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

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 INCLUDING REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARDS AND EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK JUNE 30, 2009 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2009 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 an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 47 through 49 were required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The supplemental schedules on pages 50 through 53 were required by the New York State Education Department. All of the supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

September 24, 2009

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, 2009. 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 government-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, 2009 are as follows:

- The District completed the Final Building Project Cost Reports for all three schools and submitted the reports to Facilities Planning at the New York State Education Department. With the filing of these reports, the District was able to recoup \$520,000 in building aid from 2007-2008 and also received the building aid for the 2008-2009 school year. This aid will now continue to be received for the life of the bond.
- The District continued to pay additional principal payments on the Bond Anticipation Note and reduced the principal down from \$228,000 to \$165,000. This Bond Anticipation Note represents the outstanding debt for the previous purchase of school buses.

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.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

171	-y	Vide and Fund Financial Stater	ial Statements
	District Wills		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	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 Assets • Statement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting basis 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/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/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

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net assets 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 assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- 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 assets at June 30, 2009 are \$28,444,050. This is a \$4,813,346 increase from last year's net assets of \$23,630,704, as restated. The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets:

Summary of Net Assets

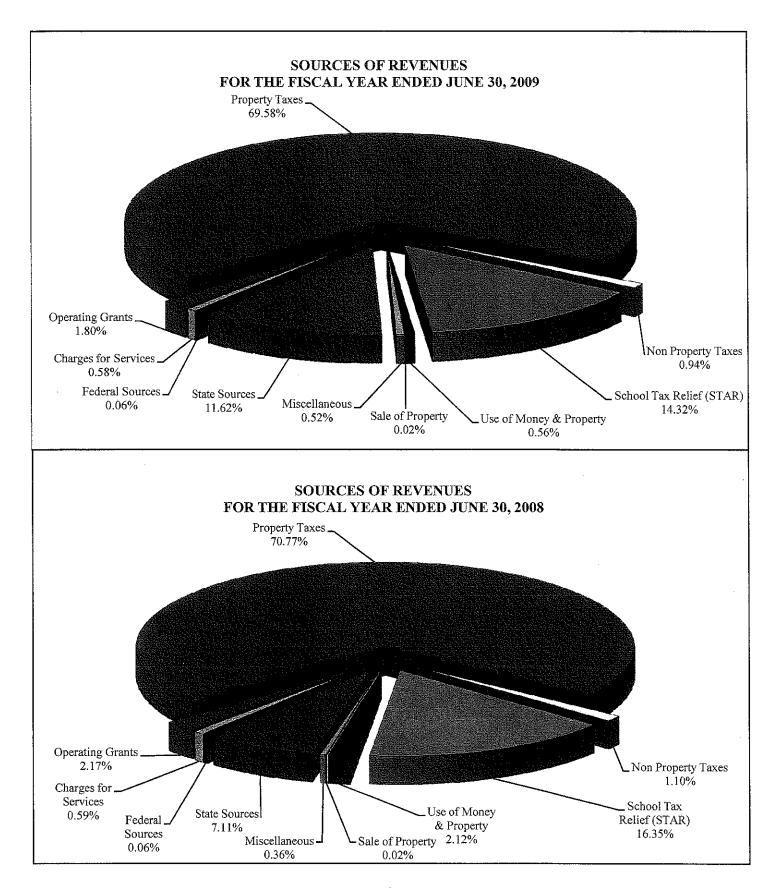
	School Distr	ict Activities
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Current Assets	\$ 14,359,635	\$ 11,768,616
Capital Assets, Net	47,182,157	48,209,323
Total Assets	61,541,792	59,977,939
Current Liabilities	5,005,937	5,976,313
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	28,091,805	30,370,922
Total Liabilities	33,097,742	36,347,235
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,459,452	15,534,488
Restricted	1,276,130	996,226
Unrestricted	9,708,468	7,099,990
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,444,050	\$ 23,630,704

The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

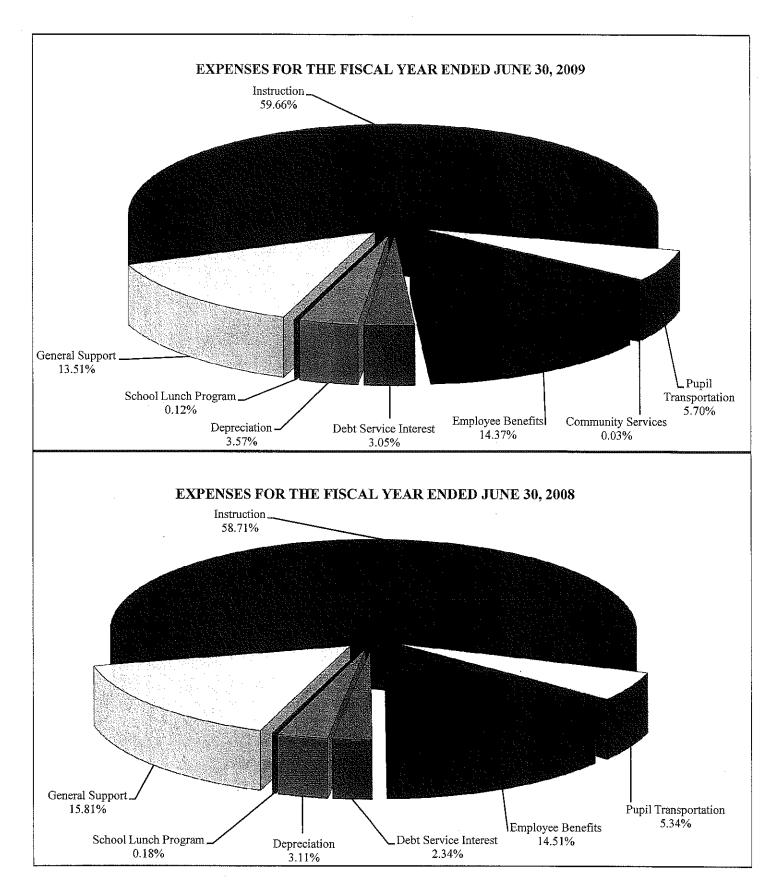
CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

