Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Together with Independent Auditor's Report



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Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 15, 2020

To the Board of Education of the Dundee Central School District

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 Dundee Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 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.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of contributions - pension plans, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), and schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios 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 District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as required by the New York State Education Department, 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 basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The supplementary information, as required by the New York State Education Department, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

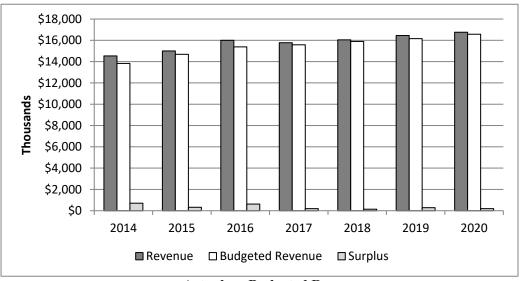
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

As management of the Dundee Central School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

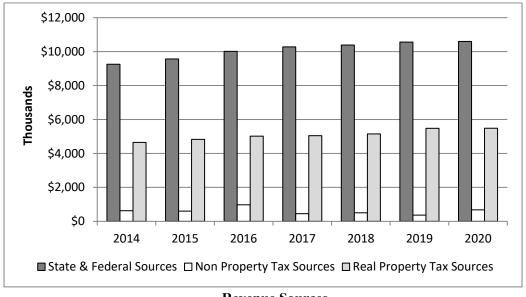
Resource Sources

• From 2014 to 2020, total general fund revenue has consistently exceeded planned (budgeted) revenues.



Actual vs. Budgeted Revenue

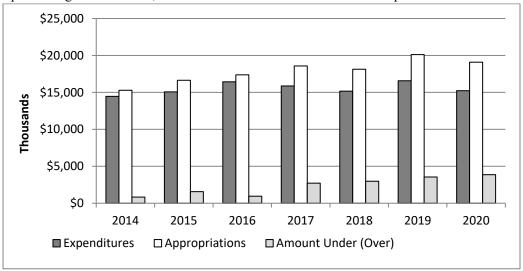
• From 2014-2020 general fund revenue increased 15.33%, primarily due to increases in state and federal aid and real property taxes. Non property taxes include charges for services, investment earnings, refunds, compensation for losses and minor sales.



Revenue Sources

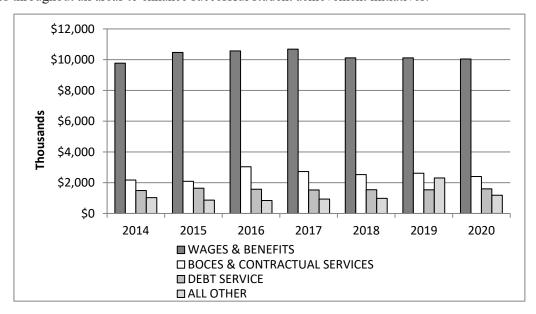
Resource Uses

• From 2014-2020 general fund expenditures increased 14.6% primarily due to contractual and cost of living increases. Gaps in budgeted and actual expenditures are due to fluctuations in grant funding that cover local expenditures, migration and placement changes for special education students, as well as lower than anticipated fringe benefit costs, and the school closure due to the COVID pandemic.



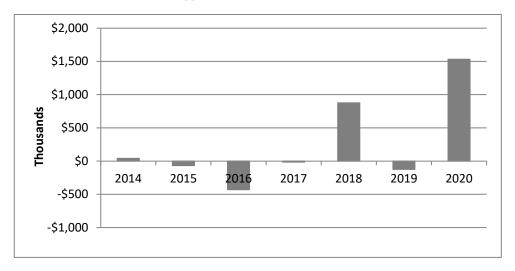
Actual vs. Budgeted Expenditures

• Wages and benefits decreased .7% as a result of school closure due to the COVID pandemic. Wages and benefits comprise over 65% of the school district's total expenditures. BOCES services and contractual costs decreased 8.2% primarily due to decreased student enrollment in BOCES programs. Debt service costs increased 4.2% as a result of the debt service requirements related to the District's capital improvement projects. During 2018-2019 the voter approved amount of \$1,000,000 was transferred to the capital projects fund to offset the total cost of its current capital improvement project. The District continues to look for cost saving strategies throughout all areas to enhance successful student achievement initiatives.



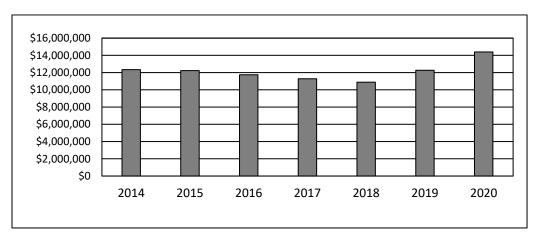
Detailed Objects of Expenditures by Year

• The District generated general fund budget surpluses during 2014, and in 2018 and 2020, while generating operating deficits for all other years presented. During 2017 the District recognized cost savings from planned architect fees, utility costs, special education costs and staffing and benefit costs that were subsidized by grants that were received. In 2018 the District recognized savings in the area of utility costs, special education costs, and staffing and benefit costs due to staffing changes and grants received that subsidized wage and benefit costs. In 2019 the District incurred significant costs related to mold remediation that was unexpected and unbudgeted that impacted its operations, contributing to a deficit. In 2020 the District garnered significant savings due to the COVID pandemic school closure as well as receiving additional grant resources that subsidized eligible costs and changes in out-of-district student programming. The District has formulated a long-range reserve plan, and when deemed to be financially prudent and viable, seeks the creation and funding of reserves to mitigate the impact of certain eligible expenses on the District's local tax levy. Such reserves were approved, created and funded in 2018 and 2020.

