BYRON-BERGEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Byron-Bergen Central School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Byron-Bergen Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the 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 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2021 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

McCornick, LLP

September 20, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

June 30, 2021

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Byron-Bergen Central School District (the District) provides an overview of the District's financial activities and performance for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented as part of the District's financial statements that follow. This MD&A, the financial statements, and notes thereto are essential to obtaining a full understanding of the District's financial position and results of operations. The District's financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) governmental fund financial statements; (3) reconciliations between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements; (4) fiduciary fund statements; (5) notes to the financial statements; and (6) supplementary information.

In 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement redefines activities considered to be fiduciary, and as a result, payroll, employee third party withholdings, and certain other activities are now recorded in the general fund and scholarship activity is now reflected in a miscellaneous special revenue fund. In addition, fiduciary liabilities are only recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

The government-wide 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 of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the net difference reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during each 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. The government-wide financial statements present information about the District as a whole. All of the activities of the District are considered to be governmental activities.

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The reconciliation portion of the financial statements facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities, which may include pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The District's custodial fund includes extraclassroom activity funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the government-wide, governmental fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements and includes information required by generally accepted accounting principles and the New York State Education Department.

			Change	!
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2021	2020	\$	%
Current and other assets	\$ 14,005,000 \$	12,991,000 \$	1,014,000	7.8%
Capital assets	 43,864,000	42,579,000	1,285,000	3.0%
Total assets	57,869,000	55,570,000	2,299,000	4.1%
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,715,000	6,044,000	671,000	11.1%
Long-term liabilities	29,304,000	32,691,000	(3,387,000)	(10.4%)
Other liabilities	 2,137,000	2,301,000	(164,000)	(7.1%)
Total liabilities	 31,441,000	34,992,000	(3,551,000)	(10.1%)
Deferred inflows of resources	 3,462,000	1,879,000	1,583,000	84.2%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	22,582,000	21,060,000	1,522,000	7.2%
Restricted	7,541,000	4,516,000	3,025,000	67.0%
Unrestricted	 (442,000)	(833,000)	391,000	(46.9%)
Total net position	\$ 29,681,000 \$	24,743,000 \$	4,938,000	20.0%

Net position amounted to \$29,681,000 and \$24,743,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These reserves are set aside for specific purposes governed by statutory law and regulations and include the retirement contribution reserve, restricted to fund contributions paid by the District to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS); the capital reserve, which is dedicated for future renovations as approved by the District's voters; and an employee benefit accrued liability reserve, which must be used to pay future accumulated vacation and sick time. Other restricted resources include amounts held for student scholarships and the debt service, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, liability, and insurance reserves.

Current and other assets increased by \$1,014,000 (\$7,617,000 decrease in 2020) due to positive current year operating results. These balances consist of cash and receivables from other governments and third parties. Capital assets increased \$1,285,000 (\$10,574,000 increase in 2020) as a result of the District's 2018 Capital Improvements Project.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,387,000 (\$16,017,000 increase in 2020) due to the repayment of \$2,280,000 of bond principal and decreases in the ERS net pension liability of \$1,780,000 and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$679,000. These decreases were offset by a switch in the TRS net pension position from an asset of \$1,176,000 in 2020 to a liability of \$1,232,000 in 2021. The decrease in other liabilities of \$164,000 (decrease of \$13,832,000 in 2020) is primarily the result of net payments of \$133,000 on bond anticipation notes (BANs).

Many of the District's employees participate in TRS and ERS, which are reflected in the amounts reported as net pension asset, net pension liability, and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Changes in these balances are heavily influenced by actuarial assumptions and investment performance versus expected performance. See the footnotes to the financial statements for further details.

			Change	:
Condensed Statement of Activities	2021	2020	\$	%
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 135,000	\$ 219,000	\$ (84,000)	(38.4%)
Operating and capital grants and contributions	2,182,000	1,466,000	716,000	48.8%
General revenues				
Property taxes and sales tax	9,297,000	9,101,000	196,000	2.2%
State aid	14,238,000	13,111,000	1,127,000	8.6%
Other	435,000	431,000	4,000	0.9%
Total revenues	 26,287,000	24,328,000	1,959,000	8.1%
Expenses				
Instruction	16,309,000	17,483,000	(1,174,000)	(6.7%)
Support services				
General support	3,370,000	3,503,000	(133,000)	(3.8%)
Pupil transportation	2,043,000	1,581,000	462,000	29.2%
Food service	446,000	470,000	(24,000)	(5.1%)
Interest	299,000	604,000	(305,000)	(50.5%)
Total expenses	22,467,000	23,641,000	(1,174,000)	(5.0%)
Change in net position	3,820,000	687,000	3,133,000	456.0%
Net position – beginning	24,743,000	24,056,000	687,000	2.9%
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	1,118,000	-	1,118,000	
Net position – ending	\$ 29,681,000	\$ 24,743,000	\$ 4,938,000	20.0%

District revenues increased \$1,959,000 in 2021 (1.1% or \$277,000 decrease in 2020). State aid increased \$1,127,000 (\$221,000 or 1.7% decrease in 2020) primarily from increases in building aid. The increase of \$716,000 in operating and capital grants and contributions (\$84,000 or 5.4% decrease in 2020) is mainly from \$376,000 of Smart Schools Bond Act funding and Federal aid increases related to the COVID-19 pandemic of \$379,000. Finally, real property taxes, increased \$196,000 (\$284,000 or 3.2% increase in 2020) while staying within the tax levy cap.

Total expenses decreased \$1,174,000 (\$1,246,000 or 5.6% increase in 2020). Employee benefits, which are allocated amongst all instruction and support services expenses and include pension expense, OPEB expense, and health insurance premiums, decreased \$504,000 (\$1,328,000 or 33% increase in 2020) due to changes in actuarial estimates for both pensions and OPEB. Interest decreased \$305,000 (\$309,000 increase or 104.7% increase in 2020) due to a reduction in debt along with amortization of bond premiums and a defeasance loss on a current refunding, which offset interest by \$177,000. Finally, payroll decreased \$190,000 or 1.9% (\$229,000 or 2.2% increase in 2020) due to reductions caused by COVID-19 offsetting new hires and contractual salary increases.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds increased \$2,347,000 from \$9,548,000 to \$11,895,000 as follows:

- Total fund revenue increased \$1,958,000 or 8.1% (decrease of \$156,000 or 0.6% in 2020) and total fund expenditures decreased by \$8,769,000 or 25.6% (increase of \$6,887,000 or 25.1% in 2020). The overall revenue increase is due to increases in State and Federal aid as previously mentioned. The overall decrease in expenditures is due to a reduction in capital outlay expenditures by \$8,763,000 or 76.3% (\$7,072,000 or 160.4% increase in 2020) as the 2018 improvements project was essentially completed.
- The general fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$3,647,000, including an adjustment of \$411,000 due to implementation of GASB 84, compared to an increase in fund balance of \$1,622,000 in 2020. This change was attributable to the changes in revenue and expenses described above offset by an \$1,132,000 increase in transfers to other funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The revenue budget for 2021 was \$23,600,000, with actual revenues amounting to \$24,297,000, a favorable variance of \$697,000 or 3.0%. This was primarily caused by State sources in excess of budgeted amounts.

Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final budget by \$3,325,000 or 15.6%. The difference is attributable to many factors and many unknown items at the time the budget is prepared, as well as the impact of COVID-19 on District operations. The District was able to generate savings in employee benefits, teaching, and programs for children with disabilities.

Capital Assets

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 139,000	\$ 139,000
Construction in progress	249,000	14,487,000
Buildings and improvements	61,234,000	44,736,000
Machinery and equipment	4,617,000	3,935,000
	66,239,000	63,297,000
Accumulated depreciation	(22,375,000)	(20,718,000)
	\$ 43,864,000	\$ 42,579,000

The investment in capital assets of \$3,126,000 during the year was offset by current year depreciation of \$1,841,000.

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$20,370,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$2,240,000 due within one year (\$23,085,000 outstanding at June 30, 2020). Outstanding compensated absences payable were \$5,277,000, with \$823,000 expected to be paid within one year (\$5,185,000 outstanding at June 30, 2020).

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on school districts and their residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted. Federal revenue sources are expected to increase due to additional pandemic-related funding, but the full extent of federal assistance is not yet known.

New York State's financial and political situation will dictate the level of local funding needed to sustain current programs. The State's tax levy limits the District's ability to raise taxes. These issues and concerns are exacerbated by COVID-19 requiring management and the Board to plan carefully and prudently to provide the educational resources necessary to meet student needs and flexibility on how students are taught.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lori Prinz, School Business Administrator, Byron-Bergen Central School District, 6917 W. Bergen Road, Bergen, New York 14416-9747.

Statement of Net Position

luna 20, 2021		
June 30, 2021 (With comparative totals as of June 30, 2020)	2021	2020
(With Comparative totals as of Julie 30, 2020)	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash	\$ 4,472,944	\$ 4,423,626
Due from other governments, net	657,786	
Investments	6,887,324	6,060,351
State and federal aid receivable, net	1,960,392	755,688
Inventory and prepaid expenses	26,794	47,487
Net pension asset		1,175,563
Capital assets (Note 6)	66,238,575	63,296,676
Accumulated depreciation	(22,375,281	.) (20,718,130)
Total assets	57,868,534	55,569,957
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Defeasance loss	92,505	_
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,712,814	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	909,787	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,715,106	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	407,804	519,495
Accrued liabilities	127,996	59,787
Due to retirement systems	867,777	857,305
Due to fiduciary funds		410
Unearned revenue	96,899	93,874
Bond anticipation notes	636,916	769,924
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Bonds	2,240,000	2,275,402
Compensated absences	823,000	845,000
Due beyond one year:		
Bonds and related premiums	18,888,236	21,104,844
Compensated absences	4,454,000	4,340,000
Net pension liability	1,238,462	1,786,596
Total OPEB liability	1,660,184	2,339,355
Total liabilities	31,441,274	34,991,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,626,296	1,703,912
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	835,382	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,461,678	
Not Position		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	22,581,770	21,060,055
Restricted		
Unrestricted	7,540,784 (441,866	
Total net position	\$ 29,680,688	
Total liet position	ع 25,000,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2021 (with summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2020)

			F	rog	ram Revenue	es			Net (Expens	se) F	Revenue
					Operating		Capital				
		Ch	arges for								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Coi	ntributions		2021		2020
Governmental activities											
General support	\$ 3,370,385	\$	54,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(3,316,385)	\$	(3,502,867)
Instruction	16,308,899	·	47,702		1,285,897	•	376,417	•	(14,598,883)	•	(16,312,044)
Pupil transportation	2,042,748		, -		-		, -		(2,042,748)		(1,581,342)
Interest expense	298,875		_		_		-		(298,875)		(603,889)
School food service	445,589		32,854		519,454		-		106,719		43,425
	\$ 22,466,496	\$	134,556	\$	1,805,351	\$	376,417		(20,150,172)		(21,956,717)
	General revenues										
	Real property and	d sales	taxes						9,297,332		9,100,961
	Miscellaneous								435,245		431,110
	State aid								14,238,041		13,111,572
	Total general re	evenu	es						23,970,618		22,643,643
	Change in net po	sition							3,820,446		686,926
	Net position - beg	ginning	3						24,742,621		24,055,695
	Cumulative effect	tofac	hange in a	ccoı	unting princip	ole (1	Note 2)		1,117,621		-
	Net position - beg	ginnin	g as restate	d					25,860,242		24,055,695
	Net position - en	ding						\$	29,680,688	\$	24,742,621

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021 (With summarized comparative totals as of June 30, 2020)

