64%
Building and Improvements		46,463,741		48,108,807	-3.42%
Furniture and Equipment		328,823		380,304	-13.54%
Vehicles		1,245,330		1,210,280	2.90%
TOTALS	\$	55,789,091	\$	51,915,442	7.46%

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,075,000. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District with debt service fully funded by voter approved property taxes. Activity in bonded debt outstanding during the fiscal year was as follows:

	E	Beginning					Ending	
		Balance	Iss	ued	Paid	Balance		
Serial Bond -2006	\$	1,225,000	\$	0	\$ 600,000	\$	625,000	
Serial Bond - 2011 Refunding		3,285,000		0	1,060,000		2,225,000	
Serial Bond - 2013 Refunding		2,405,000		0	1,180,000		1,225,000	
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$	6,915,000	\$	0	\$ 2,840,000	\$	4,075,000	

Bond Ratings

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of "Aa2" to outstanding uninsured bonds of the District. This rating reflects only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service. There can be no assurance that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgment of Moody's circumstances so warrant. Any change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes or the availability of a secondary market for the Notes.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Denise Harrington-Cohen, Assistant Superintendent for Business, at the District's business offices at 10 Gerstein Street, Croton-on-Hudson, New York 10520.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Unrestricted Cash	\$	15,973,643
Restricted Cash		16,378,425
State & Federal Aid Receivable		373,190
Due from Other Governments		555,620
Other Receivables, Net		11,833
Inventories		792
Non Depreciable Capital Assets		7,416,265
Capital Assets, Net		48,372,826
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		1,979,741
TOTAL ASSETS	_	91,062,335
		71,002,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amount on Refunding		86,839
Other Postemployment Benefits		4,766,757
Pension		11,285,675
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,139,271
I IADII ITIFO		
LIABILITIES		267.527
Accounts Payable		267,527
Accrued Liabilities		66,174
Due to Other Governments		379
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,050,411
Due to Employees' Retirement System		258,835
Deferred Revenues		2,633
Retainage Payable		117,772
Bond Anticipation Notes		17,377,619
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable (Including Deferred Premium on Refunding of \$92,629)		3,032,629
Installment Purchase Debt		270,876
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:		
Bonds Payable (Including Deferred Premium on Refunding of \$19,167)		1,154,167
Installment Purchase Debt		1,795,935
Compensated Absences		492,430
Other Postemployment Benefits		47,065,558
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		1,353,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,306,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
		2 121 772
Pension		3,131,773
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,244,704
Restricted		25,330,722
Unrestricted		(28,811,666)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	28,763,760

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			PROGRAM	NUES			
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR OPERATING SERVICES GRANTS		RI CF	(EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN T POSITION		
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS							
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Debt Service - Interest School Lunch Program	\$ (8,067,312) (34,049,023) (3,347,823) (463,733) (232,372)	\$	0 124,055 0 0 194,659	\$	0 759,155 45,252 0 10,833	\$	(8,067,312) (33,165,813) (3,302,571) (463,733) (26,880)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	\$ (46,160,263)	\$	318,714	\$	815,240		(45,026,309)
	<u> </u>				3.75,2.13		(10,020,507)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes							34,935,495
Other Tax Items							4,145,066
Non Property Taxes							551,925
Use of Money & Property							278,258
Sale of Property & Compensation	on for Loss						13,139
Miscellaneous							1,187,132
State Sources							5,849,295
Federal Sources							12,958
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE	ES						46,973,268
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							1,946,959
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF	YEAR						26,816,801
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR						\$	28,763,760

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	(GENERAL		GENERAL		GENERAL		PECIAL AID		CHOOL LUNCH	CAPITAL PROJECTS		DEBT SERVICE		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS				0.00	•		•	10 412 005	Φ.	0	•	15 072 (42				
Unrestricted Cash	\$	5,357,696	\$	900	\$	101,120	\$	10,513,927	\$	0	\$	15,973,643				
Restricted Cash		16,138,418		0		0		0		240,007		16,378,425				
State & Federal Aid Receivable		147,164		225,138		888		0		0		373,190				
Due from Other Governments		555,620		0		0		0		0		555,620				
Due from Other Funds		151,187		0		0		0		1,686		152,873				
Other Receivables, Net		11,320		413		100		0		0		11,833				
Inventories		0		0		792		0		0	_	792				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,361,405	\$	226,451		102,900	\$	10,513,927	\$	241,693	\$	33,446,376				
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES																
<u>LIABILITIES</u>																
Accounts Payable	\$	263,101	\$	4,426	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	267,527				
Due to Other Governments		162		0		217		0		0		379				
Due to Other Funds		0		151,187		0		1,686		0		152,873				
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,050,411		0		0		0		0		2,050,411				
Due to Employees' Retirement System		258,835		0		0		0		0		258,835				
Deferred Revenues		0		0		2,633		0		0		2,633				
Bond Anticipation Notes		0		0		0		17,377,619		0		17,377,619				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,572,509		155,613		2,850		17,379,305		0		20,110,277				
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		0		0		792		0		0		792				
Restricted		16,138,418		70,838		99,258		0		241,693		16,550,207				
Assigned		1,710,188		0		0		0		0		1,710,188				
Unassigned		1,940,290		0		0		(6,865,378)		0		(4,925,088)				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		19,788,896		70,838		100,050		(6,865,378)		241,693		13,336,099				
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$	22,361,405	\$	226,451	\$	102,900	\$	10,513,927	\$	241,693	\$	33,446,376				