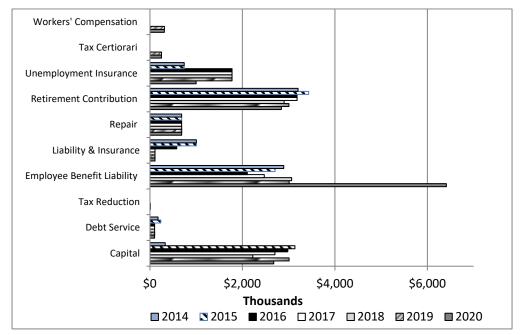


General Fund Operating Surplus (Deficit)

• The District maintains many reserve funds that have been established, funded and utilized for specific purposes as specified in statute. The District has increasingly relied on these reserve funds and continuously plans to appropriate amounts in accordance with regulations, to mitigate budget cuts and tax increases. The District sought and received voter authorization for the establishment of a Capital Reserve Fund in fiscal year 2019-20.



General Fund Reserved Fund Balance



Restricted Reserve Balances-June 30,

- The District's long-range plan for facilities continued during 2019-20, with construction continuing on the voter approved capital improvement project.
- The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$24.3 million at June 30, a net increase of \$3.7 million from 2019. The district added \$5.1 million worth of capital assets during 2019-20, with \$651 thousand consisting of buses and technology equipment, and \$4.5 million of construction in progress.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) districtwide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Districtwide financial statements.</u> The districtwide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The districtwide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

<u>Fund financial statements.</u> A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. There is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for New York State school districts. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into the following categories: governmental and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education and welfare, and funds that are strictly custodial in nature where the District holds the assets as agent for student groups and for payroll or employee withholding. All funds not accounted for in a fiduciary fund are accounted for in the governmental funds.

<u>Notes to the financial statements.</u> The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District completed an actuarial valuation of its Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) during 2019-2020, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 75, 'Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.' This implementation has resulted in an adjustment to the District's beginning net position.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

NET POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$19,443,016	\$18,616,553
Noncurrent Assets	25,095,099	21,057,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,529,189	3,530,757
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$49,067,304	\$43,204,485
Current Liabilities	8,034,907	4,324,512
Noncurrent Liabilities	15,746,976	12,582,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,263,832	914,653
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$25,045,715	\$17,821,186
Net position:		
Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	7,401,296	11,655,966
Restricted	10,762,981	9,257,169
Unrestricted	5,857,312	4,470,164
Total Net Position	\$24,021,589	\$25,383,299

The District's change in net position was \$1.3 million, with assets increasing from cash and investments. Liabilities increased due to issuance of short-term debt in relation to its capital improvement project.

Below is a summary of the net results of activities that resulted in the increase in net position.

SUMMARY OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30,

Revenues	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
State and Federal Aid	\$10,596,086	\$10,559,175
Property Taxes	5,688,237	5,477,391
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,314,755	2,299,696
Miscellaneous	288,724	186,512
Charges for Services	113,073	85,022
Investment Earnings	137,546	132,201
Capital Grants & Contributions	67,441	70,739
	\$19,205,862	\$18,810,736
Expenses		
Instruction	\$14,110,376	\$13,290,207
General Support	2,220,255	2,743,206
Pupil Transportation	1,068,758	631,865
School Lunch	511,725	512,623
Interest	340,676	306,088
Community Services	21,882	7,309
	\$18,273,672	\$17,491,298
Change in Net Position	932,190	1,319,438
Net Position, Beginning of Year		
(Original)	25,383,299	24,063,861
Prior Period Adjustment	(2,293,900)	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year		
(Restated)	23,089,399	24,063,861
Net Position, End of Year	\$24,021,589	\$25,383,299

The District's miscellaneous revenue increased due to refunds and chargebacks. Instructional expenses increased as a result of contractual obligations and cost increases. Pupil transportation changes due to substantial construction work in progress on the transportation facility.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Although fund balances are only one indicator of a School District's financial health, it is a substantive
 indicator of the future capacity of School Districts to meet their fiscal and educational obligations, especially
 given the new restrictions on revenue from local sources (tax cap) and state aid (tied to personal income
 growth). The availability of reserve funds to lessen the local tax burden is tenuous, and the continued use of
 reserves in this manner will exhaust them.
- The District faces other challenges, such as declining student enrollment and from certain public policy decisions made by New York State, including but not limited to the property tax cap, pension benefit enhancements enacted in the 1990's, and special education mandates that exceed federal guidelines.
- The state COVID pandemic financial crisis is expected to continue to impact District operations. State and Federal revenue shortfalls may translate into funding cuts to the District. Additionally, significant unanticipated costs may be incurred in order to comply with Local, State, and/or Federal mandates and directives surrounding the pandemic.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the School Business Administrator (607) 243-5533 Ext. 7703 or by mail at 55 Water Street, Dundee, New York 14837.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

ASSETS			LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)	
CURRENT ASSETS:			LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,094,541	Due and payable within one year -	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		15,120,159	Bonds payable	\$ 965,000
Investments		2,053,603	Total long-term liabilities due and payable within one year	 965,000
Accounts receivable		13,960		
Due from fiduciary funds		115,015		
Due from Federal and State governments		1,026,288	Due and payable after one year -	
Inventory		19,450	Net pension liability - ERS	1,761,195
Total current assets		19,443,016	Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	6,410,781
			Bonds payable	 6,610,000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			Total long-term liabilities due and payable after one year	14,781,976
Net pension asset - TRS		839,466		
Capital assets, net		24,255,633	Total long-term liabilities	15,746,976
Total non-current assets		25,095,099		
			Total liabilities	23,781,883
Total assets		44,538,115		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related - TRS		2,824,233	Pension related - TRS	1,210,922
Pension related - ERS		1,167,302	Pension related - ERS	 52,910
OPEB related		537,654		
			Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,263,832
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,529,189		
			NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES			Net investment in capital assets	7,401,296
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			Restricted	10,762,981
Accounts payable		768,164	Unrestricted	 5,857,312
Accrued liabilities		83,323		
Accrued interest		10,101	Total net position	\$ 24,021,589
Unearned revenue		51,266	·	
Due to other governments		52		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		550,350		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		73,063		
Bond anticipation note payable		6,498,588		
2016 difficipation note payable		2, 30,000		
Total current liabilities		8,034,907		
. Otal our one numbers	. —			