			Capital	Special	Debt	School	Miscellaneous	Total Governmental Funds	al Funds
		General	Projects	Aid	Service	Lunch	Special Revenue	2021	2020
Assets									
Cash	φ.	2,925,758 \$	391,220 \$	25,193 \$	\$ 859'606	211,134 \$	9,981 \$	4,472,944 \$	4,423,626
Due from other governments, net		982,789	1	1		1	İ	982'129	528,696
Investments		6,194,580	•	•		1	692,744	6,887,324	6,060,351
State and federal aid receivable, net		1,388,960	•	474,817	1	96,615	ı	1,960,392	755,688
Due from other funds, net		466,781		•	46	1	ı	466,878	1,706,665
Inventory and prepaid expenses		•	•	•	•	26,794		26,794	47,487
Total assets	ş	11,633,865 \$	391,220 \$	500,010 \$	\$ 552'606	334,543 \$	702,725 \$	14,472,118 \$	13,522,513
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Accounts payable	❖	\$ 609,688	\$ -	17,995 \$	\$	200 \$	\$ -	407,804 \$	519,495
Accrued liabilities		88,343		2,573	•	10,380	•	101,296	27,287
Due to retirement systems		864,989	•	•	•	2,788	1	867,777	857,305
Due to other funds, net		1	26	453,209	•	13,572	1	466,878	1,707,075
Unearned revenue		45,868		51,031	1	1	1	668'96	93,874
Bond anticipation notes		-	636,916	-	-	-	1	636,916	769,924
Total liabilities		1,388,809	637,013	524,808	1	26,940	1	2,577,570	3,974,960
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory and prepaid expenses		•	•	1	1	26,794	1	26,794	47,487
Scholarships		,	•	•	1	1	400,000	400,000	ı
Restricted:									
Debt service		,	•	•	909,755	•	•	909,755	905,051
Liability		2,866		•			1	2,866	5,863
Unemployment insurance		127,346		•		1	1	127,346	127,292
Capital		2,507,921		1		1	ı	2,507,921	2,846,338
Employee benefit accrued liability		1,540,052		1	1	1	ı	1,540,052	1,439,372
Insurance		2,836	1	1	1	1	Î	2,836	2,836
Retirement contribution		1,310,425	•	•		1	ı	1,310,425	663,798
Tax certiorari		1	1	•		1	ı		153,828
Workers' compensation		433,858	1	1	1	1	ı	433,858	233,758
Scholarships		1	•	1	1	1	302,725	302,725	ı
Committed		410,971	•	1	1	1	i	410,971	ı
Assigned:									
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		425,000	•	•	•	•	•	425,000	1,000,000
Other purposes		224,622	•	•	•	280,809	1	505,431	239,769
Unassigned		3,256,159	(245,793)	(24,798)	-	-	i	2,985,568	1,882,161
Total fund balances (deficit)		10,245,056	(245,793)	(24,798)	909,755	307,603	702,725	11,894,548	9,547,553
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,633,865 \$	391,220 \$	\$ 010,005	\$ 552,606	334,543 \$	702,725 \$	14,472,118 \$	13,522,513
			,						

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 909,787 Total OPEB liability Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) Accrued interest Compensated absences \$ 29,680,688	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeared inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (1,660,184) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums (21,128,236) Accrued interest (26,700) Compensated absences (26,431,936)	Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	11,894,548
not reported as assets in governmental funds. The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements and include: Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows on the government-wide statements and include: Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of polyment (1,626,6296) Polyment (1,626,6296) 1,848,056 92,505 The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB 909,787 Total OPEB liability (1,660,184) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 909,787 Total OPEB liability (1,660,184) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) (1,585,779) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums (21,128,236) Accrued interest (26,700) Com	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	because:		
deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements and include: Defeased outflows of resources related to OPEB substitution of the government-wide statements and include: Defeared outflows of resources related to OPEB substitution of the government-wide statements and include: Defeared inflows of resources related to OPEB substitution of the government substituti				43,863,294
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Personance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. Personance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Personance outflows and deferred outflows and deferred outflows and include: Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Personance outflows and deferred ou	deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wie	de		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (2,626,296) 1,848,056 Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. 92,505 The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 909,787 Total OPEB liability (1,660,184) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) (1,585,779) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums (21,128,236) Accrued interest (26,700) Compensated absences (5,277,000) (26,431,936)	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,712,814		
Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements. The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (26,431,936)	,	(1,238,462)		
of resources in the government-wide statements. The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) (1,585,779) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (26,431,936)	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,626,296)		1,848,056
The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (1,660,184) Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) (1,585,779) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (5,277,000) (26,431,936)	Defeasance losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred outflows			
inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (835,382) (1,585,779) Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (26,431,936)	of resources in the government-wide statements.			92,505
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (1,585,779) (21,128,236) (21,128,236) (26,700) (26,431,936)	·			
Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (1,660,184) (835,382) (1,585,779) (21,128,236) (21,128,236) (26,700) (26,431,936)				
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (5,277,000) (26,431,936)		•		
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (5,277,000) (26,431,936)	•			
liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities are: Bonds and related premiums Accrued interest Compensated absences (21,128,236) (26,700) (5,277,000) (26,431,936)	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(835,382)	•	(1,585,779)
Accrued interest (26,700) Compensated absences (5,277,000) (26,431,936)				
Accrued interest (26,700) Compensated absences (5,277,000) (26,431,936)		(21,128,236)		
Compensated absences (5,277,000) (26,431,936)	·			
Net position - governmental activities \$ 29,680,688				(26,431,936)
	Net position - governmental activities		\$	29,680,688

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021 (with summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2020)

		14:00	laiocas	+4°C	10040	0	Total Canaraman	tol Europe
	General	Projects	Aid	Service		Special Revenue	2021	2020
Revenues								
Real property taxes	\$ 7,466,897 \$	\$ -	⋄	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,466,897 \$	7,227,221
Real property tax items	1,784,080			1	•		1,784,080	1,827,376
Nonproperty taxes	46,355			1	•		46,355	46,364
Charges for services	36,264					1	36,264	91,900
Use of money and property	58,491	71		1,141		200	60,203	119,253
Sale of property and compensation for loss	107,450		1	1	•	1	107,450	9,551
Miscellaneous	329,705	•		1	11,581	3,325	344,611	323,144
State sources	14,238,041	376,417	92,000	•	80,193	•	14,786,651	13,322,646
Federal sources	229,958	•	963,939	1	439,261	•	1,633,158	1,254,631
Sales		-	-	-	21,273	-	21,273	106,370
Total revenues	24,297,241	376,488	1,055,939	1,141	552,308	3,825	26,286,942	24,328,456
Evnandituras								
General support	2 483 571			109 051	101 286	•	2 693 908	2 952 837
Instruction	10.534.489	1	1 053 145	1000	001	7 750	11.595.384	12 139 138
Pupil transportation	1.013.385	241.844		,	,	'	1,255,229	1.336.980
Employee benefits	3,792,627	'	27,592	•	30,807	•	3,851,026	3,982,417
Debt service			•			•		
Principal				2,655,410	•		2,655,410	1,521,408
Interest	1			481,403	•		481,403	615,633
Cost of sales	•	1	1	1	295,631	1	295,631	285,914
Capital outlay		2,717,200		•		•	2,717,200	11,480,093
Total expenditures	17,824,072	2,959,044	1,080,737	3,245,864	427,724	7,750	25,545,191	34,314,420
Excess revenues (expenditures)	6,473,169	(2,582,556)	(24,798)	(3,244,723)	124,584	(3,925)	741,751	(9,985,964)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from issuance of serial bonds	1			•	•	•	•	15,425,402
Proceeds from current refunding	1			7,877,454	•	•	7,877,454	•
Payment to escrow agent	1	1	1	(7,764,839)	•	•	(7,764,839)	1
BANs redeemed from appropriations	1	375,008			•	•	375,008	236,408
Bond and BAN premiums	1	ı	i		•	•	•	195,580
Operating transfers, net	(3,236,812)	100,000		3,136,812		1		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,236,812)	475,008	1	3,249,427		1	487,623	15,857,390
Net change in fund balances	3,236,357	(2,107,548)	(24,798)	4,704	124,584	(3,925)	1,229,374	5,871,426
Fund balances - beginning	6,597,728	1,861,755	ı	905,051	183,019	•	9,547,553	3,676,127
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 2)	410,971	•		1	1	706,650	1,117,621	1
Fund balances - beginning as restated	7,008,699	1,861,755	•	905,051	183,019	706,650	10,665,174	3,676,127
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 10,245,056 \$	(245,793) \$	(24,798) \$	\$ 552,606	307,603 \$	702,725 \$	11,894,548 \$	9,547,553