See notes to financial statement.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS			ATEMENT OF ET POSITION
ASSETS								
Unrestricted Cash	\$	15,973,643	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,973,643
Restricted Cash		16,378,425		0		0		16,378,425
State & Federal Aid Receivable		373,190		0		0		373,190
Due from Other Governments		555,620		0		0		555,620
Due from Other Funds		152,873		0		(152,873)		0
Other Receivables, Net		11,833		0		0		11,833
Inventories		792		0		0		792
Non Depreciable Capital Assets		0		7,416,265		0		7,416,265
Capital Assets, Net		0		48,372,826		0		48,372,826
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		0		1,979,741		0		1,979,741
TOTAL ASSETS		33,446,376		57,768,832		(152,873)		91,062,335
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESQUECES								
Deferred Amount on Refunding		0		86.839		0		86,839
Other Postemployment Benefits		0		4,766,757		0		4,766,757
Pension		0		11,285,675		0		11,285,675
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		16,139,271		0		16,139,271
TOTAL DEPERKED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				10,139,271				10,139,271
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	33,446,376	\$	73,908,103	\$	(152,873)	\$	107,201,606
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	267,527	\$	0	\$	0	\$	267,527
Accrued Liabilities		0		66,174		0		66,174
Due to Other Governments		379		0		0		379
Due to Other Funds		152,873		0		(152,873)		0
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,050,411		0		0		2,050,411
Due to Employees' Retirement System		258,835		0		0		258,835
Deferred Revenues		2,633		0		0		2,633
Retainage Payable		0		117,772		0		117,772
Bond Anticipation Notes		17,377,619		0		0		17,377,619
Bonds Payable		0		4,186,796		0		4,186,796
Installment Purchase Debt		0		2,066,811		0		2,066,811
Compensated Absences		0		492,430		0		492,430
Other Postemployment Benefits		0		47,065,558		0		47,065,558
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		0		1,353,128		0		1,353,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	20,110,277		55,348,669		(152,873)		75,306,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,110,277		33,348,009		(132,873)		73,300,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		0		3,131,773		0		3,131,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u></u>	20,110,277		58,480,442	·	(152,873)		78,437,846
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION		13,336,099		15,427,661		0		28,763,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	\$	33,446,376	\$	73,908,103	\$	(152,873)	\$	107,201,606

See notes to financial statement.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL SPECIAL SCHOOL CAPITAL DEBT GOVERNMENTAL **PROJECTS GENERAL** AID LUNCH SERVICE **FUNDS** REVENUES 0 \$ 0 34.935.495 Real Property Taxes 34,935,495 8 0 0 0 0 4,145,066 Other Tax Items 4,145,066 0 Non Property Taxes 551,925 0 0 0 0 551,925 124,055 0 0 0 0 124,055 Charges for Services Use of Money & Property 275,671 0 0 0 2,587 278,258 0 0 0 13,139 Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss 13,139 0 Miscellaneous 1,014,474 12.143 0 1,000 0 1,027,617 5,952,774 168,126 0 42.136 0 6,163,036 State Sources 0 502,314 12,958 478,523 10,833 0 Federal Sources Sales 0 0 194,659 0 0 194,659 2,587 47,025,557 658,792 205,492 43,136 47,935,564 TOTAL REVENUES **EXPENDITURES** 0 0 0 6,310,746 General Support 6,279,044 31,702 0 Instruction 24,425,291 681,939 0 0 25,107,230 0 2,422,308 Pupil Transportation 2,382,438 39,870 0 0 0 **Employee Benefits** 8,367,279 14,878 4,526 0 8,386,683 Debt Service Principal 3,381,159 0 0 0 0 3.381.159 0 Interest 516.898 0 0 0 516,898 155,509 Cost of Sales 0 0 155,509 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 5,953,201 0 5,953,201 736,687 191,737 0 52,233,734 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 45,352,109 5,953,201 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,673,448 (77,895)13,755 (5,910,065)2,587 (4,298,170)OTHER SOURCES & USES 0 307,189 0 307,189 0 0 Bond Anticipation Notes Paid from Current Appropriations 171,658 171.658 Premium on Obligation 0 0 0 0 354,730 Operating Transfers In 90.333 77,895 30,000 156,502 Operating Transfers (Out) (264,397)0 0 (90,333)(354,730)463,691 (174.064)77,895 30,000 81,325 478,847 TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES 1,499,384 0 43,755 (5,446,374)83,912 (3,819,323)FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR 18,289,512 70,838 56,295 (1,419,004)157,781 17,155,422

See notes to financial statement.

19,788,896

FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

70,838

100,050

\$ (6,865,378)

241,693

13,336,099

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 34,935,495	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 34,935,495
Other Tax Items	4,145,066	0	0	0	0	4,145,066
Non Property Taxes	551,925	0	0	0	0	551,925
Charges for Services	124,055	0	0	0	0	124,055
Use of Money & Property	278,258	0	0	0	0	278,258
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	13,139	0	0	0	0	13,139
Miscellaneous	1,027,617	0	0	0	171,658	1,199,275
State Sources	6,163,036	0	0	0	0	6,163,036
Federal Sources	502,314	0	0	0	0	502,314
Sales	194,659	0	0	0	0	194,659
TOTAL REVENUES	47,935,564	0	0	0	171,658	48,107,222
EXPENDITURES General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Debt Service: Principal Interest	6,310,746 25,107,230 2,422,308 8,386,683 3,381,159 516,898	855 2,567 0 1,132,522 0 (11,770)	20,318 1,726,991 243,810 0	0 0 0 0 0 (3,073,973) (41,395)	1,735,393 7,212,235 681,705 (9,519,205) (307,186) 0	8,067,312 34,049,023 3,347,823 0 0 463,733
Cost of Sales	155,509	0	40,635	0	36,228	232,372
Capital Outlay	5,953,201	98,561	(5,905,403)	0	(146,359)	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	52,233,734	1,222,735	(3,873,649)	(3,115,368)	(307,189)	46,160,263
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,298,170)	(1,222,735)	3,873,649	3,115,368	478,847	1,946,959
OTHER SOURCES & USES						
Bond Anticipation Notes Paid from Current Appropriations	307,189	0	0	0	(307,189)	0
Premium on Obligation	171,658	0	0	0	(171,658)	0
Operating Transfers In	354,730	0	0	0	(354,730)	0
Operating Transfers (Out)	(354,730)	0	0	0	354,730	0
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES	478,847	0	0	0	(478,847)	0
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	\$ (3,819,323)	\$ (1,222,735)	\$ 3,873,649	\$ 3,115,368	\$ 0	\$ 1,946,959