REVENUES	JUNE 30, 2009	<u>0/6</u>	JUNE 30, 2008	<u>%</u>
REVENCES				
PROGRAM REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$ 249,373	0.58%	\$ 275,402	0.70%
Operating Grants	769,273	1.80%	859,945	2.17%
GENERAL REVENUES:			·	
Property Taxes	29,697,779	69.58%	28,015,773	70.77%
Non Property Taxes	399,298	0.94%	437,002	1.10%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	6,112,005	14.32%	6,367,897	16.09%
Use of Money & Property	240,021	0.56%	552,677	1.40%
Sale of Property	10,108	0.02%	8,706	0.02%
Miscellaneous	219,896	0.52%	142,185	0.36%
State Sources	4,958,696	11.62%	2,813,070	7.11%
Federal Sources	25,457	0.06%	111,807	0.28%
TOTAL REVENUES	42,681,906	100.00%	39,584,464	100.00%
EXPENSES				
General Support	5,116,535	13.51%	5,830,911	15.81%
Instruction	22,592,390	59.66%	21,659,157	58.71%
Pupil Transportation	2,153,924	5.69%	1,968,179	5.34%
Community Services	11,500	0.03%	0	0.00%
Employee Benefits	5,440,308	14.37%	5,350,856	14.51%
Debt Service Interest	1,154,796	3.05%	863,281	2.34%
Depreciation	1,352,378	3.57%	1,145,798	3.11%
School Lunch Program	46,729	0.12%	67,297	0.18%
TOTAL EXPENSES	37,868,560	100.00%	36,885,479	100.00%
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$ 4,813,346		\$ 2,698,985	

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



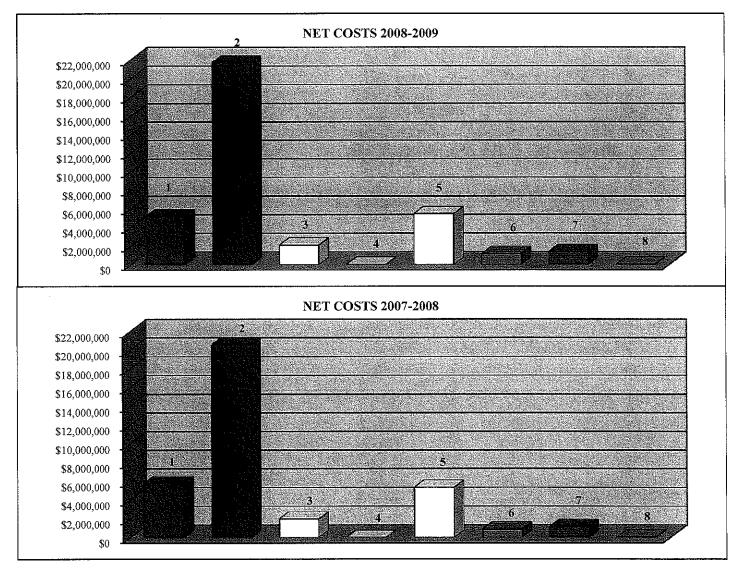
<u>CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK</u>



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

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

	_	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES 2008-2009	OF	NET COST SERVICES 2008-2009	OF	OTAL COST S SERVICES 2007-2008	OF	NET COST SERVICES 2007-2008
General Support	\$	5,116,535	\$	5,109,297	\$	5,830,911	\$	5,798,249
Instruction	N.S. 383 8	22,592,390		21,684,735		21,659,157		20,598,945
Pupil Transportation	3	2,153,924		2,089,744		1,968,179		1,968,179
Community Services	4	11,500		11,500		0		0
Employee Benefits	5	5,440,308		5,440,308		5,350,856		5,350,856
Debt Service - Interest	6	1,154,796		1,154,796		863,281		863,281
Depreciation	uco montante.	1,352,378		1,352,378		1,145,798		1,145,798
School Lunch Program	8	46,729		7,156		67,297		24,824
• .		\$ 37,868,560		36,849,914	\$	36,885,479	\$	35,750,132



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 reserved and unreserved fund balance for each of these funds is as follows:

	June 30	0, 2009	June 30, 2008					
	Reserved	Unreserved	Reserved	Unreserved				
General	\$ 5,872,384	\$ 5,120,671	\$2,706,986	\$4,685,999				
Special Aid	85	65,453	49,993	15,545				
School Lunch	0	55,964	0	56,584				
Capital Projects	0	908,958	0	845,958				
Debt Service	199,802	0	197,193	0				

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was revised by \$20,473 during the year. The supplemental appropriations principally consisted of contractual services related to New York State Grants received by the District.

In the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, actual revenues were greater than revised budgeted revenues by \$1,311,495 (3.2%). Revenue sources significantly over budget inleuded State Sources (35.9%) due to additional building aid realized upon the submission of Final Building Project Cost Reports. The District received \$520,000 building aid for both the 2007-2008 and for the 2008-2009 school years. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$2,888,786 (6.8%). Once again, the District kept fiscal restraints on purchases.

For fiscal year 2009-2010, the District has appropriated \$1,600,000 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy.

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

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

Management believes that the budget adopted for 2009-2010 is reasonably adaptable to any adverse changes that may arise based on the above factors.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Other Fund Highlights

The Special Aid Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$65,538. These funds will be appropriated in subsequent years to fund expenditures from the Hudson River Estuary Grant.

The School Lunch Program Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$55,964. The expenditures exceeded revenues by \$620. The District plans to use fund balance to fund future purchases of necessary cafeteria tables and/or equipment.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$908,958. The District is in the process of completing the Final Building Project Cost Reports for some of these capital projects. When these reports are complete, any funds remaining from these projects will be transferred to the General and Debt Service Funds as applicable.

Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$199,802. 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 investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009, was \$47,182,157. The total decrease in this net investment was 2.13% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$48,209,323, as restated. The District expended \$326,919 to acquire and construct capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$1,352,378.

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

School Distr	ict Activities	
June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	% Change
	·	
\$ 810,100	\$ 810,100	0.00%
959,412	386,302	148.36%
44,027,461	45,872,021	-4.02%
698,858	534,369	30.78%
686,326	606,531	13.16%
\$ 47,182,157	\$48,209,323	-2.13%
	June 30, 2009 \$ 810,100 959,412 44,027,461 698,858 686,326	\$ 810,100 \$ 810,100 959,412 386,302 44,027,461 45,872,021 698,858 534,369 686,326 606,531

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$29,835,000. 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. During the fiscal year, the District did not issue any serial bonds. Activity in bonded debt outstanding during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Begi	nning Balance	Iss	ued	 Paid	En	ding Balance
Serial Bond	\$	11,975,000	\$	0	\$ 705,000	\$	11,270,000
Serial Bond		12,510,000		0	845,000		11,665,000
Serial Bond		1,860,000		0	605,000		1,255,000
Serial Bond	6,040,000			0	395,000		5,645,000
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$	32,385,000	\$	0	\$ 2,550,000	\$	29,835,000

Bond Ratings

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of "Aa3" 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, Director of Finance and Administration, 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 ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 9,656,339
Restricted Cash	2,926,498
State & Federal Aid Receivable	937,391
Due from Other Governments	630,356
Due from Fiduciary Funds	207,715
Other Receivables, Net	1,336
Capital Assets, Net	 47,182,157
TOTAL ASSETS	 61,541,792
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	346,278
Accrued Liabilities	460,053
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,313,453
Due to Employees' Retirement System	70,231
Bond Anticipation Notes	165,000
Deferred Revenues	922
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due and Payable Within One Year:	
Bonds Payable	2,650,000
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:	
Bonds Payable	27,185,000
Compensated Absences	320,136
Other Postemployment Benefits	456,660
Judgements and Claims	 130,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 33,097,742
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,459,452
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	199,802
Capital Projects	1,076,328
Unrestricted	 9,708,468
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 28,444,050

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			PROGRAM	REVE	NUES		
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		HARGES FOR ERVICES		ERATING FRANTS	RI CI	(EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN ET ASSETS
General Support	\$ (6,087,726)	\$	0	\$	7,238	\$	(6,080,488)
Instruction	(27,803,500)		219,979		687,676		(26,895,845)
Pupil Transportation	(2,727,896)		0		64,180		(2,663,716)
Community Services	(11,500)		0		0		(11,500)
Debt Service - Interest	(1,154,796)		0		0	٠	(1,154,796)
School Lunch Program	(83,142)	·	29,394	,	10,179		(43,569)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS							
& PROGRAMS	\$ (37,868,560)	\$	249,373	\$	769,273		(36,849,914)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes							29,697,779
Other Tax Items							6,112,005
Non Property Taxes							399,298
Use of Money & Property							240,021
Sale of Property & Compensation	for Loss						10,108
Miscellaneous							219,896
State Sources							4,958,696
Federal Sources							25,457
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							41,663,260
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS					•		4,813,346
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEA	.R, AS RESTATED						23,630,704
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR						\$	28,444,050

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK JUNE 30, 2009

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9,656,339	2,926,498	937,391	630,356	235,846	207,715	1,336	14,595,481		346,278	240,434	235,846	1,313,453	70,231	165,000	922	2,372,164	1,255,913	1,510,646	199,802	930,000	1,855,774	320,136	2,508,958	3,642,088	12,223,317	14,595,481
8	₩							s		↔																	€
DEBT	0	199,593	0	0	209	0	0	199,802		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199,802	0	0	0	0	0	199,802	199,802
S	\$							<u>~</u>		↔							ļ										8
CAPITAL PROJECTS	0	1,074,167	0	0	0	0	0	1,074,167		0	0	209	0	0	165,000	0	165,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	908,958	0	908,958	1,074,167
Ω []	8							\$		€-																	69
SCHOOL LUNCH	57,248	0	862	0	0	0	0	58,110		0	839	1,307	0	0	0	0	2,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,964	55,964	58,110
SC	69							∽		6-9	=																₩
SPECIAL AID	32,310	0	275,202	0	0	0	0	307,512		-	6.611	234,330	,	0	0	922	241,974	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,453	65,538	307,512
S	69							4		6-	ŀ																€
GENERAL	9,566,781	1,652,738	661.327	630,356	235,637	207,715	1,336	12,955,890		346 167	232.984	0	1,313,453	70,231	0	0	1,962,835	1,255,828	1.510,646	0	930.000	1,855,774	320,136	1.600.000	3,520,671	10,993,055	12,955,890
Ğ	69							-		æ	+																€-

Due to Employees' Retirement System Due to Teachers' Retirement System

Due to Other Funds Accrued Liabilities

Accounts Payable

LIABILITIES

Bond Anticipation Notes

Deferred Revenues TOTAL LIABILITIES

FUND BALANCES Fund Balance; Reserved:

LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES

State & Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Governments

Unrestricted Cash

ASSETS

Restricted Cash

Due from Fiduciary Funds

Due from Other Funds

Other Receivables, Net

TOTAL ASSETS

See notes to financial statement.