See accompanying notes.

11

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	1,229,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activitie	s,		
the cost of the assets is allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense.			1,284,748
Pension expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and			
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These			
differences are:			
2021 TRS and ERS contributions	997,951		
2021 ERS accrued contribution	98,521		
2020 ERS accrued contribution	(101,651)		
2021 TRS pension expense	(1,658,025)		
2021 ERS pension expense	(206,952)		(870,156)
OPEB expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and			
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities.			(81,835)
Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and as a	a		
reduction of debt in the statement of net position.			2,280,402
Net effect of refunding			(112,615)
In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during			
the year. In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. These differences are:			
Amortization of bond premiums and defeasance loss	176,728		
Interest	5,800		
Compensated absences	(92,000)		90,528
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$	3,820,446
and Be in her position. Soverimental additions		Υ	3,320,440

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am		. (Actual Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget
_		Original		Final		Basis)	Encumbrances	Over/(Under)
Revenues								
Local sources	,	7 424 064	,	7 424 064				4 44 006
Real property taxes	\$	7,424,961	Ş	7,424,961	Ş	7,466,897		\$ 41,936
Real property tax items		1,817,523		1,817,523		1,784,080		(33,443)
Nonproperty taxes		25,000		25,000		46,355		21,355
Charges for services		42,000		42,000		36,264		(5,736)
Use of money and property		69,000		69,000		58,491		(10,509)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		5,000		5,000		107,450		102,450
Miscellaneous		145,000		145,000		329,705		184,705
State sources		13,840,193		13,840,193		14,238,041		397,848
Federal sources		231,123		231,123		229,958		(1,165)
Total revenues		23,599,800		23,599,800		24,297,241		697,441
Expenditures								
General support								
Board of education		31,450		36,950		22,698	-	(14,252)
Central administration		257,415		248,962		244,616	674	(3,672)
Finance		352,207		325,312		289,520	_	(35,792)
Staff		121,355		169,705		131,767	_	(37,938)
Central services		1,894,892		1,971,769		1,514,771	113,021	(343,977)
Special items		431,225		395,575		280,199	-	(115,376)
Instruction								
Instruction, administration, and improvement		701,931		683,869		482,135	-	(201,734)
Teaching - regular school		6,364,237		6,267,221		5,478,213	41,963	(747,045)
Programs for children with handicapping conditions		2,934,022		2,859,156		2,330,970	10,352	(517,834)
Occupational education		719,005		719,200		705,637	, -	(13,563)
Teaching - special schools		49,200		49,200		· -	_	(49,200)
Instructional media		695,494		843,743		757,302	_	(86,441)
Pupil services		1,076,664		1,125,712		780,232	41,291	(304,189)
Pupil transportation		1,256,859		1,266,832		1,013,385	17,321	(236,126)
Community service		4,000		4,000		_,	/	(4,000)
Employee benefits		4,483,646		4,406,396		3,792,627	_	(613,769)
Total expenditures		21,373,602		21,373,602		17,824,072	224,622	(3,324,908)
Excess revenues (expenditures)		2,226,198		2,226,198		6,473,169	(224,622)	4,022,349
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers out		(3,305,329)		(3,305,329)		(3,236,812)		(68,517)
Appropriated fund balance, reserves, and		(-///		(-///		(0,000,000,		(00,01,7
carryover encumbrances		1,079,131		1,079,131		_		(1,079,131)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,226,198)		(2,226,198)		(3,236,812)		(1,010,614)
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(=,==0,±00)		(=,==0,±00)		(3)230,022)		(1,010,017)
and other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,236,357	\$ (224,622)	\$ 3,011,735

Net position - ending

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

June 30, 2021	
Assets	
Cash	\$ 95,110
Net Position	
Restricted for scholarships	\$ 95,110
* * *	
BYRON-BERGEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	
For the year ended June 30, 2021	
Additions	
Student activity receipts	\$ 78,723
Deductions	
Student activity disbursements	84,732
Change in net position	(6,009)
Net position - beginning	706,650
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 2)	(605,531)
Net position - beginning as restated	101,119

\$

95,110

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Byron-Bergen Central School District (the District) is governed by Education and other laws of the State of New York (the State). The District's Board of Education has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District's Superintendent is the chief executive officer and the President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District provides education and support services such as administration, transportation, and plant maintenance. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with requirements of these funding sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, nor does it contain any component units.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Joint Venture

The District is one of 22 participating school districts in the Genesee Valley BOCES (BOCES). Formed under §1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. BOCES may also contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may issue debt on behalf of BOCES; there is no such debt issued by the District.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District was billed \$3,247,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized revenue of \$304,000 as a refund from prior year expenditures paid to BOCES and \$54,000 in rental and other income. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in the Genesee Area Healthcare Plan and the Genesee County Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Plan, which are public entity risk pools. These plans are designed to provide health insurance and workers' compensation coverage for participating entities. These activities are further presented in Note 11.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities. These statements are required to distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District does not maintain any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program, and (c) grants and contributions limited to the purchase of specific capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial 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 the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major funds:

- General fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital projects fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets
- Special aid fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than expendable trusts or major capital projects such as federal, state, and local grants and awards that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes. Either governments or other third parties providing the grant funds impose these restrictions.
- Debt service fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund.