See notes to financial statement.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS		AGENCY	
ASSETS				
Cash Other Receivables	\$	74,577	\$	174,725 2,479
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	74,577	\$	177,204
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments Extraclassroom Activity Balances Other Liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$	1,025 109,412 66,767
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0	\$	177,204
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Endowment, Scholarship and Gift Funds		74,577		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	74,577		

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$ 7,225 456
TOTAL ADDITIONS	7,681
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Scholarships & Awards	10,800
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,119)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	77,696
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 74,577

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The financial statements of the Croton-Harmon Union Free 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. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

B. Joint Venture (Continued)

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 Putnam/Northern Westchester BOCES, each component district's share of administrative and capital cost may be determined by using the weighted average daily attendance for a certain percentage and the true valuation for a certain percentage, as defined in the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District was billed \$2,694,011 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$715,051. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 200 BOCES Drive, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598.

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal yearend. 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 in 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special 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 school lunch operations. The school lunch operation is supported by federal and state grants and charges participants for its services.

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st and became a lien on August 3, 2018. Taxes were collected by the Town of Cortlandt and the Town of Yorktown during the period September 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Westchester County. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to Westchester County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

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 expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

J. Accounts Receivable

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. 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 position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

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

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost for acquisitions. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, estimated historical costs based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation	Estimated	
			Method	Useful Life	
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	Straight Line	50 years	
Buildings and Improvements		10,000	Straight Line	50 years	
Furniture and Equipment		10,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles		10,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years	

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. For additional information on deferred outflows related to pensions, see Note 8. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to deferred amounts on bond refunding. The third deferred outflow is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position. For additional information on these deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits, see Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide financial statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to pensions, see Note 8.

O. Unearned Revenue

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

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

Unearned revenues recorded in governmental funds are typically adjusted prior to inclusion in the District-wide statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

P. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

2. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and most of the retired employees. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Q. Short-Term Debt

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

Q. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

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

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

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the year following the year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the year following the year in which they were issued.

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

1. District-wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- S. Equity Classifications (Continued)
 - 1. <u>District-wide Statements</u> (Continued)

Restricted net position - reports net position 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 position - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

2. Funds Statements

In the governmental fund statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Constraints have been imposed on the use of these amounts either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balances. The District has established the following reserves that have been included in restricted fund balance:

Capital Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Reserve for Debt Service

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

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

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

Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Teachers Retirement Contribution Reserve

According to amendments to General Municipal Law §6-r, this reserve must be used to finance retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers Retirement System ("TRS") and/or offset all or some of the amount deducted from the moneys apportioned to the District from the state under Education Law § 521. 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. The amount of moneys contributed to the TRS Sub-fund annually cannot exceed 2% of the total salaries of all teachers employed by the District paid during the previous fiscal year. In addition, the total balance of the TRS Sub-fund cannot exceed 10% of the total salaries of all teachers employed by the District paid during the previous fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

General Fund:

Capital Reserves	\$ 8,140,434
Workers' Compensation Reserve	537,000
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	196,969
Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve	198,061
Tax Certiorari Reserve	4,978,071
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	492,430
Teachers Retirement Contribution Reserve	250,000
Retirement Contribution Reserve	1,345,453
	16,138,418
Special Aid Fund	70,838
School Lunch Fund	99,258
Debt Service Fund	241,693
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 16,550,207

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Funds Statements (Continued)

<u>Committed</u>: Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The District did not classify any of its fund balances as committed as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned: Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Includes fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance is reported.

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Limitation on Unexpended Surplus Funds:

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's General Fund budget 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 are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

T. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

- GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which will enhance comparability of governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), including obligations that may not have been previously reported. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The District has implemented Statement 83, as required.

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The District has implemented Statement 88, as required.

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, which will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were not classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. Under, this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards (Continued)

enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information of certain component units. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS.

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic 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 Position of Governmental Activities:

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

1. The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and 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 Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives. The balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 81,656,084
Accumulated Depreciation	(25,866,993)
	\$ 55,789,091

2. In a debt refunding, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old bonds is recorded as the deferred amount on refunding and included as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. However, this amount is not included on the Balance Sheet as it was recorded as an expenditure when due, and thus required the use of current financial resources. The balances at June 30, 2019 were:

Amount Due on Refunding \$86,839

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
 - 3. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recognized for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to each defined benefit pension plan in which the District participates. A net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service (proportionate share of total pension liability), net of the proportionate share of that pension plan's fiduciary net position. If a pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension asset is recognized. Also, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions primarily result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as well as changes in the components of the net pension liability or asset. However, none of these amounts are included on the Balance Sheet as they are only recognized to the extent the pension liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. These balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 1,979,741
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	11,285,675
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(1,353,128)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(3,131,773)
	\$ 8,780,515

4. Interest is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, regardless of when it is due. This liability does not appear on the Balance Sheet because interest is expended when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. This liability at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 66,174

5. Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because the liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 4,075,000
Installment Purchase Debt	2,066,811
Compensated Absences	492,430
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	4,766,757
Other Postemployment Benefits	 47,065,558
	\$ 58,466,556

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
 - 6. In a debt refunding, a premium on obligation is recorded as the deferred amount on refunding and included as a deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The balance at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Deferred Amount on Advanced Refunding

\$ 111,796

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

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

1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

2. 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 as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

4. Pension Plan Transaction Differences

Pension plan transaction differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

5. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Related Differences
OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and
differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

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

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues (Schedule 5)	\$ 47,935,564
Premium on Obligations	171,658
Total Revenues (Schedule 2)	\$ 48,107,222

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses

Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)

\$ 52,233,734

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$5,905,403 were more than depreciation of \$2,031,754 in the current year.