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Unreserved:

TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES

Undesignated TOTAL FUND BALANCES

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Tax Certiorari Reserve

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

Reserve for Debt Service

Capital Reserve

Reserve for Encumbrances

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	9,656,339 2,926,498 937,391 630,356	0 207,715 1,336 47,182,157	61,541,792		346,278 460,053	0 1,313,453	70,231 165,000 922	29,835,000 320,136	456,660	33,097,742	28,444,050	61,541,792
28	69		60		69						1	\$
RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS		(235,846)	\$ (235,846)			(235,846)				(235,846)	0	\$ (235,846)
LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES		47,182,157	\$ 47,182,157		219,619			29,835,000 320,136	456,660	30,961,424	16,220,733	\$ 47,182,157
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9,656,339 2,926,498 937,391 630,356	235,846 207,715 1,336	14,595,481		346,278 240,434	235,846 1,313,453	70,231 165,000 922		0	2,372,164	12,223,317	14,595,481
Ď			6/3		€							€9
	ASSETS Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash State & Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Governments	Due from Other Funds Due from Fiduciary Funds Other Receivables, Net Capital Assets, Net	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	Due to Other Funds Due to Teachers' Retirement System	Due to Employees' Retirement System Bond Anticipation Notes Deferred Revenues	Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	Other Postemployment Benefits Judgements and Claims	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS	TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS

TOTAL

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, 2009

	11.00	SPECIAL	SCHOOL	CAPITAL	DEBT	GOVERNMENTAL
REVENITES	UEINEKAL	AID	LUNCH	PROJECTS	SEKVICE	FUNDS
Real Property Taxes	\$ 29,697,779	-S	G	⇔	∵	977 799 90
Other Tax Items		0	0		,	
Non Property Taxes	399,298	0	0	0	0	399.298
Charges for Services	219,979	0	0	0	0	219,979
Use of Money & Property	237,412	0	0	0	2,609	240,021
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	11,815	0	0	0	0	11,815
Miscellaneous	219,896	5,176	2,754	0	0	227,826
State Sources	5,111,654	207,780	0	0	0	5,319,434
Federal Sources	25,457	393,180	10,179	0	0	428,816
Sales	0	0	26,640	0	0	26,640
TOTAL REVENUES	42,035,295	606,136	39,573	0	2,609	42,683,613
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	5,225,122	7,238	18,149	0	0	5,250,509
Instruction	22,292,766	542,059	0	0	0	22,834,825
Pupil Transportation	2,074,549	80,225	0	0	0	2,154,774
Community Services	11,500	0	0	0	0	11,500
Employee Benefits	5,005,360	13,410	3,464	0	0	5,022,234
Debt Service:						
Principal	2,613,000	0	0	0	0	2,613,000
Interest	1,166,132	0	0	0	0	1,166,132
Cost of Sales	0	0	28,580	0	0	28,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,388,429	642,932	50,193	0	0	39,081,554
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,646,866	(36,796)	(10,620)	0	2,609	3,602,059
OTHER SOURCES & USES Rond Anticination Notes Paid from Current Amazoniations	c	C	c	93 000	c	63 000
Operating Transfers In		36.796	000 01	0	> C	46 796
Operating Transfers (Out)	(46,796)	0	0	0	° 0	(46,796)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES	(46,796)	36,796	10,000	63,000	0	63,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	3,600,070	0	(620)	000'89	2,609	3,665,059
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,392,985	65,538	56,584	845,958	197,193	8,558,258
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,993,055	\$ 65,538	\$ 55,964	\$ 908,958	\$ 199,802	\$ 12,223,317

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	9	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
REVENUES	•		•	•	ę		
Real Property Taxes	*	29,697,779	O (~	→	Э (8/1,190,62 &
Other Tax Items		6,112,005	0	0	n		0,117,003
Non Property Taxes		399,298	0	0		0	399,298
Charges for Services		219,979	0	0	0	0	219,979
Use of Money & Property		240,021	0	0	0	0	240,021
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss		11,815	0	(1,707)	0 (0	10,108
Miscellaneous		227,826	0	0	0	0	227,826
State Sources		5,319,434	0	0	0	0	5,319,434
Federal Sources		428,816	0	0	0	0	428,816
Sales		26,640	0	0	0	0	26,640
TOTAL REVENUES		42,683,613	0	(1,707)	0 (0	42,681,906
EXPENDITURES							
General Support		5,250,509	(42,151)	(43,770)	0	923,138	6,087,726
Instruction		22,834,825	096'6	850,796	0	4,107,919	27,803,500
Pupil Transportation		2,154,774	0	185,484	0	387,638	2,727,896
Community Services		11,500	0	0	0	0	11,500
Employee Benefits		5,022,234	418,074	0	0	(5,440,308)	0
Debt Service:							
Principal		2,613,000	0	0	(2,550,000)	(63,000)	0
Interest		1,166,132	(11,336)	0	0	0	1,154,796
Cost of Sales		28,580	0	32,949		21,613	83,142
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		39,081,554	374,547	1,025,459	(2,550,000)	(63,000)	37,868,560
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		3,602,059	(374,547)	(1,027,166)	2,550,000	63,000	4,813,346
OTHER SOURCES & USES							
Bond Anticipation Notes Paid from Current Appropriations		63,000	0	0		(63,000)	0
Operating Transfers In		46,796	0	0	0	(46,796)	0
Operating Transfers (Out)		(46,796)	0	0	0	46,796	0
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES		63,000	0	0	0	(63,000)	0
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	€9	3,665,059	\$ (374,547)	\$ (1,027,166)	\$ 2,550,000	0 \$	\$ 4,813,346

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	PU	IVATE IRPOSE RUSTS	A	GENCY
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	91,617	\$	362,414
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS				•
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Other Funds	\$	0	\$	207,715
Extraclassroom Activity Balances		0		69,393
Other Liabilities		0	<u> </u>	85,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	0	\$	362,414
NET ASSETS				
Reserved for Endowment, Scholarship and Gift Funds		91,617		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	91,617		

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ADDITIONS	PU!	IVATE RPOSE RUSTS
<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	11,920 322
TOTAL ADDITIONS		12,242
TOTALIBOTIONS		, 2, 2 . 2
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships & Awards		11,728
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		514
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		91,103
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	91,617

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

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District was billed \$3,504,963 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$681,688. 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets 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 Assets presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended in those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<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 11, 2008. Taxes were collected by the Town of Cortlandt and the Town of Yorktown during the period September 1, 2008 through October 31, 2008.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Westchester County. Westchester 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 assets are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

G. <u>Interfund Transactions</u> (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 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 assets or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

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

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
	_T1	hreshold	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
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

N. Deferred Revenue

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

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

N. <u>Deferred Revenue</u> (Continued)

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.

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

O. 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.

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

P. Short-Term Debt

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

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

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

R. Equity Classifications

1. District-wide Statements

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net assets - reports net assets when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

R. Equity Classifications (Continued)

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

Unrestricted net assets - reports all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

2. Funds Statements

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

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources that are not available for general use or appropriation. Reserve funds are available to school districts within the State of New York. Reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identify must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. Fund balance reserves currently in use by the District include the following:

Reserve for Encumbrances

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

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.

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)

R. 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.

S. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2009, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

- GASB Statement 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans.
- GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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

S. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement 43 establishes the uniform standards of reporting for postemployment benefits (OPEB) for governmental entities. OPEB refers to benefits provided to retirees other than pensions, which includes healthcare benefits. The Statement provides standards for financial reporting of the plan and disclosure of actuarial information about the funded status of the plan and the progress toward funding the postemployment liability. The financial disclosures relating to the District's other postemployment benefits have changed and those changes are reflected in Note 10.

GASB Statement 45 establishes standards for the accrual basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that relates to when the service is provided to the employer, rather than recognizing those costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Statement provides information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for OPEB and its funding status. The Statement was implemented prospectively, with no beginning net OPEB obligation.

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 51, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets, which improves financial reporting by reducing inconsistencies that have developed in accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2011 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investment by Endowments, which establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2010 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2010 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The District is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2012 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.

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

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Assets of Governmental Activities:

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

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 Assets 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, 2009 were as follows:

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 59,068,472
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,886,315)
,	\$ 47,182,157

2. Interest is accrued in the Statement of Net Assets, 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, 2009 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 219,619

3. Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets, but not in the Balance Sheet, because they are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 29,835,000
Compensated Absences	320,136
Other Postemployment Benefits	456,660
Judgements and Claims	 130,009
	\$ 30,741,805

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

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

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 Assets: (Continued)

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 Assets 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 Assets.

2. Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, 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 Assets.

3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

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

Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues reported in governmental funds and in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets (Schedule 5) \$ 42,683,613

Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, however, the cost of the fixed assets sold is removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Assets and offset against the sale proceeds resulting in a "gain on sale of land" in the Statement of Activities. Thus, this is the amount by which the revenue reported in the governmental funds is greater than the gain in the Statement of Activities.

(1,707)

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 Assets (Continued):

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

Total revenues in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets (Schedule 2)

\$ 42,681,906

Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses

Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)

\$ 39,081,554

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$326,919 were less than depreciation of \$1,352,378 in the current year.

1,025,459

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The amount by which compensated absences paid exceeded the amount earned during the year was \$32,191. Judgments and claims paid exceeded the amount earned during the year in the amount of \$38,586.

(70,777)

In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits are measured based on the actuarilly 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.

456,660

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 Assets (Continued):

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

Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable last year exceeds the interest payable this year.

(11,336)

Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets, and does not affect the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

(2,613,000)

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

\$ 37,868,560

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 that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #2.

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.

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE. (Continued)

A. <u>Budgets</u> (Continued)

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Other Stewardship and Compliance Matters

The District's unreserved, undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. Among the actions the District may consider is continuing to fund the capital reserve established during the 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 \$

egal requirements. These

4,395,964.

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 \$2,926,498 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.

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

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

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$732,283,569, which consisted of \$216,674,214 in repurchase agreements, \$209,082,762 in U. S. Treasury Securities, \$6,526,593 in U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities, \$200,000,000 in FDIC insured deposits, and \$100,000,000 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

<u>Fund</u>	_ <u>Ba</u>	Bank Balance		ying Amount
General Fund	\$	3,522,890	\$	3,522,890
Capital Projects Fund		64,740		64,740

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

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 810,100	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 810,100
Capital assets that are				
depreciated:				
Land Improvements	523,863	0	750,536	1,274,399
Buildings and				
Improvements	52,860,870	0	(153,228)	52,707,642
Furniture & Equipment	2,259,289	326,919	(646,717)	1,939,491
Vehicles	2,294,734	0	42,106	2,336,840
Total Depreciable Assets	57,938,756	326,919	(7,303)	58,258,372
Less: Accumulated			•	
Depreciation	(10,539,533)	(1,352,378)	5,596	(11,886,315)
Capital Assets, Net	\$48,209,323	\$ (1,025,459)	\$ (1,707)	\$ 47,182,157

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 29,904
Instruction	1,103,191
Transportation	186,334
Cost of Sales	32,949
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,352,378
1	

NOTE 6. SHORT-TERM DEBT.

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

		eginning Balance		Issued	R	Paid/ edeemed	Ending Balance
BAN maturing 12/26/08 at 3.21%	\$	228,000	\$	0	\$	228,000	\$ 0
BAN maturing 12/24/09 at 2.76%		0		165,000		0	165,000
Total Short-Term Debt	\$	228,000	\$	165,000	\$	228,000	\$ 165,000
Interest on short-term debt for the year	ar w	as composed	d of:		-		
Interest Paid			\$	7,298			

(3,835)

2,346

5,809

Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year

Interest Expense \$

Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT.

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

	.			D 11/	353 41	Amounts
•	Beginning			Paid/	Ending	Due Within
	Balance		Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:	-					
Bonds and Notes						
Payable:	•					
Bonds Payable	\$32,385,000		0	\$2,550,000	\$29,835,000	\$2,650,000
Other Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	352,327		0	32,191	320,136	0
Other Postemployment	•					
Benefits	0		982,616	525,956	456,660	0
Judgements and Claims	168,595		0	38,586	130,009	0
Total Other Liabilities	520,922	bi	982,616	596,733	906,805	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$32,905,922	\$_	982,616	\$3,146,733	\$30,741,805	\$2,650,000

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	
Date	Maturity	Rate	Balance
02/15/03	10/15/20	3.5% - 4.5%	\$11,270,000
02/15/04	10/15/19	3% - 4%	11,665,000
03/01/05	05/15/11	2.5% - 3.25%	1,255,000
07/15/06	1 1/0 1/1 9	4% - 6%	5,645,000
			\$29,835,000
	Date 02/15/03 02/15/04 03/01/05	Date Maturity 02/15/03 1 0/1 5/2 0 02/15/04 1 0/1 5/1 9 03/01/05 0 5/1 5/1 1	Date Maturity Rate 02/15/03 10/15/20 3.5% - 4.5% 02/15/04 10/15/19 3% - 4% 03/01/05 05/15/11 2.5% - 3.25%

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Bonds and Notes Payable				
For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 1,080,300			
2011	2,740,000	995,644			
2012	2,195,000	902,869			
2013	2,290,000	824,794			
2014	2,385,000	740,656			
2015 - 2019	13,385,000	2,255,725			
2020 - 2024	4,190,000	141,404			
TOTAL	\$29,835,000	\$ 6,941,392			

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

Less: Interest accrued in the prior year Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	(227,120) 217,273
Total interest expense	\$ 1,148,987

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS.

General Information

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Provisions and Administration

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

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

Funding Policies

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

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

Year	NYSTRS	 NYSERS
2008 - 2009	\$ 1,097,962	\$ 337,783
2007 - 2008	1,205,729	382,620
2006 - 2007	1,122,848	417,474

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

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

	Interfund			Inter	fund	lund	
	R	eceivable	Payable	R	evenues	Exp	en ditures
General Fund	\$	443,352	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	46,796
Special Aid Fund		0	234,330		36,796		0
School Lunch Fund		0	1,307		10,000		0
Capital Fund		0	209		0		0
Debt Service Fund		209	 0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		443,561	235,846		46,796		46,796
Fiduciary Agency Fund		0	 207,715		0		0
Totals	\$	443,561	\$ 443,561	\$	46,796	\$	46,796

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

The District implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the school year ended June 30, 2009. This required 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, 2009 the District recognized \$525,956 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an updated actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2009. The total liability indicated in this report for other post employment benefits adjusted for actual contributions made by the District is \$456,660, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

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:

\$ 982,616
0
 0
982,616
 (525,956)
456,660
0
\$ 456,660
\$

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

				•	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Contributed	Net OF	EB Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$	982,616	53.5%	\$	456,660

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent updated actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$15,777,358. Because the plan was not funded, this resulted in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$15,777,358. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$19,468,999, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 81.0%. (Because benefits are 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.

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2008, updated actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 5 years. Both rates included a 6% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was 29 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, 2009 was \$29,775,005. Fund balance available to offset this liability was \$23,079,984, leaving an unfunded liability of \$7,040,096. The District's share of this unfunded liability was \$130,009. As of June 30, 2008, the District's share of this unfunded liability was \$168,595.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT. (Continued)

Other Contingencies

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

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

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

NOTE 13. OPERATING LEASES.

The District leases certain office equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$16,200.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are:

For the Year Ended June 30,	Minimu	ım Rental
2010	\$	6,972

NOTE 14. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS.

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

NOTE 15. NET ASSETS RESTATEMENT.

In prior years, the District depreciated certain fixed assets over inaccurate useful lives. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District began using useful lives that accurately reflected the period of time over which these assets provided economic benefit as required by generally accepted accounting principles. This resulted in a restatement of net assets. The restatement increased net assets as previously reported at June 30, 2008, by \$339,130.

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FORD BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CURRENT YEAR'S OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET		29,697,779 \$ 7,437 6,112,005 0 0 399,298 (702)	44 (197) 1 151	5,111,654	25,457 (24,543)	0 (50,000)	42,035,295 \$ 1,311,495		
CUI YI REV		ક્ક					69		
REVISED BUDGET		29,690,342 6,112,005 400,000	170,440 430,000 500 60,000	3,760,513	50,000	50,000	40,723,800	1,856,039	42,579,839
ORIGINAL BUDGET		\$ 35,802,347 \$ 0 400,000	10,500 170,440 430,000 500 60,000	3,760,513	50,000	50,000	40,723,800	1,835,566	\$ 42,559,366
REVENUES	LOCAL SOURCES:	Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non Property Taxes	Charges for Services Charges for Services Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	STATE SOURCES	FEDERAL SOURCES	OTHER SOURCES: Operating Transfers In	TOTAL REVENUES	APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE #2 (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	BNCUMBRANCES	UNENCI	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
EXPENDITURES						
GENERAL SUPPORT: Board of Education	\$ 39,200	\$ 62,107	\$ 56,777	0	↔	5,330
Central Administration	6.1	σ,	381,888	0		16,858
Finance	655,335	664,686	614,474	29,300		20,912
Staff	403,332	401,632	271,245	8,080		122,307
Central Services	3,377,933	4,323,827	3,429,290	728,753		165,784
Special Items	573,720	506,390	471,448	0		34,942
INSTRUCTIONAL:						
Instruction, Administration & Improvement	1,535,934	1,502,459	1,245,413	22,089		234,957
Teaching - Regular School	11,988,911	11,745,087	11,279,173	42,731		423,183
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	5,841,971	5,927,191	5,297,715	18,750		610,726
Occupational Education	210,000	210,000	207,132	0		2,868
Teaching - Special Schools	233,900	234,900	186,250	0		48,650
Instructional Media	2,315,410	2,363,445	1,878,649	354,896		129,900
Pupil Services	2,459,204	2,414,693	2,198,434	40,257		176,002
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION	2,265,325	2,207,188	2,074,549	10,972		121,667
COMMUNITY SERVICES	080'8	11,500	11,500	0		0
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	6,262,480	5,754,348	5,005,360	0		748,988
DEBT SERVICE:				ć		c
Debt Service - Principal	2,630,000	2,613,000	2,613,000	0		0 (
Debt Service - Interest	1,169,840	1,169,840	1,166,132	0		3,708
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,332,366	42,511,039	38,388,429	1,255,828		2,866,782
OTHER USES: Operating Transfers Out	227,000	68,800	46,796	0		22,004
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	\$ 42,559,366	\$ 42,579,839	38,435,225	\$ 1,255,828	↔	2,888,786
EXCESS OF REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES			020 009 E			
OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES						

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE #3

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET & USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CHANGE FROM	ADOPTED TO	REVISED	BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 41,848,800
ADDITIONS: Encumbrances from Prior Year	 710,566
ORIGINAL BUDGET	42,559,366
BUDGET REVISIONS: Budget Amendments for New York State Grants: General Support	20,473
REVISED BUDGET	 42,579,839

USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE

	W-74-W-7
UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE AS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	\$ 3,560,999
LESS: Designated Fund Balance Used for the Levy of Taxes - Adopted Budget	 (1,125,000)
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE AS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	\$ 4,685,999

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

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FUND	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 10,490	19,359	34,952	1	659,275	10,124	13	101,838		6,020	(12,942)	197,070	(89,170)	(65,258)	15,063	22,124	\$ 908,958
ING	TOTAL	\$ 8,771,321	154,988	006'66		37,228,000	175,000	000'06	184,500		520,000	277,500	779,000	143,720	94,180	180,000	220,000	\$ 48,918,109
METHODS OF FINANCING	LOCAL SOURCES	\$ 2,021,321	154,988	006'66		388,000	175,000	000,00	184,500		0	277,500	779,000	143,720	94,180	180,000	220,000	\$ 4,808,109
METH	PROCEEDS FROM DEBT	\$ 6,750,000	0	0		36,840,000	0	0	0		520,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 44,110,000
	NEXPENDED BALANCE	972	19,359	34,952		659,275	10,124	13	101,838		6,020	(12,942)	197,070	10,510	62	6,250	22,124	1,055,627
ATE	TOTAL	\$ 8,760,831 \$	135,629	64,948		36,568,725	164,876	286,68	82,662		513,980	290,442	581,930	232,890	159,438	164,937	197,876	\$48,009,151 \$
EXPENDITURES TO DATE	CURRENT YEAR	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXPE	PRIOR YEARS	\$ 8,760,831	135,629	64,948		36,568,725	164,876	89,987	82,662		513,980	290,442	581,930	232,890	159,438	164,937	197,876	\$48,009,151
	REVISED APPROPRIATION	8.761.803	154,988	99,900		37,228,000	175,000	000'06	184,500		520,000	277,500	779,000	243,400	159,500	171,187	220,000	49,064,778
	API	U																€-
	ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION	7,467,660	154,988	99,900		34,800,000	175,000	90,000	184,500		520,000	277,500	779,000	243,400	159,500	171,187	220,000	45,342,635 \$
	APP	64)															₩.
		Old Canital Projects	98/99 Capital Projects	99/00 Capital Projects	District-wide Cons-	truction & Renovation	00/01 Capital Projects	Bus Purchase	01/02 Capital Projects	Roof & Boiler	Improvements	03/04 Capital Projects	04/05 Capital Projects	05/06 Bus Purchases*	06/07 Bus Purchases*	07/08 Bus Purchases	07/08 Capital Projects	

* Funding for these projects will be provided when bond anticipation notes are redeemed from general fund appropriations.

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

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN REVENUES & EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO ST-3 DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	ACCOUNT CODE	ST-3 AMOUNT	AUDITED AMOUNT	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	A -1001	\$ 29,697,779	\$ 29,697,779	
Non Property Taxes	AT-1199	399,298	399,298	
State Aid	AT-3999	5,111,654	5,111,654	
Federal Aid	AT-4999	25,457	25,457	
Total Revenues	AT-5999	42,035,295		
EXPENDITURES		÷ ,		
General Support	AT-1999	5,225,122	5,225,122	
Pupil Transportation	AT-5599	2,074,549	2,074,549	
Debt Service - Principal	AT-9798.6	2,613,000	2,613,000	
Debt Service - Interest	AT-9798.7	1,166,132	1,166,132	
Total Expenditures	AT-9999	38,435,225	38,435,225	

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE #6

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

\$ 47,182,157

DEDUCT:

Bond Anticipation Note

\$ 165,000

Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable

2,650,000

Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable

27,185,000

Total Bonds Payable

30,000,000

Less: Unspent Bond Proceeds

(277,295)

Related Debt

(29,722,705)

INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

\$ 17,459,452

Page 2

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and numbered 2009-01.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Croton-Harmon Union Free School District, in a separate letter dated September 24, 2009.

Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Croton-Harmon Union Free School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Respectfully submitted,

September 24, 2009

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

2009-01. Preparing Financial Statements

Condition

The auditor is currently making significant adjustments to properly record certain complex transactions and preparing the financial statements for external reporting purposes.

Criteria

The auditor cannot function as part of the District's internal control system over financial reporting. The auditor's preparation of the financials statements and disclosures would not be reported as a significant deficiency if the District had internal controls in place to prevent, detect, and correct a potential misstatement in the financial statements or notes.

<u>Cause</u>

Auditing standards state that if the District does not implement procedures to prevent, detect, or correct a potential misstatement in the financial statements or notes, this deficiency constitutes a significant deficiency in internal control. The district relies on the external auditor to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures, and to assist with properly recording certain transactions.

Effect

The financial statements could have been significantly misstated without audit adjustment.

Recommendation

Although the independent auditor cannot be a part of the District's internal control, relying on the auditor to assist with preparation of the District's financial statements and help guide management through complex accounting standards is acceptable under current prescribed standards.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Walter J. Jung, CPA Brent T. Napoleon, CPA Jennifer L. Rowe, CPA Terry Ann Wheeler, CPA

— CONSULTANT — Randy E. Bullis, CPA, DABFA

We have audited the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balance-cash basis of the extraclassroom activity funds of the Croton-Harmon Union Free School District as of June 30, 2009, and the related statement of receipts and disbursements-cash basis for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note #1, these financial statements were prepared on the cash basis of accounting and are not intended to be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

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 Croton-Harmon Union Free School District as of June 30, 2009, and its cash receipts and cash disbursements for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note #1.

Respectfully submitted,

September 24, 2009

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, 2009

ASSETS

Cash in Checking \$ 69,393

FUND BALANCE

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year \$ 75,993

Excess of Disbursements over Receipts (6,600)

Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 69,393

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, 2009

1 30 - 20

CASH CASH BALANCE BALANCE JUNE 30, 2008 JUNE 30, 2009 RECEIPTS **DISBURSEMENTS** \$ AFS Fund 1,453 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,453 Alliance For Equality 229 420 532 117 Art Club 1 0 0 1 Book Club 474 0 474 Cheerleading 0 16,971 15,958 1,013 Chorus 358 0 358 Class Of 2008 4,404 0 4,404 0 Class Of 2009 2,287 16,825 15,819 3,293 Class Of 2010 1,388 6,394 5,178 2,604 Class Of 2011 1,494 13,740 13,231 2,003 Class Of 2007 01,347 89 1.258 Drama Club 8,015 10,411 8,498 9,928 Fashion Club 58 0 0 58 **FBLA** 0 4.891 4,855 36 The Fourth Hour 2,604 1,660 1,425 2,839 Girl's Soccer 683 2,048 2,731 0 Green Team 0 1,232 908 324 Humans Rights Task Force 229 0 0 229 2,333 La Rochelle 0 0 2,333 Photo Club 0 47 47 National Honor Society 10,723 875 2,190 9,408 Spanish Exchange 2004 11,963 8,996 0 2,967 Spirit Club 1,795 416 872 1,339 TAP Fund 294 0 0 294 **Tiger Tales** 3,676 11,222 6,981 7,917 SFC Fundraising 232 0 100 132 SFC Interest 253 51 100 204 SFC Memorial Fund 2,614 0 2,614 **PVC** Destination Imagination 5,879 8,013 11.362 2,530 **PVC Social Action** 0 3,028 31 2,997 **PVC Student Council** 7,637 8,475 10,994 5,118 PVC Yearbook 4,630 1,590 4,795 1,425 Sales Tax 287 1,588 1,165 710 \$ 75,993 \$ 111,244

See notes to financial statement.

\$

117,844

69,393

CROTON-HARMON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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.