The District also elected to display the following as major funds:

- School lunch fund. This fund is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including free and reduced meal subsidies received from state and federal programs, are assigned to the operation of the District's breakfast and lunch programs.
- Miscellaneous special revenue fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to student scholarships. Donations are made by third parties and District personnel manage the funds and assist with determination of scholarship recipients.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities, which may include pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The District maintains a custodial fund for the collection and distribution of student activity accounts.

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by separate governmental activities and major funds. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds 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 they are collected within ninety days after year end. 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. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities and equipment and property purchased under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, revenues are recognized to the extent of program expenditures. Amounts received in advance of the expenditures are considered unearned and reported as revenue when the expense is incurred.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The District levies real property taxes no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the tax lien was issued on August 13, 2020 for collection from September 1, 2020 through October 31, 2020. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of Monroe, Orleans, and Genesee Counties. Such amounts were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Genesee County Industrial Development Agency (GCIDA), a public benefit corporation created by an act of the New York State Legislature to promote and assist private sector industrial and business development.

Through GCIDA, companies promise to expand or maintain facilities or employment within the communities served by the District, to establish a new business, or to relocate an existing business to the communities. Economic development agreements entered into by GCIDA can include the abatement of county, town, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, these abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the District administers as temporary reductions in the assessed value of the properties involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's taxes were abated \$86,000 under these agreements. However, because the abated amounts are spread across the District's entire tax base, there is no impact on the overall property taxes collected.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

District administration prepares a proposed budget for the general fund requiring approval by the Board. A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequently, the budget is adopted by the Board. The proposed budget is then presented to voters of the District. The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 was approved by a majority of the voters in a general election held on June 9, 2020.

Annual appropriations are adopted and employed for control of the general fund. These budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the current year may be increased by the planned use of specific restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances and subsequent budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of new revenue sources not included in the original budget.

Major capital expenditures are subject to individual project budgets based on the cost of the project and external financing rather than annual appropriations. For the capital projects fund, these budgets do not lapse at year end and are carried over to the completion of the project.

Encumbrance accounting is used to assure budgetary control over commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services outstanding at the end of each year. Encumbrances are budgetary expenditures in the year committed and again in the subsequent period when the expenditure is paid. All budget appropriations that are unencumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are presented for GAAP-related purposes as committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At July 1, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations.

Investments

Investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury Securities held in external investment pools and recorded at fair value.

Inventory

Inventory consists of food and similar food service goods related to school lunch operations and is recorded at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or net realizable value. Donated commodities are stated at values which approximate market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. Depreciation is provided in the government-wide statements over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; significant improvements are capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds for determining which asset purchases are added to capital accounts and the estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Buildings and improvements	\$ 50,000	15-50
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,000	5-25

Bond Premiums

Premiums received upon the issuance of debt are included as other financing sources in the governmental funds statements when issued. In the government-wide statements, premiums are recognized with the related debt issue and amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the life of the related obligation.

Pensions

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the Systems) as mandated by State law. The Systems recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms; investment assets are reported at fair value. On the government-wide statements, the District recognizes its proportionate share of net pension position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense (revenue), and information about and changes in the fiduciary net position on the same basis as reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

On the government-wide statements, the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense of the District's defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 10) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan. Benefit payments are due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid accumulated sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and those expected to become eligible to receive such payments are included. Sick pay is accrued on the basis of negotiated contracts with administrative and employee groups which provide for the payment of accumulated sick time at retirement or the option of converting this vested amount to provide for payment of health insurance until exhausted.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the entire liability, while in the governmental funds financial statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued based on expendable available financial resources.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or the terms of the District's bonds.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position and therefore are available for general use by the District.

Governmental Fund Statements

The District considers unrestricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless the use of the restricted amount was appropriated in the current year's budget. Within unrestricted fund balance, the District considers committed, assigned, then unassigned resources to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted fund balances generally result from reserves created by the State of New York Legislature and included in General Municipal Law, State Education Law, or Real Property Tax Law as authorized for use by the Board of Education. Certain reserves may require voter approval for their establishment and/or use. Earnings on invested resources are required to be added to the various reserves.

Committed fund balances are authorized by the Board of Education as recommended by the District's management prior to the end of the fiscal year, although funding of the commitment may be established subsequent to year end. Committed fund balance represents amounts authorized by the Board for payment of certain employee benefits. Assigned fund balances include the planned use of existing fund balance to offset the subsequent year's tax levy. Additionally, the Board of Education has given the District's management the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Nonspendable fund balances represents resources that cannot be spent as they are not expected to be converted to cash and include inventory, prepaid expenses, and the principal amount of scholarships required to remain intact.

Fund balance restrictions include scholarships donated to the District by third parties for the benefit of students and the following reserves:

- Debt service is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond and BAN premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required under §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.
- Liability is used to pay for liability claims incurred. Annual funding of this reserve may not exceed 3% of the budget.
- *Unemployment insurance* is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants as the District has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method.
- Capital is used to accumulate funds to finance all or a portion of future capital projects for which bonds may be issued. Voter authorization is required for both the establishment of the reserve and payments from the reserve. In 2019, voters approved the establishment of two reserves, with funding not to exceed \$2,000,000 and \$500,000, plus interest, over a 10-year period. These reserves have been fully funded.
- Employee benefit accrued liability is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee's services. It is 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.
- *Insurance* is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses except losses incurred for which insurance may be purchased. The amount is funded through budgetary appropriations which may not exceed 5% of the budget.
- Retirement contribution is used to finance retirement contributions payable to TRS and ERS. For TRS, funding is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries with a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2021, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$448,501 for TRS and \$861,924 for ERS.
- Tax certiorari is used to pay judgments and claims resulting from certiorari proceedings. Funds not used by July 1 of the fourth fiscal year following their deposit must be returned to unassigned fund balance.
- Workers' compensation is 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 program.

Interfund Balances

The operations of the District include transactions between funds including resources for cash flow purposes. These interfund receivables and payables are repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds provide financing or other services.

In the government-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 fiduciary funds.

Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet as the right of legal offset exists. It is the District's practice to settle these amounts at the net balances due between funds.

2. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2020, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement redefines activities considered to be fiduciary, and as a result, payroll, employee third party withholdings, and certain other activities are now recorded in the general fund and scholarship activity is reflected in a miscellaneous special revenue fund. In addition, fiduciary liabilities are only recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse the fiduciary resources or no further action, approval, or condition is required prior to release of the assets. The impact of these required accounting changes on the District's government-wide, governmental fund, and fiduciary fund activity is as follows:

			Mi	scellaneous		Total		
			Spe	cial Revenue	G	overnment-		
	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund		Wide	Fidu	iciary Funds
Fund balance/net position/fiduciary net position, July 1, 2020	\$	6,597,728	\$	-	\$	24,742,621	\$	706,650
Section 105(h) plan and other benefits		410,971		-		410,971		-
Scholarship activity		-		706,650		706,650		(706,650)
Student activity accounts		-		-		-		101,119
Fund balance/net position/fiduciary net position, as restated, July 1, 2020	\$	7,008,699	\$	706,650	\$	25,860,242	\$	101,119

Fund balance and net position have not been restated in the prior year columns of the applicable financial statements as such information does not constitute a full comparative presentation of the prior year.

3. Stewardship and Compliance

The deficit fund balance of \$245,793 in the capital projects fund will be eliminated when bond anticipation notes are repaid or converted to serial bonds. The special aid fund's deficit fund balance of \$24,798 will be reduced upon approval of the grant expenditures by the New York State Education Department.

The District's unassigned fund balance in the general fund exceeds 4% of the 2022 budget, which is a limitation imposed by New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318.

4. Cash and Investments

Cash management is governed by State laws and as established in the District's written policies. Cash resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District's banking policies permit the Treasurer to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Invested resources are limited to obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit 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 school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2021, the District's bank deposits were fully insured by FDIC coverage or collateralized with securities held in trust by the pledging institution's agent or an undivided security interest in pooled assets in the District's name.

Credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's external investment pool is rated AAAm from S&P's Global Ratings.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In order to limit its exposure, the District's external investment pool limits the maturity dates of its investments. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) at June 30, 2021 is 50 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life of the pool is 70 days.

5. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

				Tran	sfers	<u> </u>
Fund	Re	eceivable	Payable	In		Out
General	\$	466,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,236,812
Capital projects		-	97	100,000		-
Special aid		-	453,209	-		-
Debt service		97	-	3,136,812		-
School lunch		-	13,572	=		=_
	\$	466,878	\$ 466,878	\$ 3,236,812	\$	3,236,812

The District's general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid in the subsequent year when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the capital projects fund to pay the local share of capital projects costs and to the debt service fund for principal and interest payments.

6. Capital Assets

					R	etirements/		
	Ju	lly 1, 2020	Increases		Re	Reclassifications		ne 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	139,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,383
Construction in progress		14,486,974		2,717,200		(16,955,872)		248,302
Total non-depreciable assets		14,626,357		2,717,200		(16,955,872)		387,685
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		44,735,646		74,568		16,423,964		61,234,178
Machinery and equipment		3,934,673		334,367		347,672		4,616,712
Total depreciable assets		48,670,319		408,935		16,771,636		65,850,890
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		18,218,958		1,455,978		-		19,674,936
Machinery and equipment		2,499,172		385,409		(184,236)		2,700,345
Total accumulated depreciation		20,718,130		1,841,387		(184,236)		22,375,281
Total depreciable assets, net		27,952,189		(1,432,452)		16,955,872		43,475,609
	\$	42,578,546	\$	1,284,748	\$	-	\$	43,863,294

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$232,844, instruction \$1,309,472, school lunch \$17,865, and pupil transportation \$281,206.

At June 30, 2021, net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 43,863,294
Bonds anticipation notes	(636,916)
Defeasance loss	92,505
Bonds and related premiums, net of unspent proceeds	 (20,737,113)
	\$ 22,581,770

7. Short-Term Debt

Aggregate bond anticipation notes (BANs) outstanding at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$636,916 (\$769,924 at June 30, 2020) and carried interest from 0.93% to 1.00% (1.78% to 1.98% at June 30, 2020). In 2021, BANs of \$242,000 were issued and \$375,008 were redeemed from appropriations. The District intends to continue to reissue the BANs until paid or converted to permanent financing.

8. Long-Term Liabilities

					Amount
	July 1,			June 30,	Due in
	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021	One Year
Bonds	\$ 23,085,402	\$ 7,225,000	\$ 9,940,402	\$ 20,370,000 \$	2,240,000
Bond premiums	294,844	652,454	189,062	758,236	-
Compensated absences	 5,185,000	92,000	-	5,277,000	823,000
	\$ 28,565,246	\$ 7,969,454	\$ 10,129,464	\$ 26,405,236 \$	3,063,000

Existing Obligations

Description	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Serial bonds – 2020	June 2035	2%	\$ 14,475,000
Refunding bonds – 2020	June 2026	1%-4%	 5,895,000
			\$ 20.370.000

Debt Service Requirements

Years ending June 30,	Principal			Interest
2022	\$	2,240,000	\$	509,700
2023		2,295,000		455,100
2024		2,285,000		383,100
2025		2,360,000		310,300
2026		1,520,000		234,900
2027 - 2031		5,185,000		765,200
2032 - 2035		4,485,000		223,000
	\$	20,370,000	\$	2,881,300

Current Refunding of Debt

In October 2020, the District issued \$7,225,000 in general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.0% to advance refund \$7,660,000 of outstanding serial bonds bearing an average rate of 3.0%. The net proceeds of \$7,877,454 (including a premium of \$652,454) were used for payment of \$109,051 for underwriting, insurance and other issuance costs and the remainder to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to pay all future debt service payments of the original bonds. As a result, the original bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The refunding decreased the total debt service payment for the next 7 years by \$397,993, resulting in an economic impact of approximately \$392,161 at net present value. In December 2020, the defeased debt was called and fully paid.

9. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The District participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee retirement systems:

- TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board and 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from the New York State Teachers' Retirement System at www.nystrs.org.
- ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from the New York State and Local Retirement System at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

Benefits: The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including automatic cost of living adjustments. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

Contribution Requirements: No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The Systems require employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the Systems from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% (TRS) or 3% (ERS) of compensation throughout their active membership in the Systems. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. Pursuant to Article 11 of Education Law, an actuarially determined contribution rate is established annually for TRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. This rate was 9.53% for 2021. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the District to the pension accumulation fund. For 2021, these rates ranged from 9.7% - 21.6%.

The amount outstanding and payable to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$682,043. A liability to ERS of \$98,521 is also accrued based on the District's legally required contribution for employee services rendered from April 1 through June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Position, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$1,231,847 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and a liability of \$6,615 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension position.

