Bainbridge, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Year Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District School District as of June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 30, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedules of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans, the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability, the Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and related notes on pages 4-4h and 44-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund, and Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets (supplementary information) on pages 53-55 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

inseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York

October 9, 2020, except for the Statement of Net Position, the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, Notes 3, 13, 14, 15, and 17, the Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, and finding 2020-01 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as to which the date is February 4, 2021. See Note 17 for specific page numbers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Statement of Net Position reflects a total net position of \$17,367,396 at June 30, 2020. This increased from a total net position of \$15,511,204 at June 30, 2019.
- The Statement of Activities shows the School District's revenues exceeding its expenses by \$1,856,493 at June 30, 2020. This compares to revenues exceeding its expenses by \$817,874 at June 30, 2019.
- The General Fund budgeted expenditures, including carry-over encumbrances, were underspent by \$1,762,558.
- Capital asset additions during 2020 amounted to \$8,294,231. Depreciation expense totaled \$725,390.
- Indebtedness of the School District at June 30, 2020, in the amount of \$14,703,325, increased \$1,422,880 from \$13,280,445 in 2019.
- Total fund balance in the General Fund, including reserves, was \$7,166,590 at June 30, 2020. Restricted fund balance of \$4,710,390 consisted of General Fund restricted reserves; assigned fund balance of \$634,351 consisted of encumbrances of \$109,351 and appropriations to support the 2020-2021 budget of \$525,000; and unassigned fund balance of \$1,821,849, which is above the maximum limit (4% of the 2020-2021, appropriations) permitted under New York State Real Property Tax Law.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts
 of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the Districtwide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School
 District's most significant funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

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 School District's budget for the year and a Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for postemployment benefits, and information related to the School District's pension obligations.

District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities) is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as Governmental Activities. Most of the School 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "Major" Funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The School District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School 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 one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

• Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Scholarship Fund and the Student Activities Funds. The School 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 School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis below focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

	Government	Total Dollar		
Condensed Statement of Net Position	and Total Sc	Change		
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020	
Current Assets	\$ 14,341,613	\$ 6,028,853	\$ (8,312,760)	
Noncurrent Assets	637,958	5,614,554	4,976,596	
Capital Assets, Net	19,142,446	26,650,968	7,508,522	
Total Assets	34,122,017	38,294,375	4,172,358	
Pensions	3,095,455	4,132,079	1,036,624	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,095,455	4,132,079	1,036,624	
Current Liabilities	12,890,656	15,028,782	2,138,126	
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,634,385	8,254,829	620,444	
Total Liabilities	20,525,041	23,283,611	2,758,570	
Other Postemployment Benefits	164,010	476,369	312,359	
Pensions	1,017,217	1,298,777	281,560	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,181,227	1,775,146	593,919	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,082,741	11,947,643	(1,135,098)	
Restricted	5,139,974	4,850,860	(289,114)	
Unrestricted	(2,711,511)	569,194	3,280,705	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,511,204	\$ 17,367,697	\$ 1,856,493	

Total assets increased 12.2%. This increase is primarily the result of increases in capital assets, as well as an increase in the School District's proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension asset.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources increased 33.5% and 50.3%, respectively. These increases are the result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to the NYSTRS and NYSLRS pension plans, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions for the School District's OPEB Plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

Total liabilities increased 13.4%. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of short-term debt and an increase in the School District's OPEB and compensated absences liability offset by payments on long-term debt.

The School District experienced a decrease in net investment in capital assets, primarily due to fewer unspent debt proceeds in the current year, offset by the issuance of new debt. Restricted net position decreased by 5.6% primarily due to greater appropriations than additions to General Fund reserves. Finally, unrestricted net position increased based on revenues exceeding expenditures.

The analysis in *Figure 2* considers the operations of the School District's activities.

Figure 2

Changes in Net Besition	G	Governmental	Total Dollar Change		
Changes in Net Position		Total Scho			
		2019	2019 - 2020		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	202,737	\$ 182,340	\$	(20,397)
Operating Grants		986,524	1,040,672		54,148
Capital Grants			182,754		182,754
General Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes		5,380,883	5,526,425		145,542
Real Property Tax Items		1,105,323	1,115,859		10,536
State Sources		10,942,150	11,521,912		579,762
Use of Money and Property		89,997	187,768		97,771
Other General Revenues		330,792	278,326		(52,466)
Total Revenues	\$	19,038,406	\$ 20,036,056	\$	997,650
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Support	\$	3,850,731	\$ 3,919,499	\$	68,768
Instruction		12,406,515	12,259,359		(147, 156)
Pupil Transportation		1,257,643	1,153,847		(103,796)
Community Services		24,983	19,991		(4,992)
School Lunch Program		557,644	555,433		(2,211)
Interest on Debt		123,016	271,434		148,418
Total Expenses	\$	18,220,532	\$ 18,179,563	\$	(40,969)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	817,874	\$ 1,856,493	\$	1,038,619

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

Total revenues for the School District's Governmental Activities increased by 5.2%, while total expenses decreased by 0.2%. The increase in revenue is due to an increase in the voter approved tax levy of \$145,542 in addition to an increase in state sources of \$579,762.

Figures 3 and 4 show the sources of revenue for 2020 and 2019.

Figure 3
Sources of Revenue for 2020

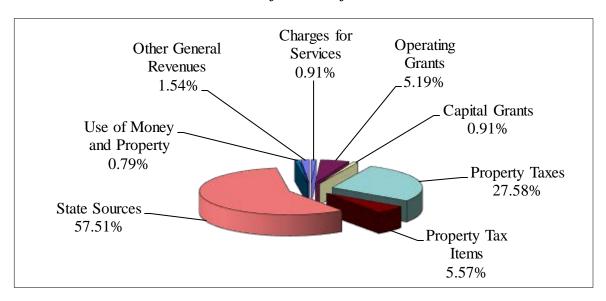
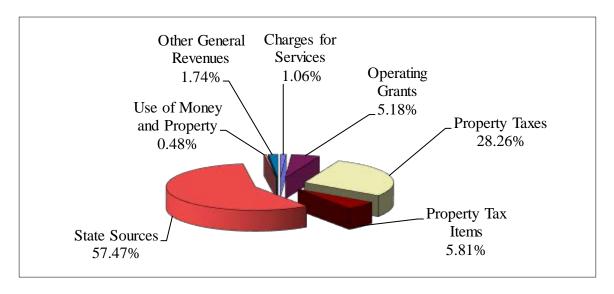


Figure 4
Sources of Revenue for 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

Figures 5 and 6 present the cost for each of the School District's programs for 2020 and 2019.