(3,873,649)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount actually paid). The amount by which compensated absences earned exceeded the amount paid during the year was \$3,422

3,422

In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) includes changes in the OPEB liability such as service cost, interest cost and changes in benefit terms, as well as amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which the OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.

1,403,160

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

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

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses (Continued)

Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not in the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable was less than the prior year. (11,770)Retainage payable is recognized as a liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not in the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which retainage payable was more than the prior year-98,561 In the Statement of Activities pension expense related to the ERS and TRS defined benefit pension plans is measured as the change in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension assets and liabilities as of the measurement dates for each plan. In the governmental funds, however; these expenditures are recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This is the amount by which financial resources expended was exceeded by the amount of pension expense during the year. (270,641)Premiums and discounts on long-term debt issuances, bond issuance costs and deferred amounts from debt refundings are recognized in the fiscal year in which the transactions occur in the governmental fund statements. These amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. This is the amount that was amortized during the fiscal year. (41,395)Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund but reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. (3,381,159)Total expenses in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position (Schedule 2) \$ 46,160,263

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE.

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) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations made during the current fiscal year are shown in Supplemental Schedule #5. 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. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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 restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

C. Other Stewardship and Compliance Matters

The District was in compliance with all legal and contractual provisions for the fiscal year. The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,865,378. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction projects.

NOTE 4. CASH - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL.

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0.

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

\$ 23,585,424

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$16,378,425 within the governmental funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a 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.

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreements 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 New York Liquid Asset Fund cooperative as of year-end are \$127,200,266, which consisted of \$107,255,998 in Money Market and Cash and 19,944,268 in U. S. Treasury Securities with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts invested in this cooperative are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

Fund	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
General Fund	\$ 4 863 477	\$ 4.863.477

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of New York Liquid Asset Fund.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS.

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions			tirements/		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets that are not								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	810,100	\$	0	\$	0	\$	810,100
Construction in Progress		1,008,938		5,597,227		0		6,606,165
Total Nondepreciable								
Assets		1,819,038		5,597,227		0		7,416,265
Capital assets that are								
depreciated:								
Land Improvements		1,245,386		0		0		1,245,386
Buildings and								
Improvements		68,722,597		0		0		68,722,597
Furniture & Equipment		1,060,802		17,663		0		1,078,465
Vehicles		3,207,712		290,513		(304,854)		3,193,371
Total Depreciable Assets		74,236,497	_	308,176		(304,854)		74,239,819
Less: Accumulated								
Depreciation		(24,140,093)		(2,031,754)		304,854	(25,866,993)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	51,915,442	\$	3,873,649	\$	0	\$	55,789,091
Depreciation expense was cha	rged	to governmenta	l fui	nctions as fol	lows:			

\$ 20,318
1,726,991
243,810
40,635
\$ 2,031,754

NOTE 6. SHORT-TERM DEBT.

Transactions in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

	E	Beginning				Paid/	Ju	ne 30, 2019
		Balance		Issued	Re	edeemed	End	ding Balance
BAN maturing 10/19/19 at 3.00%	\$	814,295	\$	291,143	\$	277,819	\$	827,619
BAN maturing 6/13/20 at 2.50%		7,880,000		8,700,000		30,000		16,550,000
Total Short-Term Debt	\$	8,694,295	\$	8,991,143	\$	307,819	\$_	17,377,619
Interest on short-term debt for the y	ear v	was compose	d of:					
Interest Paid					\$	248,614		
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior	Ye	ar				(18,863)		
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Curre	ent Y	'ear				27,770		
Interest Expense					\$	257,521		

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

						June 30, 2019		Amounts
	I	Beginning			Paid/	Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	Issue	ed	Redeemed	Balance	(One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds and Notes Payable								
Bonds Payable	\$	6,915,000	\$	0	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 4,075,000	\$	2,940,000
Deferred Amount on Refunding		269,757		0	157,961	111,796		92,629
Installment Purchase Debt		2,300,784		0	233,973	2,066,811		270,876
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		9,485,541		0	3,231,934	6,253,607		3,303,505
Other Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences		489,007	3	,423	0	492,430		0
Other Postemployment Benefits		40,895,638	7,228	,150	1,058,230	47,065,558		0
Net Pension Liability -								
Proportionate Share		616,497	736	,631	0	1,353,128		0
Total Other Liabilities		42,001,142	7,968	,204	1,058,230	48,911,116		0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	51,486,683	\$7,968	204	\$ 4,290,164	\$55,164,723		3,303,505

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

Existing serial bond and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

	Issue	Final	Interest	June 30, 2019
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Serial Bond - 2006	07/15/06	11/01/19	4% - 6%	625,000
Energy Performance Contract	12/21/10	05/15/26	2.84%	2,066,811
Serial Bond - 2011 Refunding	07/11/11	10/15/20	2% - 4%	2,225,000
Serial Bond - 2013 Refunding	02/20/13	10/15/19	2% - 4%	1,225,000
				\$ 6,141,811

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements

	Bonds and Notes Payable				
For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 3,210,876	\$	155,929		
2021	1,413,624		71,740		
2022	286,593		41,071		
2023	294,790 32		32,874		
2024	303,221		24,443		
2025 - 2026	632,707		22,619		
TOTAL	\$ 6,141,811	\$	348,676		

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

Interest paid	\$ 268,284
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(59.081)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	38,404
Less: Amortization of premiums, deferred amounts	
on bond refunding and issuance costs.	(41,395)
Total interest expense	\$ 206,212

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS.