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenue						
	Expenses		narges for Services	(Operating Grants	Сар	ital Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
General government support	\$ 2,220,255	¢	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (2,220,255)
Instruction	14,110,376	۲	90,085	ڔ	1,970,375	Ţ	67,441	(11,982,475)
Pupil transportation	1,068,758		-		-		-	(1,068,758)
Home and community service	21,882		_		_		_	(21,882)
Interest	340,676		_		_		_	(340,676)
School lunch program	511,725		22,988		344,380		_	(144,357)
Total functions/programs	\$ 18,273,672	\$	113,073	\$	2,314,755	\$	67,441	(15,778,403)
	GENERAL REVE	VII 1E •						
	Real property							4,924,956
	Nonproperty							763,281
	Use of money							137,546
	Miscellaneous		property					288,724
	Medicaid rein		sement					77,370
	State sources							10,518,716
	Total gene	ral r	evenue					16,710,593
	CHANGE IN NET	г РО	SITION					932,190
	NET POSITION -	beg	inning of ye	ar, a	as previously	repo	orted	25,383,299
	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Note 17)					(2,293,900)		
	NET POSITION -	beg	inning of ye	ar				23,089,399
	NET POSITION -	end	of year					\$ 24,021,589

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Special Aid	Capital Projects	School Lunch	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 571,394	\$ 14,041		\$ 14,090	\$ 1,094,541
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	12,339,410	-	2,780,749	-	15,120,159
Investments	2,053,603	-	-	-	2,053,603
Accounts receivable	13,869	-	-	91	13,960
Due from other funds	1,324,125	164,846	137,652	40,006	1,666,629
Due from Federal and State governments	269,777	742,679	-	13,832	1,026,288
Inventory				19,450	19,450
Total assets	16,572,178	921,566	3,413,417	87,469	20,994,630
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	37,899	_	728,967	1,298	768,164
Accrued liabilities	69,368	9,608	-	4,347	83,323
Due to other funds	329,110	863,492	359,012	, -	1,551,614
Due to other governments	-	, -	, -	52	52
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	550,350	-	-	-	550,350
Due to Employees' Retirement System	68,625	-	-	4,438	73,063
Unearned revenue	-	48,466	-	2,800	51,266
Bond anticipation note payable			6,498,588		6,498,588
Total liabilties	1,055,352	921,566	7,586,567	12,935	9,576,420
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable -					
Inventory	-	-	-	19,450	19,450
Restricted	14,393,013	-	2,780,749	-	17,173,762
Assigned to -					
Appropriated for subsequent years'					
expenditures	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Other assigned purposes	145,705	-	-	55,084	200,789
Unassigned	728,108		(6,953,899)		(6,225,791)
Total fund balances	15,516,826		(4,173,150)	74,534	11,418,210
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 16,572,178	\$ 921,566	\$ 3,413,417	\$ 87,469	\$ 20,994,630

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 11,418,210
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds	24,255,633
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and; therefore, not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows - ERS/TRS Deferred inflows - ERS/TRS Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,991,535 (1,263,832) 537,654
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability - ERS Net pension asset - TRS	(1,761,195) 839,466
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Accrued interest	 (7,575,000) (6,410,781) (10,101)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,021,589

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

		<u>General</u>		Special Aid	<u>Ca</u>	pital Projects	<u>Scho</u>	ol Lunch	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUE:										
Real property tax	\$	4,924,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,924,956
Other tax items		763,281		-		-		-		763,281
Charges for services		90,085		-		-		-		90,085
Use of money and property		137,524		-		-		22		137,546
Sale of property and compensation for loss		3,649		-		-		_		3,649
Miscellaneous		243,939		44,492		-		293		288,724
State sources		10,518,716		856,819		67,441		40,510		11,483,486
Federal sources		-		1,113,556		-		303,870		1,417,426
Medicaid reimbursement		77,370		-		-		-		77,370
Sales	_		_	<u>-</u>	_			22,988		22,988
Total revenue		16,759,520	_	2,014,867	_	67,441		367,683		19,209,511
EXPENDITURES:										
General support		1,630,487		-		-		-		1,630,487
Instruction		7,298,462		1,872,557		-		-		9,171,019
Pupil transportation		1,007,027		-		-		-		1,007,027
Employee benefits		3,582,070		166,734		-		6,868		3,755,672
Home and community service		21,882		-		-		-		21,882
Cost of sales		-		-		-		346,781		346,781
Capital outlays		-		-		4,559,899		-		4,559,899
Debt service -										
Principal		1,260,000		-		-		-		1,260,000
Interest	_	342,104	_		_				-	342,104
Total expenditures		15,142,032	_	2,039,291		4,559,899		353,649		22,094,871
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,617,488	_	(24,424)		(4,492,458)		14,034		(2,885,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)										
Transfers in		-		24,424		-		60,000		84,424
Transfers out	_	(84,424)	_		_	-				(84,424)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(84,424)	_	24,424		_	-	60,000	_	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,533,064	_		_	(4,492,458)		74,034		(2,885,360)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as previously reported		13,729,428		-		319,308		500		14,049,236
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Note 17)		254,334		-		-		-		254,334
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as restated	_	13,983,762	_			319,308		500		14,303,570
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	15,516,826	\$		\$	(4,173,150)	\$	74,534	\$	11,418,210

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (2,885,360)
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	5,141,714
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded as expense in the statement of activities.	(1,325,368)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities.	(51,679)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,260,000
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However,in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	775,821 (1,670,733)
On the statement of activities, the actual and projected long term expenditures for postemployment benefits are reported, whereas, on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for postemployment benefits.	(313,633)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Change in accrued interest	 1,428
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 932,190