Figure 5
Cost of Programs for 2020

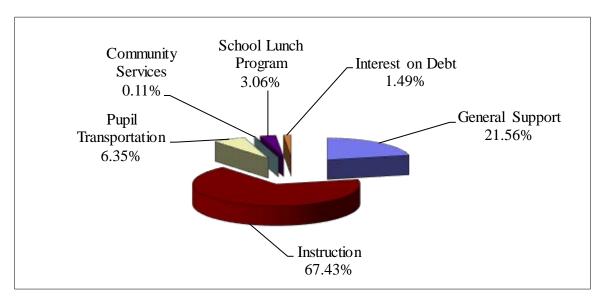
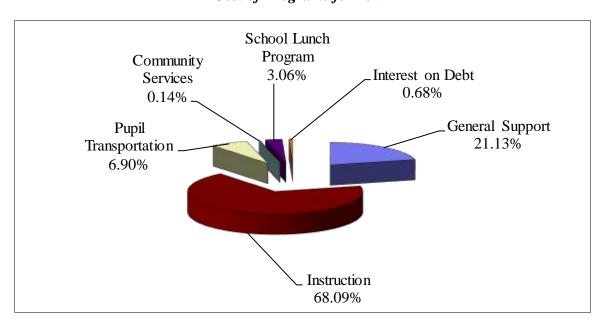


Figure 6
Cost of Programs for 2019



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balance for the year for the School District's Major Funds. As the School District completed the year, total fund balance decreased 332.2%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

Figure 7

Governmental Fund Balances	2019	2020	Total Doll Change 2019 - 202		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 5,749,655	\$ 7,166,590	\$	1,416,935	
School Lunch Fund	94,562	89,429		(5,133)	
Debt Service Fund	62,439	70,877		8,438	
Capital Projects Fund - Construction	(4,179,705)	(11,337,230)		(7,157,525)	
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,726,951	\$ (4,010,334)	\$	(5,737,285)	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School District revised the budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of budget transfers between functions and budget revisions as noted in the footnotes to required supplementary information. Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures and encumbrances) were below the final budget amounts, and actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts as shown below.

Figure 8 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and the variances for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Figure 8

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2020		Original Budget		_		_		_		Revised Budget		Actual w/ Encumbrances	Favorable Infavorable) Variance
REVENUES													
Real Property Taxes	\$	5,526,425	\$	5,526,425	\$	5,526,425	\$ -						
Other Tax Items		1,071,109		1,071,109		1,115,859	44,750						
State Sources		11,795,046		11,795,046		11,521,912	(273,134)						
Other, Including Financing Sources		205,203		207,028		536,999	329,971						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	18,597,783	\$	18,599,608	\$	18,701,195	\$ 101,587						
Approriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$	240,000	\$	513,550									
Encumbrances Carried Forward	\$	43,011	\$	43,011									
EXPENDITURES													
General Support	\$	3,273,127	\$	3,398,667	\$	3,056,167	\$ 342,500						
Instruction		8,994,555		9,033,964		8,344,479	689,485						
Pupil Transportation		1,079,307		1,079,307		942,226	137,081						
Community Services		19,727		19,727		13,205	6,522						
Employee Benefits		4,460,673		4,570,099		4,066,970	503,129						
Other Financing Uses		1,053,405		1,054,405		970,564	83,841						
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	18,880,794	\$	19,156,169	\$	17,393,611	\$ 1,762,558						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$55,776,302 offset by accumulated depreciation of \$29,125,334. *Figure 9* shows the changes in the School District's capital assets.

Figure 9

	Governmental	Total Dollar	
Changes in Capital Assets	Total Scho	Change	
	2019	2019 - 2020	
Land	\$ 91,577	\$ 91,577	\$ -
Construction in Progress	5,573,217	13,162,616	7,589,399
Buildings and Improvements, Net	12,389,713	12,156,727	(232,986)
Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,087,939	1,240,048	152,109
Total	\$19,142,446	\$ 26,650,968	\$ 7,508,522

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 included the following:

Construction Projects	\$ 7,870,963
Equipment	423,268
Total Additions	8,294,231
Less Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment	(60,319)
Less Depreciation Expense	(725,390)

Net Change in Capital Assets \$ 7,508,522

Debt Administration

Figure 10 shows the changes in the School District's outstanding debt. Total indebtedness represented 47.9% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 10

	Governmental	Governmental Activities and				
Outstanding Debt	Total Scho	Total School District				
	2019	2019 2020				
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 11,400,445	\$ 13,088,325	\$	1,687,880		
Serial Bonds	1,880,000	1,615,000		(265,000)		
Total	\$ 13,280,445	\$ 14,703,325	\$	1,422,880		

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is AAA, which did not change from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- District voters authorized a \$16.5M Capital Project in March 2017 for renovations to all district buildings. Construction began with Phase 1 in the Spring of 2018. Phase 2 began in the fall of 2019 and will conclude in December 2020. A Phase 3 is currently being reviewed. The additional phase would be anticipated to begin in the 2021-2022 school year. The district issued a \$12,914,925 renewal Bond Anticipation Note in June 2020 which included additional monies to fund the remaining construction costs for Phase 2. The district anticipates issuing either a renewal Bond Anticipation Note or Serial Bonds in the Spring of 2021 depending on the status of a Phase 3.
- The cost of employee benefits continues to be a major budgetary factor for the school district. During the 2017-2018 school year, the district negotiated a change in health insurance plans for the 2018-2019 school year. The district had negotiated rate caps for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years. Unfortunately, the NYS Department of Financial Services enacted legislation that prohibited the use of rate caps and any issuers with existing rate guarantee arrangements could not implement those guarantees for future policies. The increase for the 2020-2021 health insurance policy changed from a cap of 11.9% to 19.9%. The district plans to convene a Health Insurance Committee during the 2020-2021 school year to research cost saving plan options and/or changes. The continued rapid growth in the cost of health insurance combined with the costs to fund the Teachers' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System continues to be a major factor of concern.
- The School District ended the year with unassigned fund balance in the General Fund which exceeded the statutory maximum 4% allowed under New York State Real Property Tax Law (§1318). Management of the School District felt it was important to have as much flexibility as possible entering the 2020-2021 school year due to the ongoing uncertainty and the potential for holdbacks and/or cuts in state aid due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is not clear at this time whether state aid holdbacks will become permanent. If state aid holdbacks and/or cuts do become permanent and continue throughout the school year, management felt the impact would be able to be mitigated with available unassigned fund balance. In addition to the uncertainty surrounding state aid, the School District is also incurring many additional costs related to COVID-19 and plans to offset such costs with unassigned fund balance if needed. It is critical during these highly volatile and uncertain times that a healthy fund balance be maintained to protect the quality educational programing that the School District has a history of providing.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District, at 18 Juliand Street, Bainbridge, New York 13733.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 4,632,334
Cash - Restricted	78,392
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	458,170
Due From Other Governments	522,483
Other	317,638
Inventories	19,836
Total Current Assets	6,028,853
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash	4,710,390
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	904,164
Capital Assets, Net:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	13,254,193
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,396,775
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,265,522
Total Assets	38,294,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	4,132,079
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,132,079
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts Payable	830,352
Accrued Liabilities	178,513
Bond Interest And Matured Bonds	4,205
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	13,088,325
Other Current Liabilities	5,632
Due To Teachers' Retirement System	556,371
Due To Employees' Retirement System	90,384
Current Portion Of Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	275,000
Total Current Liabilities	15,028,782

LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,340,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,024,301
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,140,482
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,750,046
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,254,829
Total Liabilities	23,283,611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	476,369
Pensions	1,298,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,775,146
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,947,643
Restricted	4,850,860
Unrestricted	569,194
Total Net Position	\$ 17,367,697

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense)
		Ch	arges for		am Kevenue Operating			Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses	S	Services	Grants		Grants		Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General Support	\$ 3,919,499	\$		\$		\$		\$ (3,919,499)
Instruction	12,259,359		124,358		549,040		182,754	(11,403,207)
Pupil Transportation	1,153,847							(1,153,847)
Community Servcies	19,991		8,825					(11,166)
School Lunch Program	555,433		49,157		491,632			(14,644)
Interest on Debt	271,434							(271,434)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 18,179,563	\$	182,340	\$	1,040,672	\$	182,754	(16,773,797)
	GENERAL RE	VEN	UES					
	Real Property Ta		CLO					5,526,425
	Real Property Ta		ns					1,115,859
	Use of Money an							157,137
	Unrestricted State							11,521,912
	Sale of Property	and C	Compensation	n fo	r Loss			30,631
	Miscellaneous						278,326	
	Total General F	Reve	nues					18,630,290
	Change in Ne	et Pos	sition					1,856,493
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year							15,511,204	
Total Net Position - End of Year						\$ 17,367,697		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds		
	Special Revenue Funds		
		Special	School
	General	Aid	Lunch
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 2,258,994	\$ 12,190	\$
Cash - Restricted	4,710,390		7,515
Receivables:			
Due From Other Funds	233,500		
State and Federal Aid	168,433	221,310	68,427
Due From Other Governments	522,483		
Other	134,878		7
Inventories			19,836
Total Assets	\$ 8,028,678	\$ 233,500	\$ 95,785
LIABILITIES			
Payables:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 36,820	\$	\$ 724
Accrued Liabilities	178,513		
Due to Other Funds		233,500	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		<u> </u>	
Unearned Revenue			5,632
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	556,371		
Due to Employees' Retirement System	90,384		
Total Liabilities	862,088	233,500	6,356
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			19,836
Restricted	4,710,390		69,593
Assigned	634,351		
Unassigned	1,821,849		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	7,166,590		89,429
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,028,678	\$ 233,500	\$ 95,785

\mathbf{M}	ajor	Fu	nds

Capital Projects Fund - Construction	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 2,361,150	\$	\$ 4,632,334	
	70,877	4,788,782	
		233,500	
		458,170	
		522,483	
182,753		317,638	
		19,836	
\$ 2,543,903	70,877	\$ 10,972,743	
\$ 792,808 13,088,325 13,881,133	\$ 	\$ 830,352 178,513 233,500 13,088,325 5,632 556,371 90,384 14,983,077	
	70,877	19,836 4,850,860 634,351	
(11,337,230)		(9,515,381)	
(11,337,230)	70,877	(4,010,334)	
\$ 2,543,903	\$ 70,877	\$ 10,972,743	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Balance (Deficit) - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,010,334)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	
Total Historical Cost \$ 55,776,302	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (29,125,334)	26,650,968
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and installment purchase debt are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds Payable	(1,615,000)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
Governmental Funds. Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt \$ (4,205)	
Compensated Absences Payable (1,024,301)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (4,140,482)	(5,168,988)
The School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension asset/liability is not reported in the Governmental Funds.	
ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share \$ (1,750,046)	
TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share 904,164	(845,882)
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future	
periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of	
resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds.	
ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension \$ 1,226,137	
TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension 2,905,942	
Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources (476,369)	
ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension (30,427)	
TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension (1,268,350)	2,356,933
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,367,697

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds		
	Special Revenue Fun		
		Special	School
	General	Aid	Lunch
	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,526,425	\$	\$
Real Property Tax Items	1,115,859		
Charges For Services	133,183		
Use of Money And Property	102,387		
Sale of Property and Compensation For Loss	20,645		
Miscellaneous	247,379		14,786
State Sources	11,521,912	160,778	49,111
Medicaid Reimbursement	30,947		
Federal Sources	2,458	385,804	427,735
Sales - School Lunch			49,157
Total Revenues	18,701,195	546,582	540,789
EXPENDITURES			
General Support	3,028,409		
Instruction	8,262,886	542,803	224,595
Pupil Transportation	942,226	12,674	
Employee Benefits	4,066,970	2,242	107,924
Community Services	13,205		
Debt Service:			
Principal			
Interest			
Cost of Sales			215,540
Capital Outlay			
Total Expenditures	16,313,696	557,719	548,059
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	2,387,499	(11,137)	(7,270)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations			
Operating Transfers In		11,137	2,137
Operating Transfers (Out)	(970,564)		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(970,564)	11,137	2,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,416,935	-	(5,133)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,749,655		94,562
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 7,166,590	\$ -	\$ 89,429

Major l	Funds		
Capital Projects Fund - Construction	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	\$	\$ 5,526,425	
<u> </u>		1,115,859	
		133,183	
54,750		157,137	
	70,305	90,950	
		262,165	
182,754		11,914,555	
		30,947	
		815,997	
		49,157	
237,504	70,305	20,096,375	
		3,028,409	
		9,030,284	
		954,900	
		4,177,136	
		13,205	
	708,078	708,078	
	278,223	278,223	
		215,540	
7,870,963		7,870,963	
7,870,963	986,301	26,276,738	
(7,633,459)	(915,996)	(6,180,363)	
443,078		443,078	
93,211	924,434	1,030,919	
(60,355)		(1,030,919)	
475,934	924,434	443,078	
(7,157,525)	8,438	(5,737,285)	
(4,179,705)	62,439	1,726,951	
\$(11,337,230)	\$ 70,877	\$ (4,010,334)	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$ (5,737,285)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay and purchases of capitalizable assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 8,294,231	
Depreciation Expense	(725,390)	
Net Book Value of Disposals	(60,319)	7,508,522

Long-term debt proceeds, and related issue costs and deferred amounts on refunding, provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt and the related premiums increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Repayment of Bond Principal 265,000

Long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ (60,251)	
Compensated Absences	143,235	82,984

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference in interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of accrued interest on bonds, BANs and RANs, the amortization of bond premiums, and the deferred amount of refunded bonds.

Changes in Accrued Interest 6,789

Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension assets/liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS	\$ (280,245)	
TRS	 10,728	(269,517)

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,856,493

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	\$ 49,762
Cash - Restricted	217,461	56,892
Accounts Receivable		7,915
Total Assets	\$ 217,461	\$ 114,569
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom Activity Fund Balances	\$	\$ 56,892
Other Liabilities	Ψ	
Other Liabilities		57,677
Total Liabilities		\$ 114,569
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Scholarships	\$ 217,461	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and Contributions	\$ 11,804
Investment Earnings	3,066
Total Additions	14,870
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and Awards	16,639
Change in Net Position	(1,769)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	219,230
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 217,461

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended.

- The primary government, which is the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District;
- 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 basic
 financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School 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 Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. While the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are not considered a component unit of the School District, due to the School District's fiduciary responsibility in relation to the Funds, they are reported in the School District's Agency Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's Business Office, located at 18 Juliand Street, Bainbridge, New York 13733.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Joint Venture

The Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District is in the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego 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 that provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. 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 General Municipal Law.

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. BOCES' financial statements may be obtained from the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES administration office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York 13815.

Basis of Presentation - District-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
 - Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants restricted for special educational programs.
 - School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
- Capital Projects Fund Construction This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.
- Debt Service Fund This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment
 of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.
 When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital
 asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of
 capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

Fiduciary Activities are those in which the School 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 School District and are not available to be used.

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

 Private-Purpose Trust Fund: Accounts for Scholarship Funds awarded to individual students. These activities, and those of the Agency Funds described below, are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the School District and are not available to be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Agency Funds: Strictly custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of
operations. Assets are held by the School District as agent for various student groups or
Extraclassroom Activity Funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School 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.

Cash and Investments

The School 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 School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured (FDIC) commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

Due To/From Other Funds

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year-end is provided subsequently in these notes.

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 fair value. Purchases of items of an inventory nature 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 School 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 Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Nonspendable fund balances for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported using estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$1,000	40 Years
Building Improvements	1,000	15-40 Years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	1,000	5-20 Years

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the 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 Governmental Fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities, if any, is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Other Postemployment Benefits

School 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 School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School 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 School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are described in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB plans which are further described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenues are recorded.

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

Equity Classifications - District-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - District-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

- Restricted Consists of resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the School District is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- Nonspendable: Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowment principal.
- Restricted: Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended
 use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority or their
 designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the
 purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance
 represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned: Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or General Municipal Law) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The Board of Education of the School District has adopted resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. By resolution, fund balance of the School District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the Board of Education. Furthermore, the Board of Education delegates authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Business Official of the School District. The Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within New York State. Except for the Encumbrance Reserve, these reserve funds are established through board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

• Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651): 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. Expenditures 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a): 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 deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m): Used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Workers Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j): Used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses for administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r): Used to reserve funds for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p): Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due upon termination of an employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2019 and became effective on September 3, 2019. Taxes were collected during the period September 4, 2019 to November 4, 2019.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego. The counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

Interfund Transfers

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

Use of 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.

- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement improves guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period," effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards - Continued

- GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The School District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Note 2 Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,161,074. The School District was billed \$2,880,498 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES are available from the BOCES Administrative Office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York 13815.

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$11,116,974 including certificates of deposit, are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

217,461 56,892
217,461
017 461
4,788,782
4,710,390
7,515
70,877

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4 Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

Description		Amount
BOCES September Aid	\$	522,483
Total	\$	522,483

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows.

	I	nte rfund	I	nte rfund	Interfund	Ir	nte rfund
	Re	eceivable]	Payable	Revenues	Exp	enditures
General Fund	\$	233,500	\$		\$	\$	970,564
Special Aid Fund				233,500	11,137		
School Lunch Fund					2,137		
Debt Service Fund					924,434		
Capital Projects Fund - Construction					93,211		60,355
Total	\$	233,500	\$	233,500	\$1,030,919	\$1	,030,919

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between Governmental Activities and Fiduciary Funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The School District typically transfers, from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund, the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as needed to subsidize the School Lunch Fund.

The School 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6 Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications, and Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 91,577	\$	\$	\$ 91,577
Construction in Progress	5,573,217	7,870,963	(281,564)	13,162,616
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	5,664,794	7,870,963	(281,564)	13,254,193
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	36,267,428		281,564	36,548,992
Furniture and Equipment	6,018,480	423,268	(468,631)	5,973,117
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	42,285,908	423,268	(187,067)	42,522,109
Total Historical Cost	47,950,702	8,294,231	(468,631)	55,776,302
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(23,877,715)	(514,550)		(24,392,265)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,930,541)	(210,840)	408,312	(4,733,069)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,808,256)	(725,390)	408,312	(29,125,334)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$ 19,142,446	\$7,568,841	\$ (60,319)	\$ 26,650,968

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows.

