MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Middleburgh Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Middleburgh 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Middleburgh Central School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2020/2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of an Error

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the District discovered an error in the reporting of bond anticipation notes payable and bonds payable, in prior years, which was corrected during the year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages A1 - A12, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of District contributions on page C5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Middleburgh Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages D1 - D3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These supplemental schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 November 1, 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 and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY November 1, 2021

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It considers both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are analyzed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2020-2021 budget was approved by the voters for \$22,803,143 and actual expenditures for the fiscal year were \$21,134,100, equating to a favorable difference of \$1,539,397 net of encumbrances. These results are primarily due to carefully monitoring of expenditures and reduction of cost associated with special education and employee benefits. The favorable difference approximates 7% of the total budget.
- In May 2021, the 2021-2022 budget proposal of \$22,922,240 was voter approved.
- The School District applied \$365,103 of its fund balance to balance the 2021-2022 budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

- The first two statements are School District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the operation in more detail than the entity-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the School District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1 Organization of the School District's Annual Financial Report

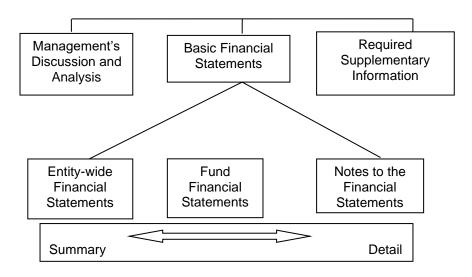


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Table A-2 Major Features of the School District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

able A-2 IVI		Fund Financial S	
	School District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School District (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the School District, such as instruction and special education.	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferre d inflows- outflows of resources/liab ility information	All assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Assets, deferred inflows/outflows of deferred resources, and liabilities that come due during the year or soon after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

School District-Wide Statements

The School District-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred inflow/outflows of resources, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two School District-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and liabilities – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

School District-Wide Statements (Continued)

 For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (dollars) are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

School District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net position invested in capital assets
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position are those that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

The School District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the School District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, and the capital projects fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others.
The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used
only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District
excludes these activities from the School District-wide financial statements because it cannot
use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and
changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The School District's net position as of June 30, 2021 is detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4

Table A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year <u>2021</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2020</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current Assets	\$22.6	\$8.5	-166%
Capital Assets, net	\$26.2	\$1.1	-2282%
Pension Asset	\$0.0	\$15.2	100%
Total Assets	\$48.8	\$24.8	-2348%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$44.2	\$55.5	-1130%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$93.0	\$80.3	-3478%
Current Liabilities	\$27.7	\$5.5	2220%
Long-term liabilties	\$119.1	\$116.6	250%
Total Liabilities	\$146.8	\$122.1	2470%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3.4	\$2.8	60%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$150.2	\$124.9	2530%
Net Position:			
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$12.6	\$10.9	170%
Restricted for Debt, Employee Benefits & Taxes	\$2.4	\$1.6	80%
Unrestricted	(\$72.1)	(\$57.0)	-1510%
Total Net Position	(\$57.1)	(\$44.5)	-1260%

Deferred outflows of resources and long-term liabilities both increased significantly due to assumption changes made by the actuary in determining other post-employment benefits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The School District's 2020-2021 revenue was \$24,216,648 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 42% and 49% of the total revenue raised, respectively (see Table A-5). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$36,936,685 for 2020-2021. These expenses (86%) are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Table A-6). The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for 15% of total costs.

Table A-4 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only (In Millions of dollars)

Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$0.2 \$0.2 \$0.2 \$0.6 Operating Grants \$0.9 \$1.0 -10% Capital Grants \$0.8 \$0.0 \$0.6 Total Program Revenues \$1.9 \$1.2 \$70% General Revenues Real Property Taxes \$10.1 \$10.0 \$10% Use of Money and Real Property \$0.0 \$0.1 \$9% Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss \$0.0 \$0.0 \$2% Miscellaneous \$0.3 \$0.1 \$20% State Sources \$11.8 \$11.2 \$60% Federal Sources \$11.8 \$11.2 \$60% Federal Sources \$11.8 \$11.2 \$60% Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 \$43% Total All Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 \$43% Total All Revenues \$24.2 \$23.1 \$113% Gross Expenses: \$4.8 \$4.5 \$30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 \$90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 \$40% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 \$40% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.6 Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 \$140% Change in Accounting Principle: \$0.0 \$50.0 \$10% Change in Accounting Principle: \$0.1 \$0.0 \$10% Change in Net Position \$512.6 \$(\$12.4) \$-17% Change in Net Position \$0.152.6 \$(\$12.4) \$-17% Contact \$0.0 \$0		Fiscal Year <u>2021</u>	Fiscal Year 2020	Percent <u>Change</u>
Charges for Services \$0.2 \$0.2 0% Operating Grants \$0.9 \$1.0 -10% Capital Grants \$0.8 \$0.0 80% Total Program Revenues \$1.9 \$1.2 70% General Revenues \$10.1 \$10.0 10% Real Property Taxes \$10.1 \$10.0 10% Use of Money and Real Property \$0.0 \$0.1 -9% Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss \$0.0 \$0.1 -9% Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss \$0.0 \$0.0 2% Miscellaneous \$0.3 \$0.1 2% Miscellaneous \$0.3 \$0.1 20% State Sources \$11.8 \$11.2 60% Federal Sources \$0.1 \$0.5 -40% Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 43% Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 43% Instruction \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$3.3 \$2.9<	Revenues:			
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Miscellaneous \$0.3 \$0.1 20% State Sources \$11.8 \$11.2 60% Federal Sources \$0.1 \$0.5 -40% Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 43% Total All Revenues \$24.2 \$23.1 113% Gross Expenses: General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Use of Money and Real Property	\$0.0	\$0.1	-9%
State Sources \$11.8 \$11.2 60% Federal Sources \$0.1 \$0.5 -40% Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 43% Total All Revenues \$24.2 \$23.1 113% Gross Expenses: General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%		\$0.0	\$0.0	2%
Federal Sources \$0.1 \$0.5 -40% Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 43% Total All Revenues \$24.2 \$23.1 113% Gross Expenses: General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Miscellaneous	\$0.3	\$0.1	20%
Total General Revenues \$22.3 \$21.9 43% Total All Revenues \$24.2 \$23.1 113% Gross Expenses: General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: \$0.1 \$0.0 10% Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	State Sources	\$11.8	\$11.2	60%
Total All Revenues \$24.2 \$23.1 113% Gross Expenses: General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: \$0.1 \$0.0 10% Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Federal Sources	\$0.1	\$0.5	-40%
Gross Expenses: General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: \$0.1 \$0.0 10% Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Total General Revenues	\$22.3	\$21.9	43%
General Support \$4.8 \$4.5 30% Instruction \$28.4 \$27.5 90% Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: \$0.1 \$0.0 10% Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Total All Revenues	\$24.2	\$23.1	113%
Instruction	Gross Expenses:			
Pupil Transportation \$3.3 \$2.9 40% Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	General Support	\$4.8	\$4.5	30%
Debt Service Interest Expense \$0.1 \$0.3 -20% Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Instruction	\$28.4	\$27.5	90%
Capital & Other Expenditures \$0.0 \$0.0 0% School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Pupil Transportation	\$3.3	\$2.9	40%
School Lunch \$0.3 \$0.3 0% Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Debt Service Interest Expense	\$0.1	\$0.3	-20%
Total Expenses \$36.9 \$35.5 140% Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Capital & Other Expenditures	\$0.0	\$0.0	0%
Change in Accounting Principle: Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	School Lunch	\$0.3	\$0.3	0%
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Total Expenses	\$36.9	\$35.5	140%
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle \$0.1 \$0.0 10%	Change in Accounting Principle:			
	Cumulative Effect of Change in	\$0.1	\$0.0	10%
		(\$12.6)	(\$12.4)	-17%

The significant decrease in net position for 2021 was largely the result of recognizing approximately changes in other post-employment benefits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table A-5 Sources of Revenue for 2021

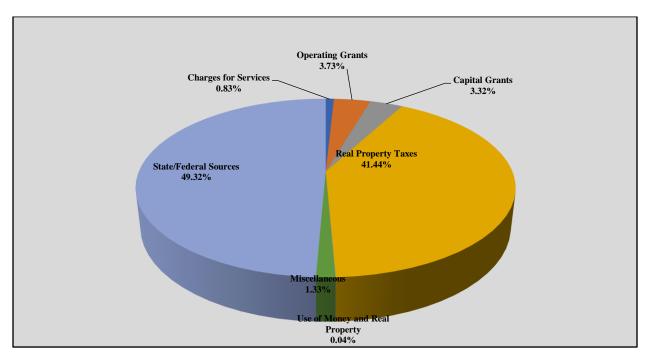
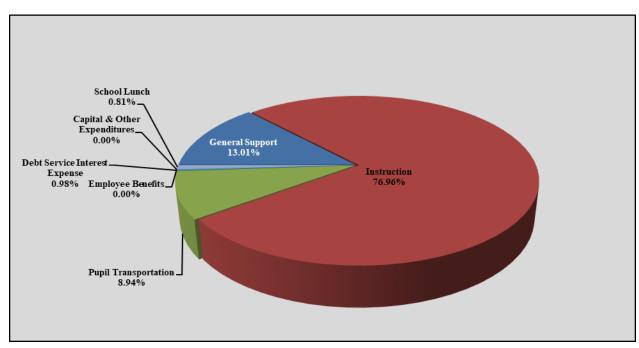


Table A-6 Sources of Expenses for 2021



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$24,216,648, while total expenses were \$36,936,685, accordingly, net position decreased \$12,720,037. The net result of the change in the School District's financial condition can be credited to:

• Recognition of \$15 million other post-employment benefits.

Table A-7 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the local share of the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7 Net Costs of Governmental Activities (in Millions)

	Total Cost of Services <u>2021</u>	Total Cost of Services 2020	Percent <u>Change</u>	(Net) Cost of Services 2021	(Net) Cost of Services 2020	Percent Change
Gross Expenses:						
General Support	\$4.8	\$4.5	30%	(\$4.8)	(\$4.4)	-40%
Instruction	\$28.4	\$27.5	90%	(\$27.6)	(\$26.6)	-100%
Pupil Transportation	\$3.3	\$2.9	40%	(\$3.3)	(\$2.9)	-40%
Debt Service Interest Expense	\$0.1	\$0.3	-20%	(\$0.1)	(\$0.3)	20%
Capital & Other Expenditures	\$0.0	\$0.0	0%	\$0.8	\$0.0	80%
School Lunch	\$0.3	\$0.3	0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	1%
Total Expenses	\$36.9	\$35.5	140%	(\$35.0)	(\$34.2)	-79%

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$36,936,685.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$178.334 of the cost.
- The federal and state government financed \$1,641,572 of the cost.
- The majority of costs, \$35,116,779, were financed by the School District's taxpayers and unallocated NYS aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the School District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Fund Highlights

The following is a brief description of the activity in the governmental funds for 2021:

General Fund: Revenue exceeded expenditures by \$1,361,487 in the 2020-2021 year.

Special Aid Fund: By the nature of the fund, special aid does not generate a fund balance. Revenue is recognized as expenditures are made. Approximately \$587,000 was received for state and federal grants in this fund.

School Lunch Fund: The school lunch fund ended 2020-2021 fiscal year with an operating income of \$18,134 compared to an operating income of \$2,769 for the previous year. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year the School District outsourced the school lunch program with a food service management company. Due to this change the School District was able to reduce the operating loss of the program. In prior years, the loss was subsidized by transfer from general funds.

Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for the scholarships of the District. The fund ended the year with \$133,391 in restricted fund balance.

Capital Projects Fund: \$11,335,846 was expended for capital projects for the year ended June 30, 2021. The capital projects fund ended 2020-2021 fiscal year with a deficit fund balance of \$11,143,646. This deficit will be eliminated in future years as bond anticipation notes are either redeemed or replaced by long term debt.

Debt Service Fund: The debt service fund ended the year with a \$231,812 fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the 2020-2021 school year, the voters of the School District approved a budget of \$22,803,143. That budget was subsequently increased by \$369,734 due to encumbrances carried over from 2019-2020.

Through the careful monitoring and control of general fund expenditures for 2020-2021, the School District had a favorable variance of \$1,694,276 budget vs. actual for fiscal 2021.

The School District considers the results achieved regarding the 2020-2021 finances to be very satisfactory. The School District also met its target to have \$365,103 in fund balance available on June 30, 2021 to support the 2021-22 budget. Further, the School District was able to appropriately fund the mandated contribution levels for the Teachers' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System.

The general fund is the only fund which a budget is submitted for the approval of the resident voters and legally adopted.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Table A-8 General Fund Budgetary Highlights

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Enucmbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual
Revenues							
Real Property Taxes	\$	10,053,929	\$ 10,053,929	\$ 8,923,188	\$	-	\$ (1,130,741)
Real Property Tax Items		40,917	40,917	1,171,022		-	1,130,105
Charges for Services		175,000	175,000	158,254		-	(16,746)
Use of Money and Property		21,000	21,000	10,626		-	(10,374)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Los	ss	-	-	2,004		-	2,004
Miscellaneous		120,000	120,000	109,880		-	(10,120)
State Sources		11,869,862	11,869,862	11,968,683		-	98,821
Federal Sources		60,000	60,000	151,930		-	91,930
Total Revenue and Other Sources		22,340,708	22,340,708	22,495,587		-	154,879
Expenditures							
Board of Education	\$	28,500	\$ 28,500	\$ 21,106	\$	131	\$ 7,263
Central Administration		271,129	271,129	230,126		-	41,003
Finance		322,405	322,405	311,547		-	10,858
Staff		97,086	97,086	81,291		-	15,795
Central Services		1,137,615	1,413,915	1,075,308		277,957	60,650
Special Items		177,045	177,045	164,443		-	12,602
Instruction, Administration and Improvemen	t	623,419	589,794	510,100		-	79,694
Teaching - Regular School		5,671,696	5,550,696	5,059,178		118,309	373,209
Programs for Students with Disabilities		2,372,391	2,527,016	2,367,104		553	159,359
Occupational Education		446,013	446,013	409,441		-	36,572
Instructional Media		964,822	914,522	679,551		69,527	165,444
Pupil Services		747,815	771,815	690,646		32,903	48,266
Pupil Transportation		1,211,196	1,236,196	1,053,323		-	182,873
Employee Benefits		6,927,838	6,652,838	6,281,977		-	370,861
Debt Service		2,013,907	2,013,907	2,080,777		-	(66,870)
Interfund Transfer		160,000	160,000	118,182			41,818
\$		23,172,877	\$ 23,172,877	21,134,100	. \$	499,380	\$ 1,539,397
Net Change in Fund Equity				\$ 1,361,487			
Fund equity - beginning				4,878,194			
Fund equity - ending				\$ 6,239,681			

As noted above in the results vs. budget table, the School District has an overall favorable budgetary surplus of \$1,694,276. This was a result of decrease in cost of instruction related expenses, special education related expenses, pupil transportation and employee benefits. These related expenses were impacted by COVID-19 and the district was able to carefully monitor these and other expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$26,154,540 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers, and other educational equipment.

Table A-9 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands of Dollars)

	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Asset Description	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020
Land	\$120	\$120
Construction in progress	11,128	539
Building and improvements	12,828	12,860
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	2,078	1,661
Total	\$26,154	\$15,180

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$119.1 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term liabilities outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-10 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Debt Description	<u>2021</u>	2020
General obligation bonds, with premiums	\$1,141	\$2,768
Net pension liability	1,156	1,803
Compensated Absences	311	251
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	116,459	112,707
Total	\$119,067	\$117,529

During 2021, the School District paid down its debt by retiring \$1,600,000 of outstanding bonds.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Health insurance and other post-retirement costs continue to increase and could potentially
 affect the School District's financial health. The School District continues to pursue
 opportunities for efficiencies in health insurance and other post-retirement costs.
- A property tax cap will affect how future budgets are developed. The 2020-2021 budget process and future budget processes will incorporate analysis of this property tax cap on future budgets.
- The current economic climate of New York State and the nation as a whole will continue to diminish the state's ability to adequately fund the public education system.
- Due to the Public Health Emergency related to COVID-19 it is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the pandemic will last and what the complete financial effect will be on the School District.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Middleburgh Central School District Business Office 291 Main Street PO Box 606 Middleburgh, New York 12122

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash - Unrestricted \$	4,055,819
Cash - Restricted	15,616,090
Investments in Securities - Unrestricted	395,772
Accounts Receivable	1,142
State and Federal Aid Receivable	2,537,870
Inventories	7,407
Prepaid Expenditures	6,649
Capital Assets, net	26,154,540
Total Assets	48,775,289
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	5,472,972
Other Post Employment Benefits	38,761,057
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	44,234,029
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$	93,009,318
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable \$	192,860
Accrued Liabilities	276,574
Retainage Payable	480,010
Due to Other Governments	19,374
Bond Interest Accrued	125,454
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	668,199
Due to Employees' Retirement System	83,344
Other Liabilities	80,324
Refundable Advances	2,209
Bond Anticipation Notes	25,753,300
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year	
Bonds	250,000
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable After One Year Bonds	700 000
Unamortized Bond Premium	790,000 101,332
Compensated Absences	310,997
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	116,458,719
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share	1,156,463
Total Liabilities	146,749,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Receipts of Health Insurance	62,418
Pensions	2,505,068
Other Post Employment Benefits	825,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,392,666
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,632,054
Restricted	2,400,182
Unrestricted	(72,164,743)
Total Net Position	(57,132,507)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position \$	93,009,318

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense)	
		Expenses	c	Charges for Services		Operating <u>Grants</u>	Capital <u>Grants</u>			Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS											
General Support	\$	4,794,693	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,794,693)	
Instruction		28,370,003		158,254		587,740		-		(27,624,009)	
Pupil transportation		3,274,599		-		-		-		(3,274,599)	
Community Service		19,537		-		-		-		(19,537)	
Debt service - interest		160,518		-		-		-		(160,518)	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		755,360		755,360	
School lunch program	-	317,335		20,080	_	298,472	_	-	-	1,217	
Total Functions and Programs	\$	36,936,685	\$	178,334	\$ _	886,212	\$ _	755,360	_	(35,116,779)	
GENERAL REVENUES											
Real property taxes										10,094,210	
Investment earnings										9,631	
Use of money and property										6,739	
Sale of property and compensation for loss										2,004	
State sources										11,850,440	
Federal sources										151,930	
Miscellaneous									-	281,788	
Total General Revenues									-	22,396,742	
Change in Net Position									_	(12,720,037)	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as	Previou	usly Reported								(44,564,279)	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	g Princ	iple (Note 8)							_	151,809	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as	Restate	ed							_	(44,412,470)	
Total Net Position - End of Year									\$	(57,132,507)	

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Rev	ecial renue und	Capital Projects Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	<u>-</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				_		_	_		_	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 4,019,322	\$ 8,119	\$ 28,378	\$.	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,055,819
Cash - Restricted	2,110,536	-	-	13	33,408	13,372,146		-		15,616,090
Investments in Securities	395,772	-	-		-	-		-		395,772
State and Federal Receivable	801,245	518,182	67,547		-	1,150,896				2,537,870
Due From Other Funds	3,416,985	614,268	271,410		983	2,198,616		231,812		6,734,074
Accounts Receivable	474	-	668	-	-	-		-		1,142
Inventories	-	-	7,407		-	-		-		7,407
Prepaid Expenditures	6,649						_	-	-	6,649
Total Assets	\$ 10,750,983	\$ 1,140,569	\$ 375,410	\$ 13	34,391	\$ 16,721,658	\$	231,812	\$	29,354,823
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 105,061	\$ 1,241	\$ 74	\$.	-	\$ 86,484	\$	-	\$	192,860
Accrued Liabilities	272,574	4,000	· -		-			_		276,574
Due to Other Funds	3,220,008	1,135,321	352,225		1,000	2,025,520		-		6,734,074
Due to Other Governments	19,374	-,,	,		-	-,,		_		19,374
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	668,199	_	_	_	_	_		_		668,199
Due to Employees' Retirement System	83,344	_	_		_	_		_		83,344
Other Liabilities		-	-		-	-		-		
	80,324	-	- 0.000		-	-		-		80,324
Refundable Advances	-	-	2,209		-			-		2,209
Bond Anticipation Notes					-	25,753,300	_		-	25,753,300
Total Liabilities	4,448,884	1,140,562	354,508		1,000	27,865,304	_	-	-	33,810,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,418						_	-	-	62,418
Fund Equity (Deficiency) Fund Equity (Deficiency):										
Non-spendable	6,649	_	7,407	_	_	_		_		14,056
Restricted	2,034,979	_	7,407	13	33,391	_		231,812		2,400,182
Assigned		7	12 405	10	10,091	-		231,012		
	864,483	,	13,495		-	(44.440.040)		-		877,985
Unassigned	3,333,570				<u> </u>	(11,143,646)	_		-	(7,810,076)
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)	6,239,681	7	20,902	133	33,391	(11,143,646)	_	231,812	-	(4,517,853)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 10,750,983	\$ 1,140,569	\$ 375,410	\$13	34,391	\$ 16,721,658	\$ _	231,812	\$	29,354,823
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	no statement of not	position are different	t due to the followi	aa.						
Fund equity of the governmental funds	ie staternent of het	position are different	due to the lollowi	ilg.					\$	(4,517,853)
, , ,									Ψ	(4,317,033)
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and therefore are not reported in the										26,154,540
Accrued interest expense is reported under the	accrual basis									(125,454)
Net pension liability										(1,156,463)
Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pe	ension asset/liability	adjustments								2,967,904
Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to other	post employment b	enefits								37,935,877
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable a in the current period and therefore are not rep		le, are not due and p	payable						<u>-</u>	(118,391,058)
Net Position of Governmental Activities									\$	(57,132,507)

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues											
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	5 10,094,210 158,254 10,626 2,004 109,880	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - 6,717	\$	- - 119 - 1,000	\$	- - 4,620 -	\$	- - - -	\$	10,094,210 158,254 15,365 2,004 117,597
State Sources Federal Sources Sales	11,968,683 151,930	224,312 363,428 	 7,209 291,263 20,080	_	- ['] - -		755,360 - -	_	- - -	-	12,955,564 806,621 20,080
Total Revenues	22,495,587	587,740	 325,269	_	1,119		759,980	_	-	_	24,169,695
Expenditures											
General Support Instruction	1,883,821 9,716,020	- 597,215	-		- -		-		-		1,883,821 10,313,235
Pupil Transportation Community Services Employee Benefits	1,053,323 - 6,281,977	8,700 - -	-		- 19,537 -		-		-		1,062,023 19,537 6,281,977
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Cost of Sales	1,942,600 138,177	-	- - 307,135		-		-		-		1,942,600 138,177 307,135
Capital Outlay			 	_	-	1	1,335,846	_	-	_	11,335,846
Total Expenditures	21,015,918	605,915	 307,135	_	19,537	1	1,335,846	_		-	33,284,351
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,479,669	(18,175)	 18,134	_	(18,418)	(1	0,575,866)	_	÷	-	(9,114,656)
Other Sources And (Uses) Interfund Transfers, net Premium on Issuance	(118,182) -	18,182 -	-		-		100,000		- 165,194		- 165,194
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations			 -	_	-		342,600	_	-	-	342,600
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(118,182)	18,182	 	_	-		442,600	_	165,194		507,794
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	1,361,487	7	 18,134	_	(18,418)	(1	0,133,266)	_	165,194	-	(8,606,862)
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year, as Originally Reported	4,878,194	-	2,768		-		(77,480)		66,618		4,870,100
Prior Period Adjustment - Correction of an Error (Note 9)	-	-	-		-		(932,900)		-		(932,900)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (Note 8)			 	_	151,809			_	-		151,809
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year as Restated	4,878,194		 2,768	_	151,809	(1,010,380)	_	66,618	-	4,089,009
Fund Equity, End of Year	6,239,681	\$7	\$ 20,902	\$_	133,391	\$ (1	1,143,646)	\$ _	231,812	\$	(4,517,853)

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net changes in fund equity - total governmental funds	\$	(8,606,862)
Capital outlays for the purchase of capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Depreciation expense \$ (1,019,954)	
Capital outlays (excluding retainage) 11,513,966	_	10,494,012
Interest is recognized as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues.		(47,674)
Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations is revenue in governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities.		(342,600)
Repayments of short-term and long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,942,600
Excess cost aid and BOCES aid expected to be received after the availability period are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities these amounts are recognized as revenue when awarded		(118,241)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Other Post Employment Benefits		(15,199,635)
Compensated Absences		(59,561)
Adjustments for net pension liability - ERS		149,510
Adjustments for net pension asset - TRS		(956,919)
Amortization of bond premium, issuance costs and loss on refunding bonds is an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities.		25,333
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(12,720,037)

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Private Purpose Trusts
ASSETS		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	-
Cash - restricted		-
Total Assets	\$	-
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds		_
Other liabilities		
Total Liabilities	\$	-
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships	\$	
Reserved for scholarships	Ф.	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings	\$ - -
Total Additions	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Originally Reported	151,809
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Pinciple (Note 8)	(151,809)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	
Net Position - End of year	\$

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Middleburgh Central School District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. As a result of applying this guidance and due to the administrative involvement defined in footnote 1 to paragraph 8b of GASB 84, the District accounts for these student organization funds within the General Fund.

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The extraclassroom activity fund of the District represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity fund can be found at the District's business office, located at 291 Main Street, Middleburgh, NY 12122.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

The Middleburgh Central School District is a component district of the Capital Region Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District was billed \$1,639,457 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$874,910. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to the particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The accounts of the District are organized into funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Significant transactions between funds within a fund type have been eliminated. The fund types and account groups used by the District are as follows:

The following are the District governmental funds:

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:

a. Special Aid Fund

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

b. School Lunch Fund

The school lunch fund is used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.

c. Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes such as scholarships.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements

3. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

4. Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

Other Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. See Note 8 of the financial statements for the impact of the implementation on the financial statements. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used. There are no activities that meet the criteria to be reported as fiduciary funds.

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, post-employment benefits, pensions and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenues are recognized.

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 5, 2020. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2020.

II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County Treasurer of Schoharie County in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement, is paid by the County to the District later than the following April 1.

G. Restricted Resources

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level.
- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not located in the original budget (when permitted by law). Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.
- e. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

II. Encumbrances

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its Special Revenue Funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

I. Cash and Investments

The District investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by 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. Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts Receivable

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

M. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) or tax anticipation notes (TANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenue. These notes are recorded as a liability in the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

District-wide statements

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

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

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

Fund statements:

In the governmental funds statements there are five classifications of fund equity:

Non-spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund equity includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$7,407 and \$6,649 of prepaid expenditures in the General Fund.

Restricted - includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund equity. The District has established the following restricted fund equity:

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve fund may be established by a majority vote of the Board of Education and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

Insurance Reserve

The Insurance Reserve (GML §6-n) is used to fund certain uninsured losses, claims, actions, or judgments for which the local government is authorized or required to purchase or maintain insurance, with a number of exceptions. An insurance reserve fund may also be used to pay for expert or professional services in connection with the investigation, adjustment, or settlement of claims, actions, or judgments.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. The portion of the reserve for TRS is \$415,901 and \$451,107 for ERS.

Repairs

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

Property Loss and Liability

According to Education Law §1709 (8)(C), these reserve funds are used to cover property loss and liability claims incurred. The reserve may be established by board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations. The total amount of reserves cannot exceed 3 percent of the annual budget (exclusive of any planned balance presently authorized) or \$15,000, whichever is larger.

Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for scholarships for students that meet donor specified criteria.

Debt Service

Used to account for unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service.

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

General Fund:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$	621,994
Retirement Contributions ERS		451,107
Retirement Contributions - TRS Sub-fund		415,901
Unemployment Insurance		145,613
Insurance		125,348
Repairs		275,000
Property Loss and Liability		16
Total General Fund	,	2,034,979
Special Revenue Fund - Scholarships		133,391
Debt Service Fund		231,812
Total Restricted Funds	\$	2,400,182

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund equity as of June 30, 2021.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Equity in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$499,380. Appropriated fund equity in the General Fund amounted to \$365,103. The remaining fund equity in the other funds is also reported as assigned.

Reserve for Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations.

Purpose of Encumbrances

General Fund	
General support	\$ 278,088
Instruction	 221,292
	\$ 499,380

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

NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund equity of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District exceeded the 4% limitation by \$2,416,680 at June 30, 2021.

Net Position/Fund Equity:

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Fund Equity - Reservations and Designations

Fund Equity Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund equity). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of Use of Fund Equity:

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

O. Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 4.B.I, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups as governed by Board of Education Policy. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-employment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. See Note 6.

P. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Q. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life <u>in Years</u>
Land	\$ 1,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements	1,000	SL	30-50
Vehicles	1,000	SL	8
Furniture and equipment	1,000	SL	5

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, actuarial calculation of net pension asset/liability, deferred inflows/outflows, and useful lives of long-term assets.

S. Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the applicable contract rates in effect at year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Vested Employee Benefits

In the fund statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

T. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the GASB that are applicable. At June 30, 2021, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. See Note 8 for the impact of this statement.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interest, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement had no impact on the District.

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective dates vary based on specific paragraphs of the statement from the year ending June 30, 2022 and 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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

Total fund equity of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund equity and the statement of activities and changes in net position fall into one of five broad categories. The differences represent:

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

Pension Differences

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

OPEB Differences

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

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

There was a deficit fund equity in the capital projects fund of \$11,143,646. This deficit is caused by financing the project with bond anticipation notes. When the bond anticipation notes are refinanced with bonds, this deficit will be removed.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Cash and Investments

Deposits

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2021 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investment and Deposit Policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and Unites States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Investments

U.S. GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means
- If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

All of the District's investments are valued based on Level 2 of the hierarchy.

The District participates in NYCLASS, a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2021, the District held \$395,772 in these investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Investments

Total investments of the cooperative as of June 30, 2021 are \$3,351,078,688, which consisted of \$353,203,694 in repurchase agreements, \$195,701,995 in FDIC insured bank deposits, \$860,892,115 in collateralized bank deposits and \$1,941,279,884 in U.S. Government Treasury Securities.

The following valuation inputs are included as investments.

Investments in Securities at <u>Value</u>	Level 1	`	/aluation Inputs <u>Level 2</u>	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ 	\$	<u>395,772</u>	\$ 	\$ 395,772

The above amounts represent the fair value of the investment pool shares. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the portfolio did not have significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in determining fair value. Thus, a reconciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) which were used in determining fair value is not applicable.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Risks and Uncertainties with Investments

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at year-end consists of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Restriction
General Fund	\$ 145,613	Unemployment Insurance Reserve
	451,107	Retirement Contributions Reserve
	415,901	Retirement Contributions Reserve - TRS
	621,994	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve
	125,348	Insurance Reserve
	275,000	Repair Reserve
	16	Property Loss Reserve
	75,557	Student Deposits
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 2,110,536</u>	
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 13,372,146</u>	Capital Projects
Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$ 133,408</u>	Scholarships

II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

During 2020-21, the General fund transferred \$18,182 to the Special Aid Fund for the Districts share of the special education summer school program its students attended and \$100,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for state approved projects.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	Interfund <u>Revenues</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 3,416,985	\$ 3,220,008	\$ -	\$ 118,182
Special Aid Fund	614,268	1,135,321	18,182	-
School Lunch Fund	271,410	352,225	-	-
Debt Service Fund	231,812	-	-	-
Special Revenue	9,983	1,000	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	2,198,616	2,025,520	100,000	-
Totals	\$ 6,734,074	\$ 6,734,074	\$ 118,182	\$ 118,18 <u>2</u>

III. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 538,968	\$ 10,599,956	\$ 11,245	\$ 11,127,680
Land	120,400			120,400
Total Non-depreciable Capital				
Assets	659,368	10,559,956	11,245	11,248,080
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	23,412,137	531,216	-	23,943,353
Vehicles	3,080,714	360,540	319,126	3,122,128
Furniture and equipment	2,308,730	513,508		2,822,238
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	28,801,581	1,405,264	<u>319,126</u>	29,887,719
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	10,551,664	563,073	-	11,114,737
Vehicles	1,895,859	281,381	319,126	1,858,114
Furniture and equipment	1,832,908	175,500		2,008,408
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,280,431	1,019,954	319,126	14,981,259
Total Depreciable Cost, Net	\$ 15,180,51 <u>8</u>	\$ 10,985,266	\$ 11,24 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 26,154,540</u>

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

Depreciation expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021, was allocated to specific function as follows:

General	\$	560,974
Instruction		142,794
Pupil Transportation		305,986
School Lunch Program		10,200
_	\$ 1	1,019,954

IV. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District may have four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to the OPEB and pension systems reporting in the District Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience and change in assumptions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and it proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB and pension systems report in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

General Information

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

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The system is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (The Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Employees' Retirement System

Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2020-21	\$ 293,721	\$ 632,890
2019-20	274,581	733,762
2018-19	293,354	712,999

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2020 for TRS. The total net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the dates noted below.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Liabilities

The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(6,390)	\$(1,150,073)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.006%	0.042%

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$148,390 for ERS and \$1,551,516 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outflows of ources		d Inflows of sources
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected				
and actual experiences	\$ 78,044	\$ 1,007,694	\$ -	\$ 58,939
Changes of assumptions	1,174,981	1,454,575	22,160	518,480
Net difference between projected	k			
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	-	751,099	1,835,687	_
Changes in proportion and				
differences between				
contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	22,966	232,070	58,528	11,274
Contributions subsequent to the	,	,	55,525	,
measurement date	83,344	668,199	_	_
mododiomont date				
Total	\$ 1,359,335	\$ 4,113,637	\$ 1,916,37 <u>5</u>	\$ 588,693
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4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:		
2021	\$ -	\$ 501,801
2022	(119,245)	958,179
2023	(50,144)	792,344
2024	(110,758)	498,021
2025	(360,237)	51,820
Thereafter	-	54,580

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interest rate	5.9%	7.10%
Salary scale	4%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.20%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4% annually	1.3% annually

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

<u>ERS</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u> 2021	Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u> * 2021
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	32%	4.05%
International equities	15	6.30
Private equity	10	6.75
Real estate	9	4.95
Opportunistic ