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

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 INCLUDING REPORTS ON EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK JUNE 30, 2015 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, to the financial statements, the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 71, which improve the usefulness of pension information and enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of a net pension asset or liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the District's pension contributions on pages 4 through 15 and 61 through 65 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 66 through 68 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 66 through 68 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 66 through 68 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Nugent + Hacussler, P.C.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2015, 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 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 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

October 5, 2015

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, 2015. 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, 2015 are as follows:

- The District's actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$3,463,717. This was due to the following key factors:
 - o A conservative approach to budgeting which takes into account the worst case scenario in all cases.
 - Utility costs remained lower than anticipated as well as savings from the Energy Performance Contract.
 - o Savings in the Special Education budget due to bringing students back to the district
 - O Saving in the technology budgets through the use of state bids.
 - Use of state and consortium bids to get the best price on commodities such as fuel oil, gasoline and diesel fuel.
 - Use of state and BOCES bids to purchase materials and supplies and desks and chairs for offices and classrooms.
 - One unexpected retirement during the 2014-2015 school year.
 - The district now uses our own staff for professional development thus eliminating the need for outside contractors.
 - The grounds crew has taken over the maintenance of our fields which has eliminated the need to hire outside contractors.
 - o The maintenance crew is able to handle many repairs which is less costly than hiring outside professionals.
- The voters approved a Capital Reserve Fund 2013 on May 21, 2013. In January 2012, the District received voter approval to spend up to \$3.4M in bus loop reconfiguration, masonry repointing and repair/upgrades to alarm systems and emergency lighting. All of the work which was done without bonding is now nearing completion. Through the use of the Capital Reserve Funds, it is projected that the district will save approximately \$1,479,000 in interest payments since no borrowing was needed to complete the previous roof projects and the current projects. This savings does not include payments for underwriter fees and other bond issuance costs.
- In January 2014, the voters approved the use of \$4M from the Capital Reserve Funds. These projects include but are not limited to:
 - o Auditorium Storage
 - o Creation of a Video Production Studio at CHHS
 - o Operations and Maintenance storage facility
 - Safety and Security issues such as:
 - Vestibule reconfiguration in all three buildings
 - Generator backup for all critical systems such as alarm and telephone systems
 - Additional lighting is school parking lots
 - Upgrades to public address systems

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- The Croton-Harmon School District belongs to the Putnam Northern Westchester Health Insurance Consortium which helps to contain costs of health insurance premium rate increases. The rates have increased 3% each of the last four years which is far below many other plans. The rate increase for 2014-2015 was approximately 1.5%. It is anticipated that 2015-2016 will also be approximately 1.5%.
- The District also belongs to a Workers' Compensation consortium which has helped to mitigate increases by averaging the increases in premium costs among the 19 participating districts. The consortium has helped the district save significant amounts over the state plan since 1984.
- The District transportation department also belongs to a consortium of schools which was formed to share information regarding transportation routes. This sharing of information has resulted in districts being able to consolidate runs and has reduced costs on out of district transportation for special education runs.
- The Croton-Harmon School District also maintains a Tax Certiorari Reserve from which tax settlements and refunds are paid so that funds do not need to be budgeted in the General Fund budget.
- New York State provided a Gap Elimination Restoration and returned \$219,769 to the district. Unfortunately, the Croton-Harmon School District is still owed \$392,249.

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)

Majo	or reatures of the District-wi	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

The District's net position at June 30, 2015 is \$52,514,338. This is a \$5,946,016 increase from last year's net position of \$46,568,322, as restated. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

Summary of Net Position

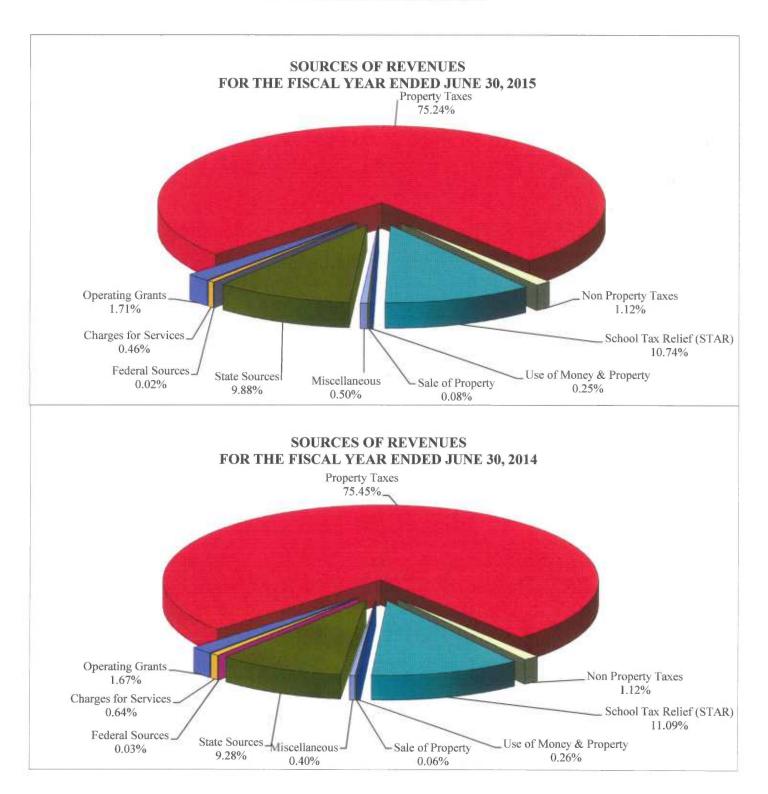
	Scho	ol District Activiti	es
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	% Change
Current Assets	\$20,716,532	19,788,546	4.69%
Non-Current Assets	63,446,266	53,042,200	19.61%
Total Assets	84,162,798	72,830,746	15.56%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,784,639	3,466,728	9.17%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	87,947,437	76,297,474	15.27%
Current Liabilities	7,740,605	7,544,073	2.61%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	19,567,114	22,185,079	-11.80%
Total Liabilities	27,307,719	29,729,152	-8.14%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,125,380	0	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,433,099	29,729,152	19.19%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,925,161	30,968,354	6.32%
Restricted, as Restated	19,276,052	11,526,048	67.24%
Unrestricted	313,125	4,073,920	-92.31%
Total Net Position	\$ 52,514,338	\$ 46,568,322	12.77%

The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2015:

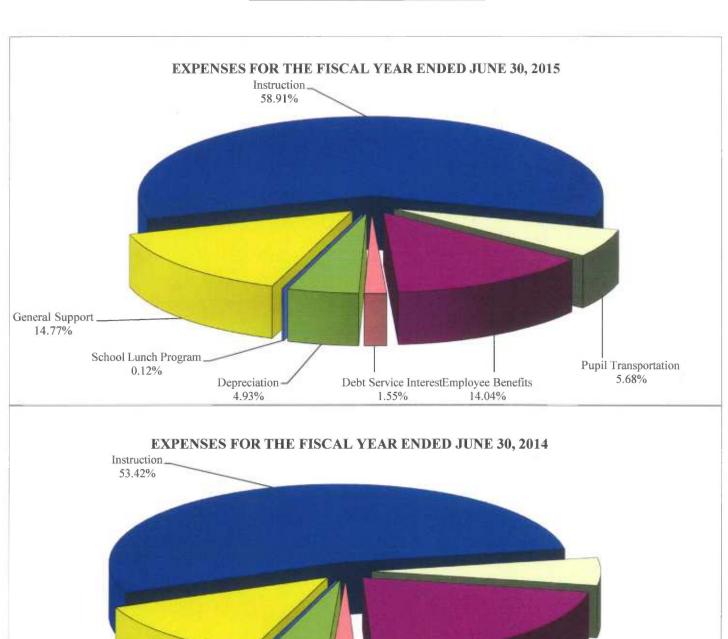
CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	JUNE 30, 2015	%	JUNE 30, 2014	%	\$ Change	%
REVENUES						
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	\$ 204,810	0.46%	\$ 274,070	0.64%	\$ (69,260)	-25.27%
Operating Grants	755,226	1.71%	718,820	1.67%	36,406	5.06%
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	33,151,769	75.24%	32,480,841	75.45%	670,928	2.07%
Non Property Taxes	491,470	1.12%	482,617	1.12%	8,853	1.83%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	4,731,853	10.74%	4,772,029	11.09%	(40,176)	-0.84%
Use of Money & Property	109,338	0.25%	113,696	0.26%	(4,358)	-3.83%
Sale of Property	35,531	0.08%	24,356	0.06%	11,175	45.88%
Miscellaneous	222,014	0.50%	171,197	0.40%	50,817	29.68%
State Sources	4,355,418	9.88%	3,993,635	9.28%	361,783	9.06%
Federal Sources	10,458	0.02%	11,518	0.03%	(1,060)	-9.20%
TOTAL REVENUES	44,067,887	100.00%	43,042,779	100.00%	1,025,108	2.38%
EXPENSES						
General Support	5,631,998	14.77%	5,364,556	13.20%	267,442	4.99%
Instruction	22,455,801	58.91%	21,705,659	53.42%	750,142	3.46%
Pupil Transportation	2,165,735	5.68%	2,324,954	5.72%	(159,219)	-6.85%
Employee Benefits	5,350,408	14.04%	8,686,132	21.37%	(3,335,724)	-38.40%
Debt Service Interest	591,896	1.55%	675,708	1.66%	(83,812)	-12.40%
Depreciation	1,881,234	4.93%	1,815,968	4.47%	65,266	3.59%
School Lunch Program	44,799	0.12%	64,647	0.16%	(19,848)	-30.70%
TOTAL EXPENSES	38,121,871	100.00%	40,637,624	100.00%	(2,515,753)	-6.19%
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$ 5,946,016		\$ 2,405,155		\$3,540,861	147.22%
ALL A TANK A ANNUAL AND						

<u>CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>CROTON-ON-HUDSON</u>, NEW YORK



<u>CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK</u>



Depreciation

4.47%

General Support, 13.20%

School Lunch Program,

0.16%

Pupil Transportation 5.72%

Employee Benefits 21.37%

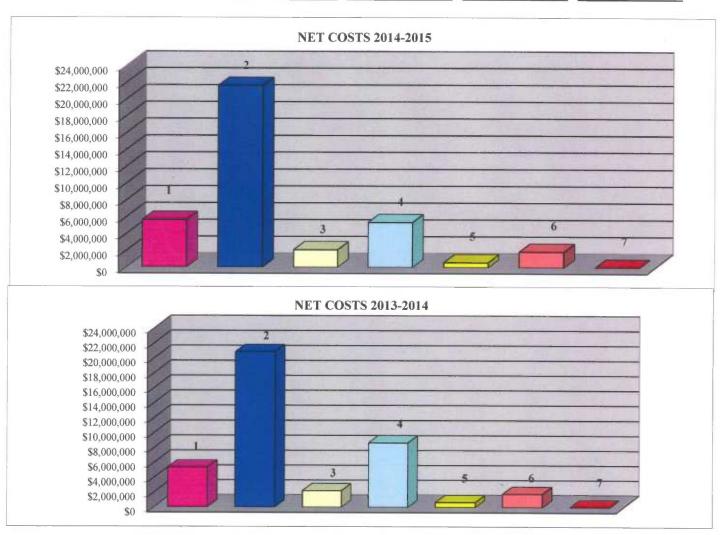
Debt Service Interest

1.66%

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:

		OF	TAL COST SERVICES 014-2015	OF	NET COST S SERVICES 2014-2015	OH	OTAL COST SERVICES 2013-2014	OI	NET COST F SERVICES 2013-2014	
General Support		\$	5,631,998	\$	5,631,998	, ,		\$	5,364,556	
Instruction	22-1		22,455,801		21,600,782		21,705,659		20,831,025	
Pupil Transportation	3		2,165,735		2,092,014		2,324,954		2,239,153	
Employee Benefits	4		5,350,408		5,350,408		8,686,132		8,686,132	
Debt Service - Interest	5	591,896			591,896	675,708			675,708	
Depreciation	- 6		1,881,234		1,881,234		1,815,968		1,815,968	
School Lunch Program	7		44,799		13,503		64,647		32,192	
		\$	38,121,871	\$	37,161,835	\$	40,637,624	\$	39,644,734	



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:

20 2015

				June 30, 2015		
	Nonspe	endable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
General	\$	0	\$12,293,625	\$1,928,421	\$1,843,040	\$ 16,065,086
Special Aid		0	41,831	0	0	41,831
School Lunch		0	0	0	(1,968)	(1,968)
Capital Projects		0	0	0	(112,698)	(112,698)
Debt Service		0	6,236	0	0	6,236
Total	\$	0	\$12,341,692	\$1,928,421	\$1,728,374	\$ 15,998,487
				June 30, 2014		
	Nonspe	endable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
General	\$	0	\$11,463,226	\$2,042,659	\$1,816,031	\$ 15,321,916
Special Aid		0	41,831	0	0	41,831
School Lunch		0	14,800	0	0	14,800
Capital Projects		0	0	0	(67,288)	(67,288)
Debt Service		0	6,191_	0_	0	6,191
	\$	0	\$11,526,048	\$2,042,659	\$1,748,743	\$ 15,317,450

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was revised by \$956,797 during the year. The supplemental appropriations consisted of appropriations from the Capital Reserve in the amount of \$700,000 for District-wide Improvements, \$142,973 from the Tax Certiorari Reserve for Tax Certiorari Claims, \$108,027 for Instructional Grants, \$3,343 for Donations and \$2,444 for Insurance Reimbursement.