Employees' Retirement System Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term-Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Teachers' Retirement System Plan Description

The New York State Teachers Retirement System (the TRS System) was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), administered by a 10-member Board to provide pension and ancillary benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. For additional Plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website located at www.nystrs.org.

ERS Benefits Provided

The ERS System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tiers 1 and 2 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 6 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS and PFRS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets or other benefits depend on a members tier, years of service, and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

TRS Benefits Provided

The benefits provided to members of the TRS System are established by New York State and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credit service times final average salary.

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tiers 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of two additional years.

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55 through 62 regardless of service credit.

Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits after 5 years of credited service except for Tiers 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations noted for service requirements above.

Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability retirement benefits after 10 years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

Prior Service

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tiers 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out of state service.

Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of the annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2018 is 1.2%.

Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	NYSTRS	N	YSERS
2018 - 2019	\$ 1,917,506	\$	822,238
2017 - 2018	1,741,556		799,607
2016 - 2017	2,000,740		817,372

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset/ (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/ (asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/ (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension asset/ (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/ (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. District's proportion of the net pension asset/ (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS			TRS	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Ma	rch 31, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,353,128)		\$	1,979,741	
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)		0.0190977%		0.109483%	

At March 31, 2019, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension asset/ (liability) was a decrease of 0.000004% from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension asset/ (liability) was a increase of 0.002035%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$926,549 for ERS and \$1,504,745 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

		Deferred Outflow of Resources	VS
	ERS	TRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 266,459	\$ 1,479,444	\$ 1,745,903
Changes of Assumptions	340,121	6,920,492	7,260,613
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	0
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	93,541	49,842	143,383
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	258,835	1,876,941	2,135,776
Total	\$ 958,956	\$ 10,326,719	\$ 11,285,675
		Deferred Inflow of Resources	'S
	ERS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	ERS 90,833	of Resources	
		of Resources TRS	Total
experience	\$ 90,833	of Resources TRS \$ 267,985	Total \$ 358,818
experience Changes of Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 90,833 0	TRS \$ 267,985 0	Total \$ 358,818 0
experience Changes of Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate	\$ 90,833 0 347,287	of Resources TRS \$ 267,985 0 2,197,663	Total \$ 358,818 0 2,544,950

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:	ERS		TRS
2019	\$ 0	\$	1,953,120
2020	311,844		1,316,025
2021	(247,014)		110,843
2022	(16,572)		1,311,361
2023	191,095		895,229
Thereafter	0		192,197

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

S	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.25%
Projected Salary Increases	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72% Rates of increase differ based on age and gender. Calculations have been based upon recent NYSTRS member experience
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense including inflation	7.25% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense including inflation
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

The Long Term Expected Rates of Return are presented by asset allocation classification, which differs from the financial statement presentation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 for TRS and March 31, 2019 for ERS are summarized in the following table:

	ERS			TRS		
Measurement Date March 31, 2019		31, 2019	Measurement Date	June 30, 2018		
	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return		T arget Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	
Asset Class:			Asset Class:			
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%	Domestic Equities	33%	5.80%	
International Equity	14%	6.35%	International Equities	16%	7.30%	
Private Equity	10%	7.50%	Global Equities	4%	6.70%	
Real Estate	10%	5.55%	Real Estate Equities	11%	4.90%	
Absolute Return Strategie	2%	3.75%	Private Equities	8%	8.90%	
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.68%	Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.30%	
Real Assets	3%	5.29%	Global fixed income securities	2%	0.90%	
Bonds and Mortgages	17%	1.31%	Private Debt	1%	6.80%	
Cash	1%	-0.25%	Real Estate Debt	7%	2.80%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%	High-yield fixed income securities	1%	3.50%	
Total	100%		Short-term	1%	0.30%	
			Total	100%		

^{*}Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the ERS and TRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rates referred to above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset / (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate referred to above:

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share		•	
of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (5,916,093)	\$(1,353,128)	\$ 2,480,085
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	6-25%	7.25%	8.25%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	(13,601,142)	1,979,741	15,032,190

Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the measurement dates indicated below were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
		ERS		TRS		
Measurement Date	nt Date March 31, 2019		March 31, 2019 June		une 30, 2018	
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$	(189,803,429)	\$	(118,107,253)		
Plan net position		182,718,124		119,915,518		
Employer's net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(7,085,305)	\$	1,808,265		
Ratio of plan net position to the						
employers' total pension asset/(liability)		96.27%		101.53%		
Payables to the Pension Plan						

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$258,835.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2019 through state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$2,050,411.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

Interfund balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Interfund				Inter	fund		
	Receivable Payable		Receivable Payable Revenues			evenues	Exp	penditures
General Fund	\$	151,187	\$	0	\$	90,333	\$	264,397
Special Aid Fund		0		151,187		77,895		0
School Lunch Fund		0		0		30,000		0
Capital Fund		0		1,686		156,502		0
Debt Service Fund		1,686		0		0		90,333
Total Governmental Activities		152,873		152,873		354,730		354,730
Fiduciary Agency Fund		0		0		0		0
Totals	\$	152,873	\$	152,873	\$	354,730	\$	354,730

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

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to fund the portion of the Summer Handicapped Program not funded by aid from New York State.

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan ("the District's OPEB plan"), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The District's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District.

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

Benefits Provided – The District's OPEB plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. Minimum eligibility requirements for post-employment benefits are as follows:

- The retiree has attained age 55 years while in the employment of the District and meets the follow service requirements:
 - o 10 years of full-time service for Administrative employees
 - o 10 years of full-time service for Teachers
 - o 8 years of full-time service for Civil Service employees
- The retiree is receiving retirement benefits from the NYS Employees' Retirement System or the NYS Teachers' Retirement System

The retiree is required to make a contribution towards the cost of coverage; contributions vary not only according to employment category (contract), but also depend on the number of accumulated sick days at retirement. The District reimburses Medicare Part B premiums for many current retirees who met the eligibility requirements at the time of retirement. In addition, the District will reimburse Medicare Part B premiums for some future retirees (depending on their hire date and other eligibility requirements). Reimbursement of Medicare Part B premiums has been discounted for most future retirees who were hired on or after July 1, 2005.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	109
Active employees	229
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	338

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$47,065,558 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Projected Salary Increases 3.00%
Discount Rate 3.1%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Pre-65: 7.00% for 2019, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4.00% for 2025 and

later years

Post-65: 7.00% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% for 2025 and

later years

Future Retirees' Share of Benefit Related

Costs Contributions vary by bargaining unit.

The discount rate was based on an average of three 20-year bond indices (e.g., Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO, S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Fidelity GO AA 20 Years).

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables based on the Employee and Health Annuitant Tables for both pre & post retirment projected with mortality improvements using Projection Scale AA for 3.50 years (i.e. from the date of table to the valuation date), plus ten years additional mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Balance at June 30, 2018 \$ 40,895,638 Changes for the Year: Service cost 570,808 1,413,909 Interest Changes of benefit terms 0 Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs 5,243,433 Benefit payments (1,058,230)6,169,920 Net Changes Balance at June 30, 2019 \$ 47,065,558

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.10 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.10 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.1%)	(3.1%)	(4.1%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 58,371,024	\$ 47,065,558	\$ 38,846,188

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	7	Trend Rate	Curre	nt Health Care	Γ	rend Rate
		Less 1%	Cos	t Trend Rates		Plus 1%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	37,632,390	\$	47,065,558	\$	61,328,754

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$1,403,160. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	d Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,766,757	0
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 0	0
Total	\$ 4,766,757	\$ 0

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 476,676
2021	476,676
2022	476,676
2023	476,676
2024	476,676
Thereafter	2,860,053

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT.

General Information

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

Pool, Non-Risk Retained

The District participates in Putnam/Northern Westchester Health Consortium, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 14 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 District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

Self-Insurance Plan

The District participates in the Putnam Northern Westchester School Cooperative Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The total undiscounted liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019, was \$25,282,329. For June 30, 2019, the plan had assets in excess of the liability.

Other Contingencies

The District has several claims that are currently being litigated with the support of legal counsel. The results of this litigation are unknown at this time.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

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

NOTE 13. ENCUMBRANCES.

Encumbrances represent contracts, purchase orders, payroll commitments, tax payables, or legal penalties that are chargeable to an account. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expenditure. As discussed in Note 1, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2019 the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the subsequent year were as follows:

General Fund	\$	364,352
Capital Fund	_	7,012,430
Total	\$	7,376,782

NOTE 14. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS.

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of student scholarships and awards. The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 26, 2019 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events have been identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON- NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(06/30/19	 06/30/18
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	570,808 1,413,909 0 0 5,243,433 (1,058,230)	\$ 492,015 1,460,333 0 0 0 (1,050,330)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability-beginning		6,169,920 40,895,638	902,018 39,993,620
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	47,065,558	\$ 40.895,638
Covered-employee payroll	\$	21,627,861	\$ 21,627,861
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		217.62%	189.09%

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

^{*} GASB 75 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2018, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 75-

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	DRIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	CURRENT YEAR'S EVENUES	OVER (UNDER REVISED BUDG		
LOCAL SOURCES:						
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non Property Taxes Charges for Services Use of Money & Property	\$ 34,935,495 4,145,066 525,000 35,000 75,700	\$ 34,935,495 4,145,066 525,001 35,000 75,700	\$ 34,935,495 4,145,066 551,925 124,055 275,671	\$	0 0 26,924 89,055 199,971	
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	10,000 85,000	10,000 141,435	13,139 1,014,474		3,139 873,039	
STATE SOURCES	5,830,943	5,830,943	5,952,774		121,831	
FEDERAL SOURCES	5,000	5,000	12,958		7,958	
OTHER SOURCES: Operating Transfers In	0_	 90,333	 90,333		0_	
TOTAL REVENUES	45,647,204	45,793,973	\$ 47,115,890	\$	1,321,917	
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	 2,127,090	 2,306,466				
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$ 47,774,294	\$ 48,100,439				