Total	\$ 725,390
School Lunch Program	 3,933
Pupil Transportation	160,991
Instruction	116,062
General Support	\$ 444,404

Note 7 Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) 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 RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The School 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 an insufficient or no provision is 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 School District did not issue or redeem any budget notes during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7 Short-Term Debt - Continued

The School District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs) 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. New York State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The following is a summary of the School District's BANs for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN Maturing 9/26/2019 at 2.57%	\$ 13,645	\$	\$ (13,645)	\$ -
BAN Maturing 6/26/2020 at 2.00%	11,100,000		(11,100,000)	-
BAN Maturing 9/25/2020 at 2.57%	106,800		(53,400)	53,400
BAN Maturing 6/25/2021 at 1.50%		12,914,925		12,914,925
BAN Maturing 9/25/2021 at 2.57%	180,000		(60,000)	120,000
Total Short-Term Debt	\$11,400,445	\$12,914,925	\$(11,227,045)	\$ 13,088,325

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

Total	\$ 222,563
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 2,691
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(9,232)
Interest Paid	\$ 229,104

Note 8 Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 47.9% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

Serial Bonds: The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or
construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be
borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8 Long-Term Debt - Continued

The following is a summary of the School District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020.

				Outstanding
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2020
Serial Bonds			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Construction	06/15/2012	06/15/2026	2.25-3.00%	\$ 1,615,000
Total Serial Bonds				1,615,000
Total				\$ 1,615,000

Interest expense on long-term debt during the year was comprised of the following:

Total	\$ 48,871
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	1,514
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(1,762)
Interest Paid	\$ 49,119

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

					Amounts
Governmental	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Activities	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 1,880,000	\$	\$ (265,000)	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 275,000
Total	\$ 1,880,000	\$ -	\$ (265,000)	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 275,000

Interest paid on the Serial Bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 275,000	\$ 49,119	\$ 324,119
2022	285,000	43,156	328,156
2023	290,000	36,969	326,969
2024	295,000	30,200	325,200
2025	305,000	14,100	319,100
2026-2030	165,000	4,950	169,950
Total	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 178,494	\$ 1,793,494

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9 Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences represents funds accrued to pay for the School District's share of sick and vacation time. This liability is liquidated through the General Fund.

Compensated absences balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$1,167,536	\$	\$(143,235)	\$1,024,301	\$ -
Total	\$1,167,536	\$ -	\$ (143,235)	\$1,024,301	<u>\$ -</u>

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System)

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York (RSSL). The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System) - Continued

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System) - Continued

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of RSSL. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state Statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System) - Continued

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

Contributions

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

	ERS	TRS
2020	\$284,954	\$510,721
2019	329,564	659,556
2018	293,859	602,967

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported the following asset/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. The total pension asset/liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the School District by the ERS and TRS Systems.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

	 ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	4/1/2019	6/30/2018
Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 26,480,579,097	\$ (2,598,006,772)
School District's Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	1,750,046	(904,164)
School District's Share of the		
Net Pension Asset/Liability	0.006609%	0.034802%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$640,428 for ERS and \$1,117,610 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2020 the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Reso	urce					
		ui cc	Resources		Resources		es
	ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
\$	102,997	\$	612,729	\$		\$	67,235
	35,238		1,708,086		30,427		416,480
	897,159						725,093
	100,359		74,406				59,542
	90,384		510,721				
\$1	,226,137	\$	2,905,942	\$	30,427	\$ 1	,268,350
		\$ 102,997 35,238 897,159 100,359	\$ 102,997 \$ 35,238 897,159 100,359 90,384	\$ 102,997 \$ 612,729 35,238 1,708,086 897,159 100,359 74,406 90,384 510,721	\$ 102,997 \$ 612,729 \$ 35,238 1,708,086 897,159 100,359 74,406 90,384 510,721	\$ 102,997 \$ 612,729 \$ 35,238 1,708,086 30,427 897,159 100,359 74,406 90,384 510,721	\$ 102,997 \$ 612,729 \$ \$ \$ 35,238 1,708,086 30,427 897,159 100,359 74,406 90,384 510,721

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows.

Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2021	\$ 208,234	\$ 408,513
2022	287,399	25,412
2023	345,053	407,030
2024	264,640	272,727
2025	-	37,146
Thereafter		(23,957)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Investment Rate of Return	6.8%	7.1%
Salary Increases	4.2%	1.9% - 4.72%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3%	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.2%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

For ERS, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For TRS, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Asset Type		
Domestic Equities	4.1%	6.3%
International Equities	6.2%	7.8%
Global Equities		7.2%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.6%
Private Equity/Alternative Investments	6.8%	9.9%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.3%	
Opportunistic Portfolio	4.7%	
Real Assets	6.0%	
Cash	0.0%	
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	0.5%	
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		1.3%
Global Fixed Income Securities		0.9%
Private Debt		6.5%
Real Estate Debt		2.9%
High-Yield Fixed Income Securities		3.6%
Mortgages and Bonds	0.8%	
Short-Term		0.3%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate.

ERS	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)	
School District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 3,211,829	\$ 1,750,046	\$ 403,738	
	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase	
TRS	(6.1%)	(7.1%)	(8.1%)	
School District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 4,081,300	\$ (904,164)	\$ (5,086,405)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows.

	Dollars in Thousands		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Employers' Total Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 194,596,261	\$119,879,474	
Plan Net Position	(168,115,682)	(122,477,481)	
Employers' Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 26,480,579	\$ (2,598,007)	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Asset/Liability	86.4%	102.2%	
Employers Total Tension Asset Endomey	00.470	102.270	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$90,384.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$556,371.

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginnin	Ending		
	Balance	e Change	Balance	
ERS				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 459,	259 \$1,290,787	\$ 1,750,046	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(333,	868) (892,269)	(1,226,137)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	148,	700 (118,273)	30,427	
Subtotal	274,0	091 280,245	554,336	
TRS				
Net Pension Asset	(637,	958) (266,206)	(904,164)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(2,761,	587) (144,355)	(2,905,942)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	868,	399,833	1,268,350	
Subtotal	(2,531,	028) (10,728)	(2,541,756)	
Total	\$ (2,256,	937) \$ 269,517	\$ (1,987,420)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information About the OPEB Plan (Plan)

Plan Description - The Plan is a single employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Excellus Blue Cross Blue Shield. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided - The School District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each as each contract expires.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	120
Active Employees	97_
Spouses of Retirees	1
Retirees	22

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$4,140,482 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 2.21%

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary Scale 2.60%

Medical Trend Rate 6.6% to 4.1% over 56 years

The single discount rate above is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

The RPH-2014 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Liability

Rates of turnover and retirement rates are based on rates of decrement due to turnover and retirement based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation (December 2017).