The TRS net pension position was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures applied to roll forward the net pension position to June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to TRS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.044579%, a decrease of 0.00067 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

The ERS net pension position was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2021 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.0066437%, a decrease of 0.0001031 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,864,977 on the government-wide statements (TRS expense of \$1,658,025 and ERS expense of \$206,952). At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS			ERS				
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	C	Outflows of	1	nflows of	C	Outflows of	- 1	nflows of
		Resources	R	lesources		Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,079,345	\$	63,130	\$	80,792	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,558,000		555,346		1,216,358		22,941
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		804,504		-		-		1,900,331
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		89,827		71,613		103,424		12,935
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		682,043		-		98,521		-
	\$	4,213,719	\$	690,089	\$	1,499,095	\$	1,936,207

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to (a reduction of) the net pension asset (liability) in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2022	\$ 479,782	\$ (73,734)
2023	968,610	(15,021)
2024	791,709	(87,007)
2025	505,690	(359,871)
2026	32,245	-
Thereafter	63,551	-
	\$ 2,841,587	\$ (535,633)

Actuarial Assumptions

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014. These assumptions are:

Inflation – 2.2%

Salary increases – Based on TRS member experience, dependent on service, ranging from 1.90%-4.72%

Projected Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) – 1.3% compounded annually

Investment rate of return – 7.1% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Based on TRS member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019, applied on a generational basis

Discount rate - 7.1%

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020. These assumptions are:

Inflation – 2.7%

Salary increases – 4.4%

COLA – 1.4% annually

Investment rate of return – 5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020

Discount rate – 5.9%

The long-term expected rate of return on ERS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, 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.

Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of the long term inflation assumption) for each major asset class included in the Systems' target asset allocations as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

	Т	RS	E	ERS
		Long-Term Expected		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equities	33%	7.1%	32%	4.1%
Global and international equities	20%	7.4%-7.7%	15%	6.3%
Private equities	8%	10.4%	10%	6.8%
Real estate	11%	6.8%	9%	5.0%
Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.8%	23%	-
Global fixed income securities	2%	1.0%	-	-
Bonds and mortgages	7%	3.6%	-	-
Short-term	1%	0.7%	1%	0.5%
Other	2%	3.9%-5.2%	10%	3.6%-6.0%
	100%	-	100%	

Discount Rate

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of its net pension position calculated using the discount rate of 7.1% (TRS) and 5.9% (ERS) and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

			At Current		
	1.0	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0)% Increase
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(7,781,154)	\$ (1,231,847)	\$	4,264,681
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	Ś	(1,836,178)	\$ (6.615)	Ś	1,680,670

10. OPEB

Plan Description

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for continuation of medical insurance benefits for District employees and their spouses based on various bargaining unit agreements and individual contracts. Eligibility for benefits is based on covered employees who retire from the District at age 55 or older and have met vesting requirements. The Plan provides an implicit rate subsidy for retirees that choose to remain on the District's healthcare plans at their own expense subsequent to retirement. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At July 1, 2020, employees covered by the Plan include:

Active employees	121
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>-</u> _
	193

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,660,184 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

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

Healthcare cost trend rates – initially 5.3%, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.1% after 2076 Salary increases – 2.6%

Mortality – Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection of future improvements with Scale MP-2019

Discount rate – 2.16% based on a yield or index rate for 20-Year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date

Inflation rate – 2.6%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	1	Total OPEB
		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,339,355
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		78,951
Interest		52,491
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(772,294)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		48,464
Benefit payments		(86,783)
Net changes		(679,171)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,660,184

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current discount rate:

	1.0)% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1.0% Increase
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(1,663,188)	\$	(1,660,184)	\$ (1,615,551)

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1% higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			He	althcare Cost		
	1.	0% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	.0% Increase
	(4	.3% to 3.1%)	(5	.3% to 4.1%)	(6	5.3% to 5.1%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(1,531,947)	\$	(1,660,184)	\$	(1,771,588)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$168,618. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Doforrod

Deferred

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 212,523	\$ 835,382
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 697,264	-
	\$ 909,787	\$ 835,382

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

Years ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 37,176
2023	37,176
2024	37,176
2025	37,176
2026	37,176
Thereafter	 (111,475)
	\$ 74,405

11. Risk Management

General Liability

The District purchases commercial insurance for various risks of loss due to torts, theft, damage, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Health Insurance

The District participates in the Genesee Area Healthcare Plan (the Plan). The Plan has been established to administer a health insurance program to lower the costs of such coverage to the 24 participating members as of June 30, 2020 (the most recent information available).

The District has transferred all risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Refunds are not made nor additional assessments charged other than the annual premium equivalents. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be equally responsible for the remaining liabilities.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2020, which can be obtained from Genesee Valley BOCES, 80 Munson Street, LeRoy, NY 14482.

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Genesee County Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) sponsored by Genesee County. The Plan administers a workers' compensation insurance fund pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. The Plan includes 47 members as of December 31, 2020 (the most recent information available).

The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. To date, these supplemental assessments have not been required.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020 which can be obtained from Genesee County Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Plan, 15 Main Street, Batavia, NY 14020.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants and calculated aid as determined by the State. The expenditure of grant funds generally requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. State aid payments are based upon estimated expenditures and pupil statistics, are complex, and subject to adjustment. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. Based on prior experience, management expects such amounts to be immaterial.

13. Risks and Uncertainties

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease continued into 2021, and the District was required to implement numerous safety measures and remote learning initiatives. The full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on school districts and their residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension New York State Teachers' Retirement System	n Position							
As of the measurement date of June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.044579%	0.045249%	0.045713%	0.046315%	0.044178%	0.044391%	0.043960%	0.045931%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,231,847) \$ 1,175,563	3 1,175,563	\$ 826,614	\$ 352,039	\$ (473,160)	\$ (473,160) \$ 4,610,808 \$ 4,896,911		\$ 302,339
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,566,524	3 7,552,740	7,566,524 \$ 7,552,740 \$ 7,446,153 \$ 7,339,377		\$ 6,817,044	\$ 6,817,044 \$ 6,805,183 \$ 6,580,736		\$ 6,788,265
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.28%	15.56%	11.10%	4.80%	6.94%	67.75%	74.41%	4.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:								
Inflation	2.2%	2.2%	2.25%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	1.90%-4.72%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.625%	1.625%	1.625%
Investment rate of return	7.1%	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Discount rate	7.1%	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA	AA

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Intormation	Schedule of District Contributions	New York State Teachers' Retirement System