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				(CURRENT			
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	EXI	YEAR'S PENDITURES	FNCI	JMBRANCES	NCUMBERED BALANCE
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	-	<u>BODGE!</u>	 DODGET		BNOTTORES	Live	MIDIOTREES	 TIET TIVE E
GENERAL SUPPORT:								
Board of Education	\$	64,300	\$ 132,600	\$	116,737	\$	0	\$ 15,863
Central Administration		387,049	376,918		368,729		0	8,189
Finance		653,637	673,052		658,459		0	14,593
Staff		679,253	622,181		514,809		0	107,372
Central Services		4,396,629	4,451,259		4,061,507		292,025	97,727
Special Items		579,050	586,924		558,803		0	28,121
INSTRUCTIONAL:								
Instruction, Administration & Improvement		1,991,787	1,920,226		1,826,586		0	93,640
Teaching - Regular School		13,361,770	13,447,831		13,217,659		3,295	226,877
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		5,248,419	5,226,998		5,180,947		0	46,051
Occupational Education		286,811	286,811		286,811		0	0
Teaching - Special Schools		57,500	60,375		48,875		0	11,500
Instructional Media		1,714,135	1,730,091		1,420,388		24,856	284,847
Pupil Services		2,632,351	2,629,645		2,444,025		13,176	172,444
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION		2,577,307	2,566,838		2,382,438		31,000	153,400
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		9,153,181	9,150,740		8,367,279		0	783,461
DEBT SERVICE:								
Debt Service - Principal		3,591,163	3,454,548		3.381,159		0	73,389
Debt Service - Interest		289,952	516,900		516,898		0	2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		47,664,294	 47,833,937		45,352,109		364,352	2,117,476
OTHER USES:								
Operating Transfers Out		110,000	266,502		264,397	-	0	2,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	\$	47,774,294	\$ 48,100,439		45,616,506	\$	364,352	\$ 2,119,581
EXCESS OF REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES				\$	1,499,384			

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON-NEW-YORK SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE. SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	3/31/2019		3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/201	14
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.0190977%		0.0191017%	0.0197352%	0.0189940%	0.0192853%	0.019285	53%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(1,353,128)	\$	(616,497)	\$ (1,854,364)	\$ (3,048,584)	\$ (651,504)	\$ (871,4	475)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,700,424	\$	5,532,627	\$ 5,432,392	\$ 5,024,641	\$ 5,406,703	\$ 5,187,6	625
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-23.74%		-11.14%	-34_14%	-60.67%	-12.05%	-16.8	80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	90 68%	97.95%	97.1	15%
		NYSTRS Last 10 F							
		6/30/2018	_	6/30/2017	 6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/201	13
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.109483%		0.107448%	0.108427%	0.106759%	0.106184%	0.10474	44%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	1,979,741	\$	816,711	\$ (1,161,293)	\$ 11,088,831	\$ 11,828,204	\$ 689,4	482
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,138,972	\$	17,026,952	\$ 16,731,299	\$ 16,036,612	\$ 15,684,989	\$ 15,342,7	745
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.91%		4.80%	-6.94%	69.15%	75.41%	4.4	19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101,53%		100,66%	99 01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.7	70%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	3/31/2019			3/31/2018	3	3/31/2017	3/31/2016			3/31/2015	3/	/31/2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	791,873	\$	787,973	\$	801,828	\$	892,278	\$	986,549	\$	975,049
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		791,873	_	787,973		801,828		892,278		986,549	_	975,049
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	~	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,700,424	\$	5,532,627	\$	5,432,392	\$	5,024,641	\$	5,406,703	\$	5,187,625
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.89%		14.24%		14.51%		17.76%		18.25%		18.80%
				nsion Plan al Years*								
		6/30/2018	4	6/30/2017	6	5/30/2016		6/30/2015	6	5/30/2014	6/	/30/2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,748,110	\$	1,995,559	\$	2,218,570	\$	2,811,218	\$	2,548,811	\$	1,816,581
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,748,110		1,995,559		2,218,570		2,811,218		2,548,811		1,816,581
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		_\$_		<u>s</u>		\$	•	\$		\$	*
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	18,138,972	\$	17,026,952	\$1	16,731,299	\$	16,036,612	\$	15,684,989	\$ 1	5,342,745
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.64%		11.72%		13.26%		17.53%		16.25%		11.84%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO FINAL BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET			\$ 47,172,204
ADDITIONS:			
Encumbrances from Prior Year			 602,090
ORIGINAL BUDGET			47,774,294
BUDGET REVISIONS:			
Capital Reserve			156,502
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability			56,436
Tax Certiorari			22,874
Premium From Debt Service Fund			 90,333
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 48,100,439
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2019–2020 Voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed			
(4% of 2019–2020 budget, \$48,513,218)			\$ 1,940,529
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			
Unrestricted Fund Balance:			
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,710,188	
Unassigned Fund Balance		1,940,290	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$	3,650,478	
Less:			
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	1,345,836	
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance		364,352	
Total Adjustments	\$	1,710,188	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax	Law		\$ 1,940,290
Actual Percentage			4.00%

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						EXPENDITURES TO DATE						METHODS OF FINANCING									FUND	BANS		
	(DRIGINAL	Rf	EVISED		PRIOR	CUR	RENT		Ui	UNEXPENDED		PROCEEDS		ATE	LOCAL SOURCES		,		В	ALANCE	OUTST	DUTSTANDING	
	AUT	HORIZATION	APPRO	OPRIATION		YEARS	YI	EAR	TOTAL		BALANCE		DEBT	SOURCES					TOTAL	_JUN	NE 30, 2019	JUNE	30, 2019	
Science Labs Roof Projects	\$	400,000	\$	797,947	\$	787,872	\$	0	\$ 787,87	2 \$	10,075	\$	0	\$	0	\$	797,947	\$	797,947	\$	10,075	\$	0	
Related Asbestos		3,600,000		3,212,988		3,212,988		0	3,212,98	8	0		0		0	3,:	587,142		3,587,142		374,154		0	
18-20 Building Improvements		20,800,000		20,800,000		1,008,938	5,6	20,552	6,629,49	0	14,170,510		0		0	1	207,502		207,502		(6,421,988)	14	6,550,000	
13/14 Bus Purchases*		314,243		314,243		314,243		0	314,24	3	0		0		0	:	314,243		314,243		0		0	
14/15 Bus Purchases*		310,000		281,000		281,000		0	281,00	0	0		0		0	:	224,800		224,800		(56,200)		56,200	
15/16 Bus Purchases*		255,000		255,000		255,000		0	255,00	0	0		0		0		153,000		153,000		(102,000)		102,000	
16/17 Bus Purchases*		248,232		248,232		248,232		0	248,23	2	0		0		0		99,292		99,292		(148,940)		148,940	
17/18 Bus Purchases*		287,458		287,458		287,458		0	287,45	8	0		0		0		57,492		57,492		(229,966)		229,966	
18/19 Bus Purchases*		290,513		290,513		0	2	90,513	290,51	3	0		0		0		0		0		(290,513)		290,513	
Smart Schools		229,336		229,336		187,200		42,136	229,33	6	0		0	2	229,336		0		229,336		0		0	
	¢	26,734,782	- 6	26,716,717	•	6,582,931	\$50	53,201	\$12,536,13	2 -	14.180.585	2	0	\$ 7	229,336	\$ 5.	441,418	-\$	5,670,754	•	(6,865,378)	\$ 1	7,377,619	
	2	20,734,762	, D	20,710,717		0,362,931	\$ 3,7	33,201	\$12,330,13	= =	14,160,363	3		D 2	229,330	J J,	141,410		3,070,734		(0,805,578)	J 1	7,577,017	

^{*} Funding for these projects will be provided when bond anticipation notes are redeemed from General Fund appropriations.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET			\$ 55,789,091
ADDITIONS: Deferred Amount of Refunding DEDUCTIONS:			86,839 55,875,930
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	17,377,619	
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable (including an unamortized bond premium of \$92,629)		3,032,629	
Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable (including an unamortized bond premium of \$19,167)		1,154,167	
Short-term Portion of Installment Debt		270,876	
Long-term Portion of Installment Debt	_	1,795,935	
Total Deductions			23,631,226
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS			\$ 32,244,704



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Peter J. Bullis, CPA, FACFEI, DABFA Norman M. Sassi, CPA Christopher E. Melley, CPA Gary C. Theodore, CPA Julia R. Fraino, CPA William T. Trainor, CPA Mark M. Levy, CPA, CFP Thomas R. Busse, Jr., CPA Brent T. Napoleon, CPA Jennifer L. Capicchioni, CPA Patrick M. Bullis, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District Croton-on-Hudson, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of 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 a 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Montgomery, New York September 26, 2019

Jugant + Hamesler, P.C.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District Croton-on-Hudson, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's extraclassroom activity funds, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balance-cash basis as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of receipts and disbursements-cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District

Nugent + Hourseler, P.C.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets liabilities and fund balance-cash basis of the extraclassroom activity funds of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District as of June 30, 2019, and its cash receipts and cash disbursements for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw your attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Montgomery, New York September 26, 2019

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash in Checking

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABLITIES
Sales Tax Payable

FUND BALANCE
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements

Fund Balance, End of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

109,412

110,437

TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	FUND			FUND
	BALANCE	PECEIPTO	DIODUDORMENTO	BALANCE
And Chall	JUNE 30, 2018	* RECEIPTS 0	DISBURSEMENTS 0	JUNE 30, 2019
Art Club Band Club	\$ 878 0		\$ 0 5,822	\$ 878
	474	15,204 0		9,382
Book Club			0	474
Cacti	315	0	0	315
Care Club	0	235	235	0
Chinese Club	540	200	128	612
Chorus	273	0	0	273
Class Of 2018	1,200	0	1,200	0
Class Of 2019	122	12,466	12,461	127
Class Of 2020	445	9,722	9,030	1,137
Class Of 2021	223	10,245	9,740	728
Class Of 2022	0	1,196	0	1,196
Community Service & Interact	1,354	0	0	1,354
Drama Club	5,661	1.609	1,057	6,213
Explorer Club	151	152	152	151
Fourth Floor Literary Magazine	191	Ø	0	191
French Club	1,306	150	0	1,456
Green Team	622	0	0	622
GSA	383	0	0	383
Humans Rights Task Force	380	0	0	380
La Rochelle	7,780	100	387	7,493
National Honor Society	2,081	361	350	2,092
Model UN	0	240	240	0
PI Squad	84	0	0	84
Random Acts of Kindness	0	214	214	0
Teen Leadership Council	3,108	0	0	3,108
Shakespeare Club	2,724	831	138	3,417
Spanish Club	497	0	0	497
Spanish Exchange	5,295	4,272	7,138	2,429
Spirit Club	517	0	0	517
Spring Musical	4,616	7,266	8.021	3,861
Star Club	0	0	0	0
Student Activism Club	0	117	117	0
Tiger Tales	11,041	3,067	9.552	4,556
Tri-M Music Honor Society	0	143	0	143
Student Faculty Congress	4.629	144	60	4,713
PVC Destination Imagination	25,964	15,680	5,388	36,256
PVC Drama Club	7,486	4.657	6,621	5,522
PVC Social Action	84	517	517	84
PVC Student Council	2,497	664	1.337	1,824
PVC Yearbook	7,136	1,341	3,064	5,413
PVC School Store	602	0	0	602
PVC Math II Club	77	0	77	0
PVC International Club	0	0	0	0
PVC Pride Club	0	886	327	559
PVC Quebec Club	91	738	829	0
PVC Ski Club	102	3.759	3,491	370
	\$ 100.929	\$ 96.176	\$ 87.693	\$ 109,412

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

- (a) The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District. We have included the Extraclassroom Activity Fund balances within the fiduciary funds of the financial statements. The separate audit report of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds is required due to the fact that the transactions of this fund are controlled by student management.
- (b) The books and records of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures recognized when cash is disbursed.
- (c) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are used to record the activity of all student-related activities within the District. These funds are under the control of an appointed central treasurer who maintains cash receipts and cash disbursement books. All receipts are collected by the student activity treasurer and disbursements must be approved by the student management.