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and New York State and Local Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	4,392,590		
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		156,981		
Interest Cost		155,860		
Changes of Benefit Terms				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(221,554)		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(148,882)		
Benefit Payments		(194,513)		
Net Change		(252,108)		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	4,140,482		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)		Di	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
			(2.21%)		(3.21%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,516,842	\$	4,140,482	\$	3,800,989		

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued

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

	Healthcare Cost					
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	_19	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,663,955	\$	4,140,482	\$	4,704,242

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$254,764.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	R	esources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	\$	219,222		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs			257,147		
Total	¢	ø	474 240		
Total	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	476,369		

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ (58,077)
2022	(58,077)
2023	(58,077)
2024	(58,077)
2025	(58,077)
Thereafter	(185,984)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
OPEB	¢ 4.202.500	¢ (252.100)	¢ 4 1 4 0 4 9 2
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,392,590 164,010	\$ (252,108) 312,359	\$ 4,140,482 476,369
Total	\$ 4,556,600	\$ 60,251	\$ 4,616,851

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance

General Information

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

Other Items

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

Contingencies

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. The School District has reserved \$5,392 of fund balance in the General Fund for tax certiorari claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2020, fund balances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Special Fund			ool Lunch Fund		t Service Fund
Nonspendable			,			•	
Inventory	\$	\$		\$	19,836	\$	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	\$		\$	19,836	\$	
Restricted							
Workers Compensation Reserve	\$ 156,411	\$		\$		\$	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	101,563						
Tax Certiorari Reserve	5,392						
ERS Contribution Reserve	795,733						
TRS Contribution Reserve	116,402						
Employee Benefit Accrued							
Liability Reserve	696,877						
Capital Reserve	2,838,012						
School Lunch					69,593		
Debt							70,877
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$4,710,390	\$		\$	69,593	\$	70,877
Assigned							
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$ 525,000	\$		\$		\$	
Encumbered for:	φ 223,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
General Support	27,758						
Instruction	81,593						
	31,075						
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 634,351	\$		\$		\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 14 Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of fund balance are reserved and not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 of the General Fund reserves were as follows.

	Beginning		Interest		Ending
General Fund	Balance	Additions	Earned	Appropriated	Balance
Workers Compensation Reserve	\$ 154,288	\$	\$ 2,123	\$	\$ 156,411
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	37,440	80,000	518	(16,395)	101,563
Tax Certiorari Reserve	115,996		738	(111,342)	5,392
ERS Contribution Reserve	785,076		10,657		795,733
TRS Contribution Reserve	115,000		1,402		116,402
Employee Benefit Accrued					
Liability Reserve	863,008		11,685	(177,816)	696,877
Capital Reserve	2,881,476	154,000	32,234	(229,698)	2,838,012
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$4,952,284	\$ 234,000	\$59,357	\$ (535,251)	\$4,710,390

Note 15 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit balance of \$11,337,230 at June 30, 2020. This deficit will be eliminated when short-term financing is converted to long-term debt.

Compliance With Real Property Tax Law §1318

As described in Note 1, Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. The School District's unexpended surplus at June 30, 2020 exceeded this limit by \$1,015,148. The excess was largely the result of uncertainties regarding the potential impact of COVID-19. School District management has discussed several options to address the excess fund balance issue.

Note 16 Uncertainty

In March 2020, the COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak was declared a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus included quarantines in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies on the area in which the School District operates. The School District completed the school year in an online learning format and is beginning the 2020-2021 academic year in a partially online format. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be, the School District expects disruptions to businesses and residents and potential effects to state government funding, which could negatively impact operating results in future periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 17 Events Subsequent to Audited Financial Statements Release Date

During the period subsequent to the release of the School District's June 30, 2020 audited financial statements, dated October 9, 2020, management corrected certain line items as shown in the table below. The previously issued financial statements did not reflect the August 6, 2020 authorization by the Board of Education to fund the Unemployment Reserve in the amount of \$80,000 and the Transportation Vehicle Capital Reserve in the amount of \$154,000 effective June 30, 2020.

	Previously	Corrections		
General Fund	Issued	Made	Reissued	
Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 4,476,390	\$ 234,000	\$ 4,710,390	
Assigned Fund Balance	634,351		634,351	
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,055,849	(234,000)	1,821,849	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 7,166,590	\$ -	\$ 7,166,590	
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,947,643	\$	\$ 11,947,643	
Restricted Net Position	4,616,860	234,000	4,850,860	
Unrestricted Net Position	803,194	(234,000)	569,194	
Total Net Position	\$17,367,697	\$ -	\$17,367,697	

As a result of these corrections, changes have been made to Figure 1 and the accompanying narrative in the Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 4b, the Statement of Net Position at pages 5-5a, the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds at pages 7-7a, Note 3 on page 24, Note 13 on page 41, Notes 14 and 15 on page 42, the Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit at page 53, and finding 2020-01 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs on page 63.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,526,425	\$ 5,526,425	\$ 5,526,425	\$ -
Real Property Tax Items	1,071,109	1,071,109	1,115,859	44,750
Charges for Services	42,353	42,353	133,183	90,830
Use Of Money And Property	69,500	69,500	102,387	32,887
Sale Of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	4,000	4,000	20,645	16,645
Miscellaneous	82,500	84,325	247,379	163,054
Total Local Sources	6,795,887	6,797,712	7,145,878	348,166
Federal Sources			2,458	2,458
State Sources	11,795,046	11,795,046	11,521,912	(273,134)
Medicaid Reimbursement	6,850	6,850	30,947	24,097
Total Revenues	18,597,783	18,599,608	18,701,195	101,587
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	240,000	513,550		
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances Carried				
Forward from Prior Year	43,011	43,011		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves, and Designated	.	A 40 4= 5 5 5		
Fund Balance	\$ 18,880,794	\$ 19,156,169		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES			
General Support			
Board of Education	\$ 22,218	\$ 22,218	
Central Administration	203,922	197,398	
Finance	344,050	346,610	
Staff	127,029	127,024	
Central Services	2,063,127	2,113,297	
Special Items	512,781	592,120	
Total General Support	3,273,127	3,398,667	
Instruction			
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	652,497	752,809	
Teaching - Regular School	4,157,885	4,149,659	
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	2,131,920	2,103,719	
Occupational Education	540,579	532,778	
Teaching - Special School	14,150	14,150	
Instructional Media	358,443	399,601	
Pupil Services	1,139,081	1,081,248	
Total Instruction	8,994,555	9,033,964	
Pupil Transportation	1,079,307	1,079,307	
Community Services	19,727	19,727	
Employee Benefits	4,460,673	4,570,099	
Total Expenditures	17,827,389	18,101,764	
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Operating Transfers Out	1,053,405	1,054,405	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 18,880,794	\$ 19,156,169	

Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

		Variance
		Favorable
Actual	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
\$ 13,194	\$	\$ 9,024
195,518		1,880
339,243	-	7,367
116,078		10,946
1,778,635	27,758	306,904
585,741		6,379
3,028,409	27,758	342,500
694,422	5,876	52,511
3,877,354	37,784	234,521
1,839,050	19,912	244,757
532,778		
4,898		9,252
384,385	50	15,166
929,999	17,971	133,278
8,262,886	81,593	689,485
942,226		137,081
13,205	· ——	6,522
4,066,970		503,129
4,000,770		303,127
16,313,696	109,351	1,678,717
970,564		83,841
17,284,260	\$ 109,351	\$ 1,762,558
1,416,935		
5,749,655		
	-	
\$ 7,166,590	<u>.</u>	

Variance

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Contractually Required Contribution	2020 \$ 284,954	\$ 329,564	2018 \$ 293,859
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(284,954)	(329,564)	(293,859)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	1,882,602	1,902,909	1,880,871
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	15.1%	17.3%	15.6%

^{*} Information Not Readily Available

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 510,721	2019 \$ 659,556	2018 \$ 602,967
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(510,721)	(659,556)	(602,967)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	5,764,344	5,852,527	5,891,848
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.9%	11.3%	10.2%

^{*} Information not readily available.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 237,557	\$ 270,501	*	*	*	*	*
(237,557)	(270,501)	*	*	*	*	*
-	-	*	*	*	*	*
1,752,195	1,473,603	*	*	*	*	*
13.6%	18.4%	*	*	*	*	*

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 711,585	\$ 772,307	*	*	*	*	*
(711,585)	(772,307)	*	*	*	*	*
-	-	*	*	*	*	*
5,755,592	5,630,648	*	*	*	*	*
12.4%	13.7%	*	*	*	*	*

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability		0.0066088%	0.0064818%	
School District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	1,750,046	\$	459,259
School District's Covered Employee				
Payroll During the Measurement Period		1,875,215		1,902,909
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Asset/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll		93.3%		24.1%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total Pension Asset/Liability		86.4%		96.3%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability		2020	2019	
		0.0348020%	0	.0352800%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	(904,164)	\$	(637,958)
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period		5,764,344		5,852,527
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll		15.7%		10.9%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset/Liability		102.2%		101.5%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015		
0.0062826%	0.0058304%	0.0055387%	0.0054162%		
\$ 202,767	\$ 547,837	\$ 888,973	\$ 182,971		
1,880,871	1,752,195	1,473,603	1,425,626		
10.8%	31.3%	60.3%	12.8%		
98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%		

2018	2017	2016	2015
0.035707%	0.036155%	0.035805%	0.032814%
\$ (271,410)	\$ 387,237	\$ (3,719,030)	\$ (3,655,243)
5,891,848	5,755,592	5,630,648	5,379,318
4.6%	6.7%	66.0%	67.9%
100.7%	99.0%	110.5%	111.5%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 156,981	\$ 178,604	\$ 173,402
Interest Cost	155,860	135,874	132,759
Changes of Benefit Terms			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(221,554)		(23,098)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments	(148,882)	(168, 148)	
Benefit Payments	(194,513)	 (207,032)	 (162,143)
	(252,108)	 (60,702)	120,920
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	4,392,590	 4,453,292	 120,920
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 4,140,482	\$ 4,392,590	\$ 4,453,292
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 5,567,253	\$ 6,040,467	\$ 6,040,467
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	74%	73%	74%

^{*} Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable.

201	17	201	16	20)15	2	2014	20	13	20	12	20)11
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
	*		*		*		*		*		*	•	*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Budget Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education (Board) for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Adopted Budget	\$ 18,837,783
Carryover Encumbrances	43,011
Original Budget	18,880,794
Unanticipated Gifts and Donations	1,825
Appropriated Reserves	273,550
Final Budget	\$ 19,156,169

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

An annual legal budget is not adopted for the Special Revenue Funds (Special Aid and School Lunch). Budgetary controls are established in accordance with applicable grant agreements and management estimates.

Note 2 Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis, as encumbrances are shown in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2020.

Note 3 Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate
each period. The following are the discount rates in each period:

2020 - 2.21% 2019 - 3.50% 2018 - 3.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4 Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability
The Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability,
required supplementary information, will present ten years of information as it becomes
available from the pension plans.

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

NYSLRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits for the April 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation. The salary scales for both plans used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation were increased by 10%. The interest rate assumption was reduced to 6.8% and the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Societies of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018 for the April 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2020. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial Cost Method The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method.

All unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset Valuation Period Five-year level smoothing of the difference between the

actual gain and the expected gain using the assumed

investment rate of return.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Scale 3.8% in ERS, indexed by service.

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of Living Adjustments 1.3% annually.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability - Continued

NYSTRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

Effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation an increase in the NYS Governor's salary limit from \$179,000 to \$200,000 per annum went into effect, impacting Tier 6 members. The Governor's salary limit may ultimately increase to \$250,000 phased in over the next two years.

Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions are revised periodically to reflect more closely actual, as well as anticipated future experience. The actuarial assumptions were revised and adopted by the Retirement Board on October 29, 2015 and first used in the 2016 determination of the Total Pension Liability.

The System's long-term rate of return assumption for purposes of the NPL is 7.10%, effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. For the 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations, the System's long-term rate of return assumption was 7.25%. For the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's long-term rate of return assumption was 7.5%. Prior to the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's long-term rate of return was 8.0%.

The System's assumed annual inflation rate is 2.2%, effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. For the 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations, the System's annual inflation assumption was 2.25%. For the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's annual inflation assumption was 2.5%. Prior to the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's annual inflation assumption was 3.0%.

Effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation, COLAs are projected to increase at a rate of 1.30% annually. Effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.50% annually. Prior to the 2015 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.625% annually.

Effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation, the assumed scale for mortality improvement is changed from MP2014 to MP2018.

Effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation, there is a change in the actuarial valuation software that resulted in a slight change in the determination of Entry Age Normal Total Pension Liability and Service Cost.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability - Continued

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of School District's Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Unless otherwise noted above, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the Schedule of the School District's Contributions.

Actuarial Cost Method The System is funded in accordance with the

Aggregate Cost Method, which does not identify nor separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Costs are determined by amortizing the unfunded present value of benefits over the average future working lifetime of active plan members, which currently for NYSTRS is

approximately 13 years.

Asset Valuation Method Five-year phased-in deferred recognition of each

year's net investment income/loss in excess of (or less than) the assumed valuation rate of interest at a rate of 20.0% per year, until fully

recognized after five years.

Inflation 2.25%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service. They

have been calculated based upon recent

NYSTRS member experience.

Service	Rate			
5	4.72%			
15	3.46%			
25	2.37%			
35	1.90%			

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% compounded annually, net of investment

expenses, including inflation.

Projected Cost of Living Adjustments 1.3% compounded annually

SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET		
Adopted Budget		\$18,837,783
Prior Year's Encumbrances		43,011
Original Budget		18,880,794
Original Budget		10,000,794
Budget Additions:		
Gifts and Donations		1,825
Use of Reserves		273,550
Cisc of reserves		213,330
Total Additions		275,375
		_
Final Budget		\$19,156,169
§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
SISIO OF REAL TROTERT I TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget	\$20,167,516	
2020 2021 Votor Approved Expanditure Budget		
2020-2021 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed (49/ of 2020, 2021 Budget)		¢ 007 701
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2020-2021 Budget)		\$ 806,701
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law		
Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 634,351	
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,821,849	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	2,456,200	
Total Oliestreted I the Bakure	2,430,200	
Less:		
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 525,000	
Tax Reduction Reserve	,	
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	109,351	
Total Adjustments	634,351	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Law		\$ 1,821,849
Actual Percentage		9.03%

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Expenditures					
PROJECT TITLE	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Transfer to General Fund	<u>Total</u>		
Capital Project- 2017-2018	\$16,500,000	\$16,500,000	\$ 6,588,068	\$7,589,399	\$	\$14,177,467		
Guilford Bus Garage Roof	77,794	77,794	55,994	21,800		77,794		
Smart Schools Bond Act Project			18,000	166,828		184,828		
Capital Outlay Projects (19-20)	100,000	100,000		92,936		92,936		
Buses - 2014-15	231,655	231,655	275,685			275,685		
Buses - 2015-16	267,000	267,000	265,448			265,448		
Buses - 2016-17	297,067	297,067	285,067			285,067		
Unredeemed BANs Construction								
Unredeemed BANs- Buses								
Total	\$17,473,516	\$17,473,516	\$ 7,488,262	\$7,870,963	\$ -	\$15,359,225		

Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2020	
\$ 2,322,533	\$ 13,119,931	\$	\$ 2,993,183	\$16,113,114	\$ 1,935,647	
			77,795	77,795	1	
(184,828)					(184,828)	
7,064			93,211	93,211	275	
(44,030)			275,685	275,685		
1,552	53,400		212,048	265,448		
12,000	120,000		165,067	285,067		
	(12,914,925)			(12,914,925)	(12,914,925)	
	(173,400)			(173,400)	(173,400)	
\$ 2,114,291	\$ 205,006	\$ -	\$ 3,816,989	\$ 4,021,995	\$ (11,337,230)	

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,650,968
Deduct:	
Bond Anticipation Notes	(13,088,325)
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(275,000)
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(1,340,000)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,947,643



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

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs as #2020-01, Fund Balance Limitation.

Purpose of This Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

inseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York

October 9, 2020, except for finding 2020-01 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as to which the date is February 4, 2021.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

inseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York

October 9, 2020, except for finding 2020-01 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as to which the date is February 4, 2021.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Pass - Through Grantor #	Pass - Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021200430	\$	\$ 159,945
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032200124		185,285
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033200124		2,346
Total Special Education Cluster				187,631
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147200430		26,163
Title IV Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204200430		12,065
Total U.S. Department of Education				385,804
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	(1)		11,984
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program	10.559	(1)		152,782
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(1)		70,271
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(1)		192,698
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				427,735
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				427,735
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 813,539

(1) - Unable to Determine

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies, as well as Federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

Note 3 Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 Matching Costs

Matching costs such as the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 5 Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School District is the recipient of a Federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District received \$30,329 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555).

Note 6 Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 7 Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value and is covered by the School District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I Summary of Auditors' Result

Auditee qualified as low-risk?

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	-			
Internal control over financial reporting					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	_ no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that considered to be material weakness(e	yes	X	none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial sta	X yes		_ no		
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	_no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that considered to be material weakness(e	yes	X	none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliant	Unmodified	<u>-</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X	_ no		
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program		n or Cluster			
10.559, 10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee Programs	\$ 750,000				

X yes no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II Financial Statement Findings

2020-01 Fund Balance Limitation

Condition:

At June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,015,148 in excess of the allowable limit.

Criteria:

The School District is allowed, under New York State Real Property Tax Law (§1318), to retain up to 4% of the succeeding year's budget in unassigned fund balance.

Cause:

Budgeted appropriations exceeded final expenditures and encumbrances by \$1,762,558, primarily due to lower than planned central service and instructional costs.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law (§1318).

Recommendation:

Due to the unusual circumstances surrounding the School District as it relates to COVID-19 and the resulting effects on spending and New York State funding, we recommend the School District review its 2020-2021 financial activity in comparison to the adopted budget as the year progresses. This will enable the District to estimate the amount of unassigned fund balance anticipated at year end in order to determine amounts which should be used to reduce the tax levy in accordance with New York State Real Property Tax Law (§1318).

Response:

Management of the School District felt it was important to have as much flexibility as possible entering the 2020-2021 school year due to the ongoing uncertainty and the potential for holdbacks and/or cuts in state aid due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is not clear at this time whether state aid holdbacks will become permanent. If state aid holdbacks and/or cuts do become permanent and continue throughout the school year, management felt the impact would be able to be mitigated with available unassigned fund balance. In addition to the uncertainty surrounding state aid, the School District is also incurring many additional costs related to COVID-19 and plans to offset such costs with unassigned fund balance if needed. It is critical during these highly volatile and uncertain times that a healthy fund balance be maintained to protect the quality educational programing that the School District has a history of providing.

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None