In the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, actual revenues were less than revised budgeted revenues by \$63,336 (.15%). Actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$3,463,717 (7.40%). Once again, the District kept fiscal restraints on purchases.

For fiscal year 2015-2016, the District has appropriated \$1,300,000 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 new 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 2015-2016 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 \$41,831. 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 deficit of (\$1,968). Expenditures exceeded revenues and other sources by \$16,768.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance deficit of (\$112,698). The deficit is due to BANS used to finance the purchase of buses. Funding for the buses will be provided as the BANS are redeemed from General Fund Appropriations.

Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$6,236. This fund balance will be appropriated in future years to offset principal and interest payments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's net investment in capital assets, depreciation as of June 30, 2015, was \$51,618,062. The total change in this net investment was a decrease of 1.40% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$52,352,718. The District expended \$1,150,065 to acquire and construct capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Assets retired from service had a net basis of \$3,487 and depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$1,881,234.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	School Distr	ict Activities	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:	\$ 810,100	\$ 810,100	0.00%
Construction in Progress	3,627,211	2,884,317	25.76%
Depreciable Assets:			
Land Improvements	583,257	645,338	-9.62%
Building and Improvements	44,995,345	46,481,245	-3.20%
Furniture and Equipment	588,004	581,943	1.04%
Vehicles	1,014,145	949,775	6.78%
TOTALS	\$ 51,618,062	\$ 52,352,718	-1.40%

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,855,000. 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:

]	Beginning Balance	Iss	sued	Paid	Ending Balance
Serial Bond -2004	\$	1,055,000	\$	0	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 0
Serial Bond -2006		3,390,000		0	515,000	2,875,000
Serial Bond - 2011 Refunding		7,150,000		0	910,000	6,240,000
Serial Bond - 2013 Refunding		5,745,000		0	5,000	5,740,000
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$	17,340,000	\$	0	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 14,855,000

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 Diane L. Chaissan, Assistant Superintendent for Business, at the District's business offices at 10 Gerstein Street, Croton-on-Hudson, New York 10520.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		
Unrestricted Cash	\$	7,305,502
Restricted Cash		12,341,692
State & Federal Aid Receivable		606,969
Due from Other Governments		455,008
Other Receivables, Net		7,361
Capital Assets, Net		51,618,062
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		11,828,204
TOTAL ASSETS		84,162,798
DEFENDED OF THE OWE OF BESOT ID CES		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		553,103
Deferred Amount on Refunding		3,231,536
Pension TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	87,947,437
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	67,947,437
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		308,138
Accrued Liabilities		282,917
Due to Other Governments		111,730
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,960,889
Due to Employees' Retirement System		251,948
Retained Percentages		151,939
Bond Anticipation Notes		767,461
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable (Including Deferred Premium on Refunding \$157,961)		2,717,961
Installment Purchase Debt		187,622
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:		107,022
Bonds Payable (Including Deferred Premium on Refunding \$585,679)		12,880,679
Installment Purchase Debt		2,692,281
Compensated Absences		428,605
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,914,045
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		651,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,307,719
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,307,717
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	77	8,125,380
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,925,161
Restricted		19,276,052
Unrestricted		313,125
	_	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	52,514,338

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			PROGRAM	REVE	NUES	NIET	(EXPENSE)
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		HARGES FOR RVICES		ERATING RANTS	RI CH	EVENUE & HANGES IN POSITION
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Debt Service - Interest School Lunch Program	\$ (6,647,985) (28,024,128) (2,778,238) (591,896) (79,624)	\$	0 185,908 0 0 18,902	\$	0 669,111 73,721 0 12,394	\$	(6,647,985) (27,169,109) (2,704,517) (591,896) (48,328)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	\$ (38,121,871)	\$	204,810	\$	755,226		(37,161,835)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non Property Taxes Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources	for Loss						33,151,769 4,731,853 491,470 109,338 35,531 222,014 4,355,418 10,458
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							43,107,851
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							5,946,016
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YE	EAR, AS RESTATE	D				_	46,568,322
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR						\$	52,514,338

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,305,502 12,341,692 606,969 455,008 428,814 7,361 \$ 21,145,346		\$ 308,138	165,940	111,730	428,814	2,960,889	251,948	151,939	767,461	5,146,859		12,341,692	1,928,421	1,728,374		\$ 21,145,346
1	6,217 0 0 19 0 6,236		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	`	6,236	0	0	1	6,236
DEBT	6,2											,	0,4			6,7	6,5
31	↔		€9												-		↔
CAPITAL	812,331 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 812,331		5,610	0	0	19	0	0	151,939	767,461	925,029		0	0	(112,698)	(112,698)	812,331
O HA	↔ 😽		€9														69
SCHOOL	0 1,089 0 0 0 0 1,089		0	619	0	2,438	0	0	0	0	3,057	5	0	0	(1,968)	(1,968)	1,089
SC	€9		49														60
SPECIAL	2,471 478,556 0 0 0 1 481,027		4.675	8,164	0	426,357	0	0	0	0	439,196		41,831	0	0	41,831	481,027
S	↔ ↔		69														69
GENERAL	6,493,171 12,333,004 127,324 455,008 428,795 7,361 19,844,663		297.853	157,157	111,730	0	2,960,889	251,948	0	0	3,779,577		12,293,625	1,928,421	1,843,040	16,065,086	19,844,663
15	↔		69														69
	ASSETS Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash State & Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Other Receivables, Net TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	Accrued Liabilities	Due to Other Governments	Due to Other Funds	Due to Teachers' Retirement System	Due to Employees' Retirement System	Retained Percentages	Bond Anticipation Notes	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES

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, 2015

	GOVE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	TCATIONS	STAT	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ASSETS Unrestricted Cash Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash State & Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Other Receivables, Net Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share TOTAL ASSETS	€	7,305,502 12,341,692 606,969 455,008 428,814 7,361 0	₩	0 0 0 0 0 51,618,062 11,828,204 63,446,266	69	(428,814) (0 (428,814) 0 0 (428,814)	€9	7,305,502 12,341,692 606,969 455,008 0 7,361 51,618,062 11,828,204 84,162,798
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Amount on Refunding Pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0 0		553,103 3,231,536 3,784,639		0 0		553,103 3,231,536 3,784,639
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	∽	21,145,346	↔	67,230,905	€	(428,814)	\$	87,947,437
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION								
THE THE PARTY OF T								
LABILITIES Accounts Payable Accounts Inkitition	€9	308,138	€9	0 0116 977	↔	00	69	308,138
Accurate Liabilities Due to Other Governments		111,730		0		0		111,730
Due to Other Funds		428,814		0 0		(428,814)		000 090 6
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,960,889				0		251.948
Due to Employees' Retirement System Refained Percentages		151,939		0		0		151,939
Bond Anticipation Notes		767,461		0		0		767,461
Bonds Payable		0		15,598,640		0		15,598,640
Installment Purchase Debt		0		2,879,903		0 0		2,879,903
Compensated Absences		0		428,605		0		7 014 045
Other Postemployment Benefits				651 504		0		651.504
net rension Liability - rioportuonate suate TOTAL LIABILITES		5,146,859		22,589,674		(428,814)		27,307,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension		0		8,125,380		0		8,125,380
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0		8,125,380		0		8,125,380
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,146,859		30,715,054		(428,814)		35,433,099
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION		15,998,487		36,515,851		0		52,514,338
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	59	21,145,346	69	67,230,905	∞	(428,814)	↔	87,947,437

See notes to financial statement.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 33,151,769 4,731,853 4,91,470 185,908 109,338 39,018 222,014 4,705,696 415,406 18,902 18,902 44,071,374	5,650,376 22,511,102 2,168,087 8,579,127 2,931,068 650,746 26,421 1,137,073 43,654,000	417,374 263,663 877,033 (877,033) 263,663 681,037 15,317,450 \$ 15,998,487
DEBT	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0000 0000	45 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,137,073 1,137,073	263,663 828,000 0 1,091,663 (67,288) \$ (112,698)
SCHOOL	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18,378 0 0 3,265 0 0 26,421 48,064	(16,768) 0 0 0 0 14,800 \$
SPECIAL	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 518,532 92,151 27,038 0 0 0 0 0	(49,033) 0 49,033 0 0 0 0 0 41,831 8
GENERAL	\$ 33,151,769 4,731,853 4,731,853 491,470 185,908 109,293 39,018 222,014 4,509,562 10,458 0 43,451,345	5,631,998 21,992,570 2,075,936 8,548,824 2,931,068 650,746 0 0	1,620,203 0 (877,033) (877,033) 743,170 15,321,916 \$ 16,065,086
	REVENUES Real Property Taxes Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non Property Taxes Charges for Services Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources Sales TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Debt Service: Principal Interest Cost of Sales Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER SOURCES & USES Bond Anticipation Notes Paid from Current Appropriations Operating Transfers (Dut) TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	\$ 33,151,769 4,731,853 491,470 185,908 109,338 35,531 222,014 4,705,696 415,406 18,902 18,902	6,647,985 28,024,128 2,778,238 0 591,896 79,624 0 38,121,871 5,946,016	0 0 0 0 8 5,946,016
RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	000000000	975,153 3,971,144 382,468 (5,350,408) (263,663) 0 21,643 263,663	(263,663) (877,033) 877,033 (263,663)
LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	9	(2,667,405) (41,395) (41,395) (2,708,800) 2,708,800	0 0 0 0 2,708,800 \$
CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS I	\$ 0 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	22,456 1,473,364 227,683 0 0 31,560 (1,023,894) 731,169	0 0 0 0 0 8 (734,656) \$
LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	9	68,518 0 (3,228,719) 0 (17,455) 0 (113,179) (3,290,835)	0 0 0 0 0 0 8 3,290,835
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 33,151,769 4,731,853 491,470 185,908 109,338 39,018 222,014 4,705,696 415,406 18,902 18,902 18,902	5,650,376 22,511,102 2,168,087 8,579,127 2,931,068 650,746 26,421 1,137,073 43,654,000 417,374	263,663 877,033 (877,033) 263,663 \$ 681,037
	REVENUES Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Other Tax Services Non Property Taxes Charges for Services Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Debt Service: Principal Interest Cost of Sales Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER SOURCES & USES Bond Anticipation Notes Paid from Current Appropriations Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	PU	RIVATE RPOSE RUSTS	A	GENCY
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	87,864 0	\$	99,708 6,264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	87,864	\$	105,972
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments Extraclassroom Activity Balances Other Liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$	2,537 68,360 35,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	0	\$	105,972
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Endowment, Scholarship and Gift Funds		87,864		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	87,864		

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, 2015

ADDITIONS	PU	RIVATE URPOSE RUSTS
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	16,029 14
TOTAL ADDITIONS		16,043
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships & Awards		16,710
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(667)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		88,531
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	87,864

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, 2015, the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District was billed \$2,179,996 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$532,939. 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 and Changes in Net Position 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 Activities and Changes in Net Position 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:

<u>General Fund</u>: 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.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: 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.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: 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

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 6, 2014. Taxes were collected by the Town of Cortlandt and the Town of Yorktown during the period September 1, 2014 through October 31, 2014.

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.

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.

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

G. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

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.

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.

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
		hreshold	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 Statements 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. One item is deferred charges on refunding reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly are the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period and when revenue is received that is for a future period. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district – wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

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.

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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.

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

S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Funds Statements

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

Nonspendable: 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. 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.

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.

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

- S. Equity Classifications (Continued)
 - 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

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)

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2015 consisted of:

General Fund:

Capital Reserves	\$	6,671,544
Unemployment Insurance Reserve		246,969
Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve		198,061
Tax Certiorari Reserve		3,702,993
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve		428,605
Retirement Contribution Reserve		1,045,453
		12,293,625
Special Aid Fund		41,831
Debt Service Fund	_	6,236
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	12,341,692

<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, 2015.

Assigned: Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. By reporting particular amounts that are not restricted or committed in the governmental funds other than the General Fund, the District has assigned those amounts to the purposes of the respective funds. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund includes \$628,421 assigned for specific purposes through the issuance of purchase orders that encumbered the budget for the year ended June 30, 2015. This assignment is made when purchase orders are approved by the Purchasing Agent who is designated each year by the Board of Education at its annual reorganizational meeting pursuant to the District's purchasing policy. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund also includes \$1,300,000 assigned to be used to reduce the tax levy for the year ending June 30, 2016. This assignment is made when the tax levy is set by the Board of Education pursuant to the District's annual budget policy.

<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.

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

S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Funds Statements (Continued)

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.

T. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2015, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

- GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015
- GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which improves financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement and Statement 67 establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement – determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. The District has implemented Statement 68 as required.

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

T. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The term government combinations, includes a variety of transactions referred to as merger, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. This Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The District has implemented Statement 69 as required.

GASB has issued Statement 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees, which will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non-exchange financial guarantees. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent reporting by those governments that extend non-exchange financial guarantees and by those governments that receive non-exchange financial guarantees. It will also enhance the information disclosed about a government's obligations and risk exposure from extending nonfinancial guarantees. The District has implemented Statement 70 as required.

GASB has issued Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The District has implemented Statement 71 as required.

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. The Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

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

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement also amends Statement 67, financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2017 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It also improves the information provided by state and local governmental employers about support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2018 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which improves financial reporting by (1) raising the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, thus providing the opportunity for broader public input on implementation guidance; (2) emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in authoritative GAAP; and (3) requiring the consideration of consistency with the GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in nonauthoritative literature. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2016 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which improves financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2017 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, 2015 were as follows:

Original Cost of Capital Assets \$ 70,707,948
Accumulated Depreciation \$ (19,089,886)
\$ 51,618,062

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 it was due, and thus required the use of current financial resources. The balances at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Amount Due on Refunding \$ 553,103

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, 2015 were as follows:

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)

Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 11,828,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	3,231,536
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(651,504)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(8,125,380)
	\$ 6,282,856

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, 2015 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 116,977

5. Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because they are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 14,855,000
Deferred on Advanced Refunding	743,640
Installment Purchase Debt	2,879,903
Compensated Absences	428,605
Other Postemployment Benefits	 2,914,045
	\$ 21,821,193

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position fall into one of three 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 and Changes in Net Position 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 and Changes in Net Position.

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 and Changes in Net Position (Continued):

1. 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 Changes in Net Position, 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 and Changes in Net Position.

2. 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 and Changes in Net Position as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

3. 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.

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues and other funding sources reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 44,071,374
Loss on the retirement of fixed assets is recognized in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not in the governmental funds.	(3,487)
(Schedule 2)	\$ 44,067,887

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 and Changes in Net Position (Continued):

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses	
Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 43,654,000
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 \$1,150,065 were less than depreciation of \$1,881,234 in the current year.	731,169
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 (\$68,518). Judgments and claims paid exceeded the amount earned during the year in the amount of \$0.	68,518
In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits are measured based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC) of the District. In the governmental funds, however, these expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which the ARC exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.	439,071
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.	(17,455)
In the governmental funds, expenditures related to retainage are not recognized until the retainage becomes due and payable. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, expenses related to retainage are recognized when they are incurred. This is the amount by which retainage incurred, but not due and payable at the end of the current year was less than retainage incurred, but not due and payable at the end of the prior year.	(113,179)
man returnage meanies, out not due and payable at the end of the prior year.	(110,117)

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 and Changes in Net Position

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses (Continued)

In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, 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 pension expense was exceeded by the amount of financial resources expended during the year.

(3,667,790)

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.

(2,931,068)

Total expenses in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position (Schedule 2)

\$ 38,121,871

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.

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 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 School Lunch Fund had a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$1,968. This deficit is expected to be corrected in the next fiscal year.

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 or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

\$ 13,696,734

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 \$12,341,692 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 \$101,840,776, which consisted of \$81,836,754 in Money Market and Cash and 20,004,022 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:

FundBank BalanceCarrying AmountGeneral Fund\$ 6,044,236\$ 6,044,236

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, 2015, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions			i	Ending Balance
\$	810,100	\$	0	\$	0	\$	810,100
	2,884,317		742,894		0		3,627,211_
_	3,694,417	_	742,894		0		4,437,311
	1,245,386		0		0		1,245,386
	,						
	60,764,231		0		0		60,764,231
			123,819		(12,577)		1,032,542
			283,352		(26,147)		3,228,478
-	65,902,190		407,171		(38,724)		66,270,637
	(17,243,889)	_(1,881,234)	_	35,237	(19,089,886)
\$	52,352,718	\$	(731,169)	\$	(3,487)	\$	51,618,062
		\$ 810,100 2,884,317 3,694,417 1,245,386 60,764,231 921,300 2,971,273 65,902,190 (17,243,889)	\$ 810,100 \$ 2,884,317 3,694,417 1,245,386 60,764,231	Balance Additions \$ 810,100 \$ 0 742,894 3,694,417 742,894 1,245,386 0 60,764,231 0 921,300 123,819 2,971,273 283,352 65,902,190 407,171 (17,243,889) (1,881,234)	Balance Additions Reclass \$ 810,100 \$ 0 \$ 2,884,317 742,894 3,694,417 742,894 42,894 1,245,386 0 0 60,764,231 0 0 921,300 123,819 2,971,273 2,971,273 283,352 65,902,190 407,171 (17,243,889) (1,881,234)	Balance Additions Reclassifications \$ 810,100 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 2,884,317 742,894 0 0 3,694,417 742,894 0 0 60,764,231 0 0 0 921,300 123,819 (12,577) 2,971,273 283,352 (26,147) 65,902,190 407,171 (38,724) (17,243,889) (1,881,234) 35,237	Balance Additions Reclassifications \$ 810,100 \$ 0 \$ 0 2,884,317 742,894 0 3,694,417 742,894 0 1,245,386 0 0 60,764,231 0 0 921,300 123,819 (12,577) 2,971,273 283,352 (26,147) 65,902,190 407,171 (38,724) (17,243,889) (1,881,234) 35,237 (17,243,889) (1,881,234) 35,237

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 22,456
Instruction	1,597,183
Transportation	230,035
Cost of Sales	 31,560
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,881,234

NOTE 6. SHORT-TERM DEBT.