For the years ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 682,043	\$ 670,394 \$		729,723 \$	860,175 \$	\$ 03,940 \$	1,168,923 \$	802,101 \$ 729,723 \$ 860,175 \$ 903,940 \$ 1,168,923 \$ 1,055,215 \$	796,575
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(682,043) \$ - \$	(670,394) \$ - \$	(802,101)	(729,723) \$ -	(860,175)	(903,940)	(903,940) (1,168,923) (1,055,215) - \$ - \$ -	(1,055,215)	(796,575)
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,156,800	10.	7,552,740 \$	7,446,153 \$	7,339,377 \$	6,817,044 \$	6,805,183 \$	7,566,524 \$ 7,552,740 \$ 7,446,153 \$ 7,339,377 \$ 6,817,044 \$ 6,805,183 \$ 6,580,736 \$ 6,788,265	6,788,265
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	808.6	11.72%	13.26%	17.18%	16.03%	11.73%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

	the Net Pension Position	t System
Required Supplementary Information	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of	New York State and Local Employees' Retiremen

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	osition						
As of the measurement date of March 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.0066437%	0.0067468%	0.0068015%	0.0068749%	0.0068653%	0.0070527%	0.0066416%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	(6,615) \$	(6,615) \$ (1,786,596) \$		(481,904) \$ (221,884) \$ (645,081) \$ (1,131,975) \$	(645,081) \$	(1,131,975)	(224,368)
District's covered payroll \$	2,293,915 \$	2,336,602	\$ 2,240,209	\$ 2,331,766 \$	2,308,649 \$	2,075,859	\$ 1,916,607
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.29%	76.46%	21.51%	9.52%	27.94%	54.53%	11.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	%02.06	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:							
Inflation	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	2.9%	%8'9	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	2.9%	%8'9	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information	Schedule of District Contributions	New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

For the years ended June 30,		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	ئ	315,908 \$	320,694 \$	313,085 \$	338,197 \$	346,515	\$ 409,084	320,694 \$ 313,085 \$ 338,197 \$ 346,515 \$ 409,084 \$ 365,998 \$ 417,270 \$ 347,923	417,270 \$	347,923
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	৵	(315,908)	(320,694)	(313,085)	(338,197)	(346,515)	(409,084)	\$ - \$	(417,270)	(347,923)
District's covered payroll	\$	\$ 2,293,915 \$	2,336,602 \$	2,240,209 \$	2,331,766 \$	2,308,649	\$ 2,075,859	2,336,602 \$ 2,240,209 \$ 2,331,766 \$ 2,308,649 \$ 2,075,859 \$ 1,916,607 \$ 1,974,974 \$ 2,001,052	1,974,974 \$	2,001,052
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.77%	13.72%	13.98%	14.50%	15.01%	19.71%	19.10%	21.13%	17.39%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the years ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 2,339,355	\$ 2,094,217	\$ 1,598,229	\$ 1,588,609
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	78,951	92,759	53,894	72,974
Interest	52,491	74,194	47,597	43,287
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(772,294)	-	(227,267)	333,963
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	48,464	213,678	753,889	-
Benefit payments	(86,783)	(135,493)	(132,125)	(440,604)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(679,171)	245,138	495,988	9,620
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,660,184	\$ 2,339,355	\$ 2,094,217	\$ 1,598,229
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,808,215	\$ 8,980,099	\$ 8,980,099	\$ 9,483,905
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.4%	26.1%	23.3%	16.9%

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

Differences between expected and actual experience for 2021 and 2019 represent a decrease in active members included in the valuation. Such differences for 2018 are due to differences between projected benefit payments and the District's actual contributions.

Covered-employee payroll was adjusted in 2021 to properly exclude employees who waived health insurance coverage.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	5.3%-4.1%	6.1%-4.1%	6.1%-4.1%	7.5%-4.5%
Inflation	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Salary increases	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	3.0%
Discount rate	2.16%	2.21%	3.5%	3.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2019	MP-2016	MP-2016	MP-2016

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Change from Original to Final Budget and Calculation of Unrestricted Fund Balance Limit - General Fund

For th	e year ended June 30, 2021	

Tot the year chaed rane 50, 2021		
Original expenditure budget	\$	24,599,800
Encumbrances carried over from prior year		79,131
Revised expenditure budget	\$	24,678,931
* * *		
Unrestricted Fund Balance		
Assigned	\$	649,622
Unassigned		3,256,159 3,905,781
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		(224,622)
Appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	_	(425,000)
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318	\$	3,256,159
§1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation		
2022 expenditure budget (unaudited)	\$	24,991,065
4% of budget	_	999,643
Actual percentage of 2022 expenditure budget		13.0%

Supplementary Information Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

June 30, 2021

		Expenditures						_		
	Original		Prior		Current			ί	Jnexpended	
Project Title	Budget		Years		Year		Total		Balance	
2018 Capital Improvements Project	\$ 18,452,902	\$	15,748,849	\$	2,520,095	\$	18,268,944	\$	183,958	
2020-2021 Capital Outlay Project	100,000		=		96,919		96,919		3,081	
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,060,464		583,049		100,186		683,235		377,229	
	\$ 19,613,366	\$	16,331,898	\$	2,717,200	\$	19,049,098	\$	564,268	

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Grantor Number	Evno	enditures
rederal Grantor/Fass-Infought Grantor/Frogram Title	Number	Number	Ехре	iluitui es
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-21-0278	\$	268,631
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-21-0278		12,756
Total Special Education Cluster			"	281,387
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-21-1005		179,476
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	8039-21-0003		414,863
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	8039-20-0003		43,542
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-21-1005		29,649
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-20-1005		14,965
Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary				
School Relief Fund	84.425C	5895-21-0830		180,131 ¹
Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Emergency				
Education Relief Fund	84.425D	5890-21-0830		30,993 ¹
Disaster Recovery Assistance for Education	84.938	0084-19-1005		57
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,175,063
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A		413,509
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		25,752
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture				439,261
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$:	1,614,324

¹ Total Education Stabilization Fund - \$211,124

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for each federal program, consistent with the fund basis financial statements.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures generally were obtained from the appropriate federal financial reports for the applicable programs and periods. The amounts reported in these federal financial reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are periodically reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

Indirect Costs

The District does not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

Non-Monetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District used \$25,752 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA Number 10.555).





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Board of Education
Byron-Bergen 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 remaining fund information of Byron-Bergen Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2021.

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.

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 20, 2021





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Board of Education
Byron-Bergen Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Byron-Bergen 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 each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of 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.

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, 2021.

Report 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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

September 20, 2021

milen & Melornick, LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA # Amount
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States 84.048 \$ 458,405

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.