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust		
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ -	\$	125,411
Cash - restricted	1,470,834		89,714
Accounts receivable	=		3,717
Due from other funds	 25		44
Total assets	 1,470,859		218,886
LIABILITIES:			
Due to other funds	-		115,084
Extraclassroom activity balances	-		89,714
Other liabilities	 		14,088
Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>	\$	218,886
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for scholarships	 1,470,859		
Total net position	\$ 1,470,859		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS:		22.12
Gifts and contributions Investment earnings	\$ —	30,407 304
Total additions		30,711
DEDUCTIONS:		
Scholarships and awards		16,408
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		14,303
NET POSITION - beginning of year		1,456,556
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,470,859

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Dundee Central School District (the District) provides free K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The BOE exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

Joint Venture

The District is a component school district in the Wayne-Finger Lakes Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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 the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$1,519,298 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$360,449.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund level financial statements which provide more detailed information.

District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenue, 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 revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenue includes 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. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds - These funds accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

- Special Aid Fund: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.
- School Lunch Fund: Used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used.

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

- Private purpose trust funds These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income are used to fund annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- Agency funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results
 of operations. Assets are held by the District solely as an agent for various student groups or
 extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, and donations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The district considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty 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 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 the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and Its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts. Investments are stated at amortized cost, which closely approximates fair value.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets include amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Accounts Receivable

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

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the BOE no later than September 1, and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31. Taxes not collected by October 31 are turned over to the Counties, who assume all responsibility for collection. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. 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.

Inventory

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Refer to Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

Capital Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and work in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	50,000	SL	20 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5 - 25 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Vested Employee Benefits

Eligible employees receive annual sick leave, vacation, and personal leave time. Eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, employees may contractually receive a payment towards other postemployment benefits based on unused accumulated sick leave.

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

Accruals in the accompanying financial statements for earned but unused vacation time has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund statements these amounts are recognized as expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District allows employees to convert unused sick leave to an escrow fund to cover healthcare costs after retirement through the District's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. The balance remaining in escrow upon death of a retired employee can be applied to the surviving spouse. Upon the death of a surviving spouse, or retired employee if no surviving spouse, the unused balance reverts to the District. The value of the future expected costs of this benefit is recognized as the Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The 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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Short Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs), 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 and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The 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. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date (seven years for BANs issued between 2015 - 2021).

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Restricted Resources

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

District-wide Statements - Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity Classifications

In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund.

Restricted fund balance - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Capital Reserve

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

Reserve for Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-I, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Repair

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, expenditures made from the repair reserve fund must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, expenditures made from the employee benefit accrued liability reserve fund must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Insurance Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, all expenditures made from the insurance reserve fund must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Tax Certiorari

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

Retirement Contributions Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. 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. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub- fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

Workers' Compensation

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:	
Workers' compensation	\$ 313,000
Capital reserve	2,676,614
Debt service	102,556
Employee benefits	6,410,781
Retirement contributions	2,843,283
Unemployment insurance	1,000,000
Insurance	110,000
Repair	686,779
Tax certiorari	 250,000
	14,393,013
Capital Fund	 2,780,749
	\$ 17,173,762

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, the BOE. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the General fund. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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 dates of the financial statements and the reported revenue 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.

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the statement of activities compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

Long Term Revenue and Expense Differences
 Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

• Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

• Long Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

· Pension Differences

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

OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board Of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the BOE as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Fund Balance

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,173,150. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

Encumbrances

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

Portions of the fund balances are restricted and are not available for current expenditures or expenses, as reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

5. CASH

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

At June 30, 2020, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$17,900,659 and the bank balance was \$18,137,880. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name, and \$17,637,880 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$15,120,159 within the governmental funds and \$1,560,548 in the fiduciary funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

6. INVESTMENTS

The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (NYCLASS) local government investment pool. A separate financial report for NYCLASS is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Copies of the report can be obtained from the NYCLASS website at newyorkclass.org.

NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of Statement 31, and therefore a Participant's investment in NYCLASS is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy of purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of Statement 72.

NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings. The current rating is 'AAAm.'

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS at June 30, 2019, is 54 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of NYCLASS at June 30, 2019, is 79 days.

The U.S. Treasuries within the NYCLASS portfolio are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government and therefore do not require collateral. New York State Municipal Bonds within the portfolio are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of New York and therefore do not require collateral. The other permissible investment security types are collateralized in accordance with NYS GML Section 10 and the NYCLASS Investment Policy. Repurchase Agreements (repo) are collateralized 102% by either U.S. Treasuries or U.S. Agencies. Certificates of Deposit (CD) also require full collateral; currently NYCLASS CDs are being collateralized by Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Letters of Credit (LOC).

NYCLASS Portfolio Holdings as of June 30, 2020:

U.S. Treasury Securities (Full Faith and Credit)	61.39%
Bank Deposits (Collateralized)	26.39%
Repurchase Agreements (Collateralized)	6.42%
FDIC Insured Bank Deposits	5.80%
	100.00%

Total District NYCLASS Investment balance as of June 30, 2020: \$ 2,053,603

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2020</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,928
Work in progress	629,890	4,490,763		5,120,653
Total nondepreciable cost	635,818	4,490,763		5,126,581
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	30,054,203	-	-	30,054,203
Furniture and equipment	6,144,538	650,951	(421,199)	6,374,290
Total depreciable historical cost	36,198,741	650,951	(421,199)	36,428,493
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(12,358,325)	(796,980)	-	(13,155,305)
Furniture and equipment	(3,985,268)	(528,388)	369,520	(4,144,136)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,343,593)	(1,325,368)	369,520	(17,299,441)
Total depreciable cost - net	19,855,148	(674,417)	(51,679)	19,129,052
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,490,966	\$ 3,816,346	\$ (51,679)	\$ 24,255,633

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General support	\$ 15,937
Instruction	935,931
Pupil transportation	288,098
School lunch	 85,402
Total depreciation	\$ 1,325,368

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

		Interfund			Transfers			;
	<u>F</u>	<u>Receivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>Out</u>
General	\$	1,324,125	\$	329,110	\$	-	\$	84,424
Special Aid		164,846		863,492		24,424		-
School Lunch		40,006		-		60,000		-
Capital Projects		137,652		359,012		-		-
Fiduciary		69		115,084		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,666,698	\$	1,666,698	\$	84,424	\$	84,424

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

On June 25, 2020, the District issued a bond anticipation note to fund the capital improvement project.

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

		Stated Interest	Beginning			Ending
	Maturity	Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN	6/25/2021	1.5%	\$ -	\$ 6,498,588	\$ -	\$ 6,498,588

Total interest on short-term debt for the year totaled \$65,404.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Total interest expense

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/2020	One Year
Bonds:					
Serial bonds payable	\$ 8,835,000	\$ -	\$ (1,260,000)	\$ 7,575,000	\$ 965,000
Interest on serial bonds f	or the year was comp	oosed of:			
Interest paid				\$ 276,700	
Less: Interest accrued	I in the prior year			(11,529)	
Plus: Interest accrued	in the current year			10,101	

275,272

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

Bond Issue	Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	6/30/2020 Balance
2015 Construction Bond 2016 Series E Bonds	6/15/2015 6/15/2016	6/15/2030 6/15/2031	2.00-3.00% 2.00-5.00%	\$ 5,665,000 1,910,000
Total bond issue				\$ 7,575,000

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness as of June 30, 2020:

	Principal Interest		Interest	Total		
2021	\$	965,000	\$	242,425	\$	1,207,425
2022		995,000		213,675		1,208,675
2023		1,025,000		183,925		1,208,925
2024		1,055,000		153,175		1,208,175
2025		1,090,000		121,425		1,211,425
2026-2030		2,390,000		210,900		2,600,900
2031-2033		55,000		2,750		57,750
Totals	\$	7,575,000	\$	1,128,275	\$	8,703,275

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

11. PENSION PLANS

New York State Employees' Retirement System

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

Contributions

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3.0% percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	 ERS
2020	\$ 279,715
2019	\$ 275,980
2018	\$ 313,970

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,761,195 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share was 0.0066509%, which was a decrease of 0.0001438% from its proportionate share at June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$623,473. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	D	eferred
	0	utflows of	In	flows of
	R	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	103,653	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		35,462		30,621
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		902,874		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		50,734		22,289
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		74,579		_
Total	\$	1,167,302	\$	52,910

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

2021	\$ 186,351
2022	263,508
2023	325,357
2024	264,597
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 1,039,813

The District recognized \$74,579 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2020 which will be recognized on a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

Cost-of-living adjustments

The total pension liability at March 31, 2020 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary scale 4.2% indexed by service

Decrements Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the

period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018

1.3%

Investment Rate of Return 6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The long-term expected 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 expenses 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocations	Long-Term expected real
Asset Type	in %	rate of return in %
Domestic Equity	36.00	4.05
International Equity	14.00	6.15
Private Equity	10.00	6.75
Real Estate	10.00	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2.00	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.00	4.65
Real Asset	3.00	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17.00	0.75
Cash	1.00	0.00
Inflation Indexed Bonds	<u>4.00</u>	0.50

Discount Rate

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

100.00%

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>5.80%</u>	<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.80%</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,232,290	\$ 1,761,195	\$ 406,310

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (000's)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$194,596,261
Net position	168,115,682
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,480,579
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.39%

New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by 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, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report and/or the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

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

Contributions

NYSTRS is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the NYSTRS after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

	<u>1K3</u>
2020	\$ 572,778
2019	\$ 499,841
2018	\$ 638,452

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension asset of \$839,466 for its proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share was 0.032312%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportionate share at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,054,790. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of	of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 568,885	\$ 62,424
Changes of assumptions	1,585,864	386,679
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	-	673,209
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	169,689	88,610
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 499,795	
Total	\$ 2,824,233	\$ 1,210,922

The District recognized \$499,795 as a deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended June 30:

2020	\$ 396,432
2021	40,743
2022	395,055
2023	268,884
2024	48,167
Thereafter	 (35,765)
	\$ 1,113,516

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Inflation 2.20%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs 1.3% compounded annually

Investment Rate of Return 7.10% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Annuitant morality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2018, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expect 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

Asset Type	Target Allocations in %	Long-term expected real rate of return in %
Domestic Equities	33.0	6.3
International Equities	16.0	7.8
Global Equities	4.0	7.2
Real Estate Equities	11.0	4.6
Private Equities	8.0	9.9
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16.0	1.3
Global Fixed Income Securities	2.0	0.9
High-yield Fixed Income Securities	1.0	3.6
Private Debt	1.0	6.5
Real Estate Debt	7.0	2.9
Short-term	1.0	0.3
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the school districts calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the school districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount 1% Increase 6.10% 7.10% 8.10%		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$ 3,789,264	\$ (839,466)	\$ (4,722,449)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 119,879,473,882
Net position	 122,477,480,654
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,598,006,772)
NYSTRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	102.2%

Payables to the Pension Plans

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 covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System.

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

	<u>Jun</u>	June 30, 2020		
ERS Liability	\$	73,063		
TRS Liability	\$	550,350		

12. TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

Plan Description

The District's defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) provides coverage to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the mandated provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by the employees who elect coverage under the Act and the District incurs no direct costs. Through special agreement, the District transfers 100% of coverage of the cost of premiums to an insurance company, which currently provides health care insurance for 30 retirees and 11 retiree spouses.

The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Benefits Provided

The special agreements the District offers for health insurance benefits to retirees state that for administrators, teachers and support staff who retire from the District they will receive a cash value retirement benefit calculated on their accumulated sick days, not to exceed the maximum per their individual or group contract, multiplied by their daily rate at retirement, as per contract. This benefit is only for the cost of hospitalization and dental insurance and there will be no cash settlement. In the event of the death of the retiree, the surviving spouse will receive the remainder of the cash value for the cost of hospitalization insurance until the benefit is exhausted. Once this benefit is exhausted the District retirees may continue to belong to the health insurance program at their own cost. The District cost of these health benefits for retirees is determined by the value of unused sick time at retirement. The District has fully funded the estimated future cost in the amount of \$6,410,781, which is reported in the employee benefit accrued liability reserve in the General Fund.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently

receiving benefits	41
Active employees	<u>150</u>
Total participants	<u>191</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$6,410,781 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. There were no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year end.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate2.60 percentSalary Scale2.60 percentDiscount Rate2.21 percent

Medical/Healthcare Trend Rate 6.6 percent to 4.1 percent over 56 years

Cost Method Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table generationally projected using Scale MP-Ultimate. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Balance at June 30, 2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2019, as restated	\$ 5,559,494
Changes for the Year-	
Service cost	345,134
Interest	201,534
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	600,172
Benefit payments	(295,553)
Net changes	851,287

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

\$ 6,410,781

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease 1.21%		Discount 2.21%	1	% Increase 3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,909,319	\$	6,410,781	\$	5,941,086

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare			
	1% Decrease 5.60%	Current Trend <u>6.60%</u>	1% Increase <u>7.60%</u>		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,678,601	\$ 6,410,781	\$ 7,281,298		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBFor the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$609,186. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferre	d
	Outflows		Inflows	of
<u>-</u>	Re	esources	Resource	es
Changes of assumptions	\$	537,654	\$	

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	<u>/</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$	62,518
2022		62,518
2023		62,518
2024		62,518
2025		62,518
Thereafter		225,064
	\$	537,654

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

General

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, etc. 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.

Worker's Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Wayne-Finger Lakes Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES and its component districts. The Insurance Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Dundee Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Plan membership is currently comprised of Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES and twenty-two districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any 'excess insurance," the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its exposure for claims.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Dundee Central School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$72,623.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2019 revealed that the Plan is operating at a surplus of \$4,795,452. At this time, the District has not been required to make any additional premium payments to fund any funding deficits.

Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgement expenditures of this program for the 2019-2020 year totaled \$11,976. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2020 is \$1,000,000 and is recorded in the General fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2020, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The District has also been named as a defendant in certain other actions. The District intends to defend itself vigorously in each of these cases. Accordingly, no loss contingency has been accrued.

Grants

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

Rental of District Property

The District leases office space to Greater Southern Tier BOCES for its food service management team. Total lease payments received by the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$3,000.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date of this report, the United States is in the midst of a national health emergency related to a virus, commonly known as novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The School District was closed effective March 17, 2020 and did not re-open during the 2020 academic year. The School District has developed a re-opening plan for the 2020-2021 school year and will resume educating students in September. All instruction will be conducted in person.

During March 2020, the NYS Governor put NYS on pause and shut down large portions of the economy. Businesses throughout NYS remain closed or are operating significantly below their capacity. New York State has publicly stated that COVID-19 will have a significant negative impact on its revenues and its 2020-21 budget. In August 2020, the New York State Department of Education notified all school districts that effective immediately all future payments of state aid will be reduced by a 20% withholding and that this withholding may become a permanent reduction in aid. As a result, at June 30, 2020, the District has elected to write off \$78,121 and \$146,575 of state aid in the General Fund and Special Aid fund, respectively.

It is difficult at this time to predict with certainty the full effect this impact may have on future State aid payments to the School District. However, at this time it appears that NYS will be withholding 20% of substantially all aid payments for the foreseeable future. The School District is current analyzing the effects such a reduction will have on its fiscal 2021 operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

16. TAX ABATEMENT

The District has multiple real property tax abatement agreements entered into by the Yates and Schuyler County Industrial Development Agencies (IDA's) under Article 18-A of the real property tax law. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT).

The following information summarizes the PILOT agreements entered into by the Yates and Schuyler County IDA's relating to the District:

		Total				School	Regular		Pilot		
Year	Agreement /	Assessed	Abatement	Р	ilot Taxable	Tax Rate	Taxable		Payment		Taxes
Began	Property	 Value	Rate	te Value		/ 1000	Amount	Received		_	Abated
2005	Finger Lakes Railroad Corp	\$ 1,875,000	Varies	\$	1,875,000	10.371067	\$ 19,446	\$	14,000	\$	5,446
2007	Empire Pipeline	\$ 16,996,115	Varies	\$	16,996,115	10.582411	179,860		118,872		60,988
2010	Winery Properties	\$ 890,000	80%	\$	890,000	10.582411	9,418		7,535		1,883
2012	BWF Holdings	\$ 390,000	70%	\$	390,000	10.582411	4,127		3,397		730
2018	Plum Point Lodge	\$ 949,500	10%	\$	949,500	10.371067	9,847		985		8,862
2011	BWF Holdings	\$ 1,050,000	70%	\$	1,050,000	10.582411	11,112		8,492		2,620
2007	Empire Pipeline	\$ 2,750,773	Varies	\$	2,750,773	10.370735	28,528		35,567	_	(7,039)
							\$ 262,338	\$	188,848	\$	73,490

The District did not participate in Mortgage and Sales tax abatements granted by the IDAs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement No. 75 established standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to certain postemployment benefits. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The District previously reported the estimated value of these benefits as compensated absences. Accordingly, beginning net position, compensated absences, and total other postemployment benefits on the Statement of Net Position were adjusted as noted in the following table:

		Statement of	f Net Position	
	Total Other			
	Postemployment			
	Benefit (OPEB)	Compensated		General Fund
	Liability	Absences	Net Position	Fund Balance
Balance at June 30, 2019, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ 3,265,594	\$ 25,383,299	\$ 13,729,428
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 75	5,559,494	(3,265,594)	(2,293,900)	254,334
Balance at June 30, 2019, as restated	\$ 5,559,494	\$ -	\$ 23,089,399	\$ 13,983,762



Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2020

REVENUE	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Real property taxes	\$ 5,494,000	\$ 5,494,000	\$ 4,924,956	\$ -	\$ (569,044)
Other tax items	195,000	195,000	763,281	-	568,281
Charges for services	16,800	16,800	90,085	-	73,285
Use of money and property	25,000	25,000	137,524	-	112,524
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	3,649	-	3,649
Miscellaneous	93,000	93,000	243,939	-	150,939
State sources	10,723,429	10,723,429	10,518,716	-	(204,713)
Medicaid reimbursement	20,000	20,000	77,370		57,370
Total revenue	16,567,229	16,567,229	16,759,520		192,291
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	64,344	70,401	34,143	-	36,258
Central administration	193,033	188,651	181,202	-	7,449
Finance	329,289	346,524	288,402	-	58,122
Staff	72,206	60,089	51,119	-	8,970
Central services	1,169,782	1,203,801	880,407	16,412	306,982
Special items	219,205	217,861	195,214		22,647
Total general support	2,047,859	2,087,327	1,630,487	16,412	440,428

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
INSTRUCTION:					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	601,548	547,021	328,817	2,044	216,160
Teaching - regular school	3,667,028	3,683,712	2,963,776	69,615	650,321
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,142,201	3,183,294	2,315,753	4,346	863,195
Occupational education	368,067	368,067	360,625	-	7,442
Teaching - special school	83,730	83,730	11,994	-	71,736
Instructional media	556,864	592,167	432,033	33,553	126,581
Pupil services	1,059,973	1,075,748	885,464	17,218	173,066
Total instruction	9,479,411	9,533,739	7,298,462	126,776	2,108,501
Pupil transportation	1,167,135	1,167,955	1,007,027	1,741	159,187
Home and community service	21,672	23,872	21,882	776	1,214
Employee benefits	4,535,008	4,535,008	3,582,070	-	952,938
Debt service	1,737,938	1,737,938	1,602,104		135,834
Total expenditures	18,989,023	19,085,839	15,142,032	145,705	3,798,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(2,421,794)	(2,518,610)	1,617,488	(145,705)	3,990,393
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers out	(84,424)	(84,424)	(84,424)		
Total other financing uses	(84,424)	(84,424)	(84,424)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (2,506,218) \$	(2,603,034)	1,533,064	\$ (145,705)	\$ 3,990,393
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			13,983,762		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 15,516,826		

Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)												
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011				
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	345													
Interest	,	202													
Changes of benefit terms Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Total change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	600 (295) 852 5,559 6,411		75 is una ecome av											
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	6,512													
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		98.4%													

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following reflects the discount rate used each period:

Discount rate 2.21%

3.50%

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Plan Assets . No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2020

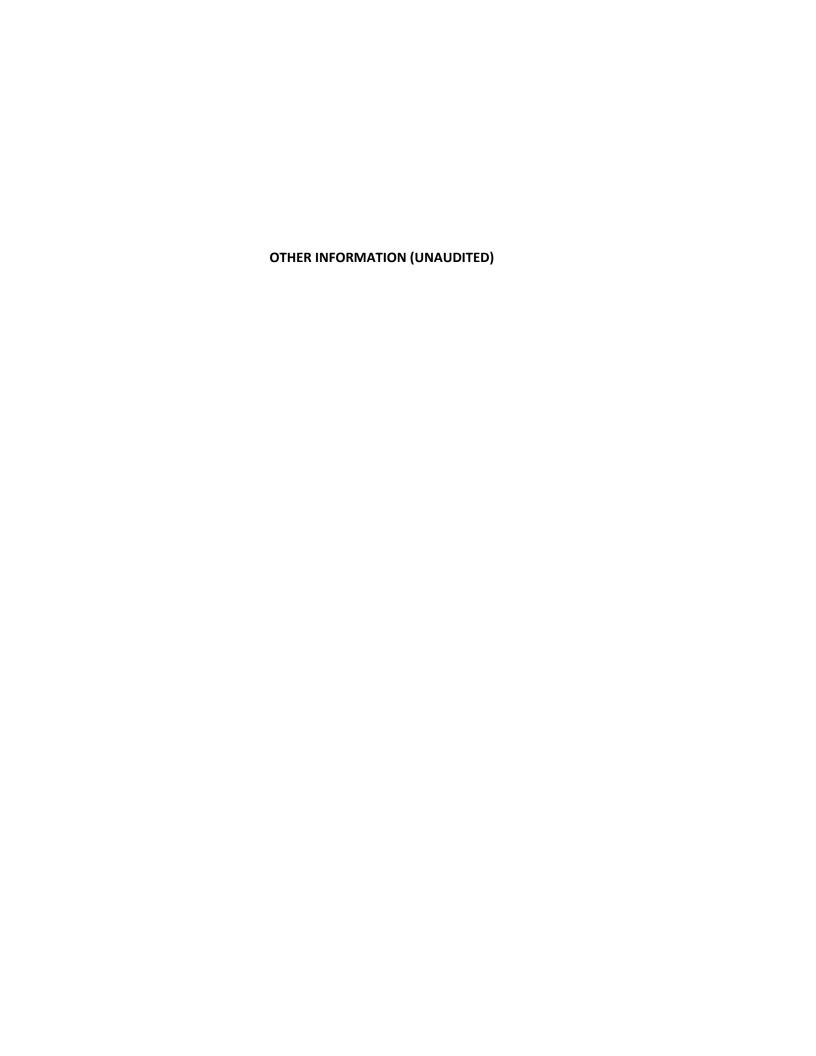
_	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)											
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2014 2013 2012		2011		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll	<u>0.007%</u> \$ 1,761	0.007% 481 2,052	<u>0.007%</u> \$ 233 \$ 2,227	0.007% \$ 639 \$ 2,127	0.007% \$ 1,111 \$ 2,020	0.007% \$ 224 \$ 2,102	to imp	lementat	the period	SB 68 is		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	82.75% 86.39%	23.44% 96.27%	<u>10.46%</u> <u>98.24%</u>	30.04% 94.70%	<u>55.00%</u> 90.70%	<u>10.66%</u> <u>97.90%</u>	for ea	ach year g	will be cor going forw ne availab	ard as		

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)														
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll	<u>0.032%</u> \$ (839) \$ 5,393	0.031% \$ (566) \$ 5,100	0.034% \$ (261) \$ 5,448	0.035% \$ 372 \$ 5,361	0.035% \$ (3,605) \$ 5,412	0.033% \$ (3,707) \$ 5,225	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	<u>-15.56%</u> 102.17%	<u>-11.10%</u> 101.53%	<u>-4.79%</u> 100.66%	<u>6.94%</u> 99.01%	<u>-66.61%</u> 110.46%	<u>-70.95%</u> 111.48%	for ea	mpleted ard as le.							

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2020

									Las	st 10 Fisc	al Ye	Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2020			2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014 2013 2012			2011					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	280	\$	276	\$	314	\$	307	\$	337	\$	401			., .						
required contribution		280		276		314		307		337		401		ds prior							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	to implementation of GASB 6 unavailable and will be completed								
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	2,128	<u>\$</u>	2,052	\$	2,227	<u>\$</u>	2,127	\$	2,020	\$	2,102	for e	ard as le.							
employee payroll	į	13.16%		<u>13.45%</u>		14.10%		<u>14.43%</u>		16.68%		19.08%									

									La	st 10 Fisc	al Year	s (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		15	2014	2013	2012	2011					
Contractually required contribution	\$	573	\$	500	\$	638	\$	711	\$	914	\$	955									
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	573	_	500		638	_	711	_	914		955	Information for the periods pr to implementation of GASB 68								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>		able and							
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,393	\$	5,100	\$	5,448	\$	5,361	\$	5,412	\$ 5	,225		ach year g ney becom							
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	, =	10.62%		9.80%		<u>11.71%</u>		<u>13.26%</u>	ŧ	<u>16.89%</u>	<u>18</u>	8 <u>.28%</u>		, 200011	.c a rando						



Schedule of Change From Original Budget to Revised Budget and Schedule of Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation - General Fund (Unaudited)

For the year ended June 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET				
Adopted budget			\$	19,073,447
Add: Prior year's encumbrances				96,816
Original budget				19,170,263
Budget revisions				<u>-</u>
Final budget			\$	19,170,263
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION 2020-21 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-21 budget)	<u>\$</u>	19,382,128	<u>\$</u>	775,285
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$	395,705 728,108		
Total unrestricted fund balance		1,123,813		
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		(250,000) (145,705)		
Total adjustments	\$	(395,705)		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			\$	728,108
Actual percentage				<u>3.76%</u>

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Funds (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2020

Project Title	Ap	Original propriation	Aŗ	Revised opropriation	-	Prior Years' xpenditures		Current Year Expenditures	 Total expenditures	 Jnexpended Balance	ederal and ate sources
Smart Schools Bond Act 2018 Capital Improvement	\$	888,015	\$	888,015	\$	639,035	\$	69,136	\$ 708,171	\$ 179,844	\$ 708,171
Main Building		2,093,588		2,093,588		227,612		580,858	808,470	1,285,118	-
Bus Garage		5,615,000		5,615,000		402,279	_	3,909,905	 4,312,184	 1,302,816	
	\$	8,596,603	\$	8,596,603	\$	1,268,926	\$	4,559,899	\$ 5,828,825	\$ 2,767,778	\$ 708,171

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2020

Capital assets, net	\$	24,255,633
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes		(6,498,588)
Less: Unspent BAN proceeds		(2,780,749)
Short-term portion of bonds payable		(965,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable		(6,610,000)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	7,401,296

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

October 15, 2020

To the Board of Education of the Dundee Central School District

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 Dundee Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

October 15, 2020

To the Board of Education of the Dundee Central School District

Report on the Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dundee Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the 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 the 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 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 District's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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.

Reports on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Throught Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through New York State Education Department -			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-20-3870	\$ 482,077
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-20-2054	217,434
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-19-3870	34,179
Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			733,690
Rural Education	84.358	0006-20-3870	12,057
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-20-3870	68,054
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-20-3870	35,632
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-19-3870	6,013
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	0294-20-0307	34,150
Special Education Cluster -			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-20-1123	212,716
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-20-1123	11,244
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			223,960
Total Passed through New York State Education Department			1,113,556
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,113,556
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	28,041
Passed through New York State Education Department -			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	209,990
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	65,839
Total Passed through New York State Education Department			275,829
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			303,870
Subtotal Child Natificial Cluster			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			303,870
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,417,426
Total Program Expenditures by CFDA Number			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		\$ 41,645
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 238,031

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2020

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Dundee Central School District (the District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or the respective changes in financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the District's general ledger.

3. PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the District receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than the CFDA numbers, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the District's financial management system. The District has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as available.

4. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2020

5. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

6. NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal financial award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary" program. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District received food commodities, the fair value of which amounted to \$28,041, is presented in the Schedule as National School Lunch Program (Division of Donated Foods, CFDA#10.555).

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes Χ No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported Yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Yes No Identification of major programs: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program **Child Nutrition Cluster** 10.553, 10.555 Dollar threshold used to dustinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2020

- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT None.
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT None.
- D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS None.