Transactions in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 are summarized below:

	Beginning				Paid/	June	e 30, 2015
	Balance	Issu	ed	Re	edeemed	Endi	ng Balance
BAN maturing 07/31/14 at 2.25%	\$ 71,987	\$	0	\$	71,987	\$	0
BAN maturing 10/24/14 at .95%	678,137		0		678,137		0
BAN maturing 10/22/15 at .83%	0	767	7,461				767,461
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 750,124	\$ 767	7,461	\$	750,124	\$	767,461
Interest on short-term debt for the year	ear was compose	ed of:					
Interest Paid				\$	8,062		
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Y	Year				(5,912)		
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Curren	t Year				4,328		
Interest Expense				\$	6,478		

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Paid/ Redeemed	June 30, 2015 Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
Bonds Payable	\$17,340,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,485,000	\$14,855,000	\$2,560,000
Deferred Amount on Refunding	901,601	0	157,961	743,640	157,961
Installment Purchase Debt	3,062,308	0	182,405	2,879,903	187,622
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	21,303,909	0	2,825,366	18,478,543	2,905,583
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	360,087	68,518	0	428,605	0
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,474,974	1,240,483	801,412	2,914,045	0
Total Other Liabilities	2,835,061	1,309,001	801,412	3,342,650	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$24,138,970	\$1,309,001	\$ 3,626,778	\$21,821,193	\$2,905,583

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT. (Continued)

Existing serial bond and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

	Issue	Final	Interest	June 30, 2015
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Serial Bond - 2006	07/15/06	11/01/19	4% - 6%	2,875,000
Energy Performance Contract	12/21/10	05/15/26	2.84%	2,879,903
Serial Bond - 2011 Refunding	07/11/11	10/15/20	2% - 4%	6,240,000
Serial Bond - 2013 Refunding	02/20/13	10/15/19	2% - 4%	5,740,000
				\$17,734,903

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Bonds and Notes Payab				
For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Principal I			
2016	\$ 2,747,622	\$	558,298		
2017	2,837,988		470,831		
2018	2,933,508		374,486		
2019	3,073,973		268,284		
2020	3,210,876		155,929		
2021 - 2025	2,610,122		185,898		
2026 - 2029	320,814	****	6,849		
TOTAL	\$17,734,903	\$	2,020,576		

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

Interest paid	\$	642,684
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year		(128,520)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year		112,649
Less: Amortization of premiums, deferred amounts		
on bond refunding and issuance costs.	_	(41,395)
Total interest expense	\$	585,418

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS.

Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

Plan Description & Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistance, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elect to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the elections 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 statue. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the 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 plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. 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, including information with regard to benefits provided, 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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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.

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

Year	NYSTRS	 YSERS_
2014 - 2015	\$ 2,808,337	\$ 986,549
2013 - 2014	2,550,311	975,049
2012 - 2013	1,814,008	892,694

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, 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, 2015 for ERS and June 30, 2014 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.

At March 31, 2015, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension asset/ (liability) was 0.0192853%; there was no change in its proportion measured as of March 31, 2014.

At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension asset/ (liability) was 0.106184%, which was a decrease of 0.001440% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's recognized pension expense of \$598,208 for ERS and (\$464,531) for TRS. At June 30, 2015 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

			Def	erred Outflow	S	
	of Resources					
	EF	RS		TRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20	0,855	\$	0	\$	20,855
Changes of Assumptions		0		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11	3,158		0		113,158
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3	4,357		0		34,357
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25	1,948		2,811,218		3,063,166
Total	\$ 42	0,318	\$	2,811,218	\$	3,231,536
				eferred Inflow of Resources	S	
	El	RS		TRS	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$	172,966	\$	172,966
Changes of Assumptions		0		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		7,943,925		7,943,925
Changes in proportion and difference between the						
District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		0		8,489		8,489
District's contributions and proportionate share of		0	- 35	8,489		8,489

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, 2015. 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
2015	\$	0	\$ 2,007,081
2016		42,093	2,007,081
2017		42,093	2,007,081
2018		42,093	2,007,081
2019		42,093	21,099
Thereafter		0	75,958

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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 15, 2015	June 30, 2014
Inflation Rate	2.7%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.9%	4.01% - 10.91% Rates of increase differ based on age and gender. Calculations have been based upon recent NYSTRS member expreience

Age	Female	Male
25	10.35%	10.91%
35	6.26%	6.27%
45	5.39%	5.04%
55	4.42%	4.01%

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Decrement Tables

April 1, 2005
March 31, 2010

System's Experience

Mortality Improvement

Society of Actuaries

Scale MP-2014

Substitute Society of Actuaries

Scale AA

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS			TRS		
Measurement Date	March 15, 2015		Measurement Date	June	30, 2014	
	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return		Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	
Asset Class:			Asset Class:			
Domestic Equity	38%	7.30%	Domestic Equities	37%	7.30%	
International Equity	13%	8.55%	International Equities	18%	8.50%	
Private Equity	10%	11.00%	Real Estate	10%	5.00%	
Real Estate	8%	8.25%	Alternative investments	7%	11.00%	
Absolute Return Strategie	3%	6.75%	Domestic fixed income securities	18%	1.50%	
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	8.60%	Global fixed income securities	2%	1.40%	
Real Assets	3%	8.65%	Mortgages	8%	3.40%	
Bonds and Mortgages	18%	4.00%	Short-term	0%	0.80%	
Cash	2%	2.25%				
Inflation-indexed bonds	2%	4.00%	Total	100%		
Total	100%					

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5% for ERS and 8.0% 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.

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:

ERS	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Assumption 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (4,342,559)	\$(651,504)	\$ (2,464,661)
TRS	1% Decrease 7.00%	Current Assumption 8.00%	1% Increase 9.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	255,151	11,828,204	21,690,053

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:

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
		ERS		TRS		
Measurement Date	N	Iarch 15, 2015	June 30, 2014			
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$	(164,591,504)	\$	(97,015,707)		
Plan net position		161,213,259		108,155,083		
Employer's net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(3,378,245)	\$	11,139,376		
Ratio of plan net position to the						
employers' total pension asset/(liability)		97.95%		111.48%		

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, 2015 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$251,948.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2015 through state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015 amounted to \$2,960,889.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

Interfund balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund				
	R	eceivable		Payable	R	levenues	Ex	penditures
General Fund	\$	428,795	\$	0	\$	0	\$	877,033
Special Aid Fund		0		426,357		49,033		0
School Lunch Fund		0		2,438		0		0
Capital Fund		0		19		828,000		0
Debt Service Fund		19		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		428,814		428,814		877,033		877,033
Fiduciary Agency Fund		0		0		0		0
Totals	\$	428,814	\$	428,814	\$	877,033	\$	877,033

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY. (Continued)

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.

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

GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions requires the District to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year-end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2015 the District recognized \$801,412 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an updated actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2014. The total liability indicated in this report for other post-employment benefits as of June 30, 2015 made by the District is \$2,914,045, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,185,543 123,749 (68,809)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	1,240,483
Contributions Made	(801,412)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	439,071
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2014	2,474,974
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2015	\$ 2,914,045

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Percentage of

64.7%

1,590,712

			1 010011000			
			Annual OPEB Cost			
Fiscal Year Ended_	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2015	\$	1,240,483	64.6%	\$	2,914,045	
June 30, 2014		1,191,780	60.9%		2,474,974	

1,205,635

Funded Status and Funding Progress

June 30, 2013

The District has a full actuarial valuation performed every two years. The most recent full valuation was July 1, 2013. For the years where a full valuation is not performed, the District's actuaries provide a rolled forward valuation.

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent rolled forward valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$19,945,177. Because the plan was not funded, this resulted in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$19,945,177. Because benefits are not based on payroll, covered payroll and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll were not provided in the actuarial valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014 rolled forward valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4% after 3 years. Both rates included a 5% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a fixed dollar closed amortization basis. The remaining amortization period for the initial UAAL at June 30, 2015, was 23 years.

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, 2015 was \$25,910,784. Fund balance available to offset this liability was \$31,231,491 which exceeds the liability. For June 30, 20145, the plan also 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.

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. Encumbrances of appropriations of budgets for the year ended June 30, 2015 have been included in the assigned fund balances of the following funds as of June 30, 2015:

An audit of budgeting practices in the District was conducted by the New York State Comptroller's Office. An exit interview was done in January 2012, followed by the submission of a response from the District on February 7, 2012.

NOTE 13. 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 14. RECLASSIFICATIONS.

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 15. FUND BALANCE.

Portions of fund balances are reserved and not available for current expenses or expenditures, as reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.

NOTE 16. RESTATEMENT.

Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27. The implementation of Statement No. 68 resulted in the reporting of an asset, deferred outflow of resources, liability and deferred inflow of resources related to the District's Participation in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' retirement systems. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net Positon Beginning of Year, as previously Stated	\$	43,953,256
GASB Statement No. 68 Implementation		
Beginning System Asset - Teachers' Retirement System Beginning System Liability - Employees' Retirement System Beginning Deferred Outflow of Resources for Contributions		689,482 (871,475)
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		
Teachers' Retirment System		2,548,811
Employees' Retirement System	_	248,248
Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$	46,568,322

Restatement of Fund Balance

A prior period entry was recorded in the Capital Fund to restate the Retainage Payable. The adjustment resulted in an increase in the beginning Fund Balance and a reduction in the Retainage Payable in the amount of \$113,179. This entry did not affect the Districtwide financial statements.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 5, 2014 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 FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Actuarial				
			Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actu	ıarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Valu	ue of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	As	sets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
7/1/2013	\$	0	\$ 19,174,561	\$ 19,174,561	0.00%	\$ 22,055,011	86.94%
7/1/2011	\$	0	\$ 17,331,290	\$ 17,331,290	0.00%	\$ 20,708,187	83.69%
7/1/2009	\$	0	\$ 15,503,247	\$ 15,503,247	0.00%	\$ 20,681,881	74.96%

In accordance with GASB Statement 45, the District is required to have an actuarial valuation done biennially. Rolled over valuations are prepared for the years that full actuarial valuations are not completed.

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, 2015

REVENUES 1 OCAT SOTIRCES.	ORIGINAL BUDGET		REVISED BUDGET	E.	CURRENT YEAR'S REVENUES	OV	OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non Property Taxes Charges for Services Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	\$ 33,151,769 4,731,852 456,500 169,000 93,070 15,000 130,000	€9	33,151,769 4,731,852 456,500 169,000 93,070 17,444 241,370	€9	33,151,769 4,731,853 491,470 185,908 109,293 39,018 2222,014	59	0 1 34,970 16,908 16,223 21,574 (19,356)
STATE SOURCES	4,653,676		4,653,676		4,509,562		(144,114)
FEDERAL SOURCES TOTAL REVENUES	43,400.867		43,514,681	-	10,458	4	10,458 (63,336)
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	2,442,659	€	3,285,632				

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		REVISED BUDGET	CU	CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	ENCUME	ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE	ABERED NCE
EXPENDITURES										
GENERAL SUPPORT:	€		6	00200	6	24.002	6	C	Ð	30 419
Board of Education Central Administration	0	343.049	A	344.465	A	329,503	9	0	^	14,962
Finance		662,386		585,704		547,807		0		37,897
Staff		507,242		469,442		405,705		9,140		54,597
Central Services		3,762,013		4,239,791		3,480,365		521,530		237,896
Special Items		603,478		865,260		834,536		0		30,724
INSTRUCTIONAL:										
Instruction, Administration & Improvement		1,860,125		1,756,578		1,615,426		1,591		139,561
Teaching - Regular School		12,517,320		12,294,913		11,867,186		28,975		398,752
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		5,248,531		5,051,741		4,376,858		0		674,883
Occupational Education		206,648		206,648		206,648		0		0
Teaching - Special Schools		303,645		303,645		179,031		0		124,614
Instructional Media		1,402,084		1,597,657		1,522,285		36,457		38,915
Pupil Services		2,391,498		2,379,848		2,225,136		12,178		142,534
MITTER ANGROPHATION		0700000		7 532 137		2 075 936		18.550		437.651
FOFIL INAINSPORTATION EMPLOYEE RENEFITS		9,772,428		9,626,169		8,548,824		0		1,077,345
DEBT SERVICE:						070100				C
Debt Service - Principal		2,820,382		2,931,068		650 746		0 0		-
Detr Service - Interest TOTAL EXPENDITURES		45,645,526		45,902,313		41,831,142		628,421		3,442,750
OTHER USES.										
Operating Transfers Out		198,000		898,000		877,033		0		20,967
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	8	45,843,526	€9	46,800,313		42,708,175	5	628,421	8	3,463,717
EXCESS OF REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES					↔	743,170				

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, 2015

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	3/31/2015	3/31/2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0192853%	0.0192853%
District's propoortionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	(651,504)	(871,475)
District's covered-employee payroll	5,406,703	5,187,625
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-12.05%	-16.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.95%	97.15%
NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*		
	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.106184%	0.104744%
District's propoortionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	11,828,204	689,482
District's covered-employee payroll	15,684,989	15,342,745
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	75.41%	4.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.48%	100.70%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this was the year of implementation 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, 2015

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		3	/31/2015	3	/31/2014
Contractually required contribution		\$	986,549	\$	975,049
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			986,549		975,049
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll			5,406,703		5,187,625
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll			18.25%		18.80%
	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*				
		(5/30/2014	(6/30/2013
Contractually required contribution		\$	2,548,811	\$	1,816,581
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			2,548,811		1,816,581
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	121
Covered Employee Payroll			15,684,989		15,342,745
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll			16.25%		11.84%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this was the year of implementation 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 REVISED BUDGET & USE OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$	45,400,867
ADDITIONS: Encumbrances from Prior Year		442,659
ORIGINAL BUDGET		45,843,526
BUDGET REVISIONS: Capital Reserve Tax Certiorari Reserve Instructional Grants Donations Insurance Reimbursement		700,000 142,973 108,027 3,343 2,444
REVISED BUDGET	\$	46,800,313
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION 2015–2016 Voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed (4% of 2015–2016 budget, \$46,076,000) General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted Fund Balance:	\$	1,843,040
Assigned Fund Balance \$ 1,928,42	21	
Unassigned Fund Balance 1,843,04	10	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance \$ 3,771,46	51	
Less:	0	
Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 1,300,00 Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance 628,42		
Total Adjustments \$ 1,928,42		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	1,843,040
Actual Percentage		4.00%

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FUND	BALANCE	JUNE 30, 2015	\$ 10,410	162	10,998	58,516	10,075	0	0		374,154	246,007	(55,558)	(44,829)	(190,239)	(251,394)	(281 000)	\$ (112,698)
		TOTAL	\$ 243,300	159,600	541,644	215,000	797,947	289,125	3,582,858		3,587,142	3,689,660	128,000	67,245	126,824	62,849	0	\$ 13,491,194
FINANCING	LOCAL	SOURCES	\$ 243,300	159,600	109,975	215,000	797,947	289,125	42,858		3,587,142	3,689,660	128,000	67,245	126,824	62,849	0	\$ 9,519,525
METHODS OF FINANCING	STATE	SOURCES	0	0	431,669	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 431,669
	PROCEEDS	FROM DEBT	0	0	0	0	0		3,540,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 3 540 000
	UNEXPENDED	BALANCE	10,410	162	9,329	58,516	10,075	0	0		0	2,205,149	(21,558)	2,926	0	0	0	\$ 2275 009
ATE		TOTAL	\$ 232,890 \$	159,438	530,646	156,484	787,872	289,125	3,582,858		3,212,988	3,443,653	183,558	112,074	317,063	314,243	281 000	\$13,603,892 \$
EXPENDITURES TO DATE	CURRENT	YEAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	704,959	151,114	0	0	0	281,000	\$ 1,137,073
EXPE	PRIOR	YEARS	\$ 232.890	159,438	530,646	156,484	787,872	289,125	3,582,858		3,212,988	2,738,694	32,444	112,074	317,063	314,243	0	\$12,466,819
	REVISED	APPROPRIATION	243.300	159,600	539,975	215,000	797,947	289,125	3,582,858		3,212,988	5,648,802	162,000	115,000	317,063	314,243	281,000	13,488,181 \$ 15,878,901
		APF	69	,														69
	ORIGINAL	APPROPRIATION	243.300	159,600	539,975	215,000	400,000	300,000	3,540,000		3,600,000	3,400,000	34,000	115,000	317,063	314.243	310,000	13,488,181
	0	APP	69	,								93	93					69
			05/06 Bus Purchases	06/07 Bus Purchases	Excel Project*	09/10 Bus Purchases*	Science Labs	10/11 Bus Purchases*	Energy Performance**	Roof Projects &	Related Asbestos	12-13 Building Improvements	13-15 Building Improvements	11/12 Bus Purchases*	12/13 Bus Purchases*	14/15 Bus Purchases*	13/14 Bus Purchases*	

Funding for these projects will be provided when bond anticipation notes are redeemed from General Fund appropriations.
 ** Additional funding may be provided by a transfer from another project or the General Fund.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 51,618,062
ADD: Deferred Charges Bond Related		553,103 52,171,165
DEDUCT:		02,171,100
Bond Anticipation Note	\$ 767,461	
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable	2,717,961	
Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable	12,880,679	
Short-term Portion of Installment Debt	187,622	
Long-term Portion of Installment Debt	 2,692,281	
Total Bonds Payable	19,246,004	
Related Debt		(19,246,004)
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 32,925,161

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Patrick M. Bullis, CPA Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

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

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 October 5, 2015.

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.

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

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mugant + Haussler, P.C. Montgomery, New York

October 5, 2015



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

Report on Financial Statements

101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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 Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

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, 2015, 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 modified 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.

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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, 2015, 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

Nugent + Hourseles, P.C.

October 5, 2015

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, 2015

ASSETS

Cash in Checking		\$	 70,897
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
<u>LIABLITIES</u> Sales Tax Payable		\$	2,537
FUND BALANCE Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Excess of Receipts over Disburse		_	66,919 1,441
Fund Balance, End of Year			 68,360
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUN	D BALANCE		70,897

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	FUND BALANCE			DIGDI DIGDI GIVE	FUND BALANCE
. 70 7	JUNE 30, 2014		-	DISBURSEMENTS	JUNE 30, 2015
AFS Fund	\$ 1,16		0	\$ 1,165	\$ 0
Alliance For Equality)	0	0	0
Art Club	1,07		228	472	826
Book Club	47		0	0	474
Cacti)	50	0	50
Cheerleading	2,07		7,502	9,580	0
Chinese Club)	953	448	505
Chorus	10		0	0	108
Class Of 2014	1,62		0	1,623	0
Class Of 2015	1,19		14,793	14,574	1,415
Class Of 2016	1,22		11,228	10,978	1,477
Class Of 2017	1,07		11,738	11,279	1,537
Class Of 2018)	1,246	0	1,246
Community Service & Interact	98		594	224	1,354
Drama Club	91		2,090	1,152	1,852
Explorer Club	4		281	319	2
Fourth Floor Literary Magazine	45		0	110	346
French Club	39	2	889	88	1,193
Girl's Soccer	10		0	100	0
Green Team	62		0	0	622
GSA	43		199	255	383
Humans Rights Task Force	38)	0	0	380
La Rochelle	4,91	l	1,310	2,897	3,324
National Honor Society	2,17	l	110	200	2,081
Photo Club	4	7	0	47	0
PI Squad	20	1	52	172	84
SADD	2,32	2	2,142	2,585	1,879
Shakespeare Club	78	1	1,645	0	2,429
Spanish Club)	497	0	497
Spanish Exchange	2,66	3	0	78	2,585
Spirit Club	68)	0	93	596
Spring Musical)	5,419	3,856	1,563
TAP Fund	29	1	0	294	0
Tiger Tales	6,37)	7,087	8,442	5,024
Student Faculty Congress	6,29		48	200	6,141
PVC Destination Imagination	7,50		22,327	20,112	9,719
PVC Drama Club	11,78		2,927	5,682	9,030
PVC Social Action	1		452	368	94
PVC Student Council	3,52		5,015	2,208	6,332
PVC Yearbook	2,99		1,599	1,379	3,212
	\$ 66,91	\$ 1	02,421	\$ 100,980	\$ 68,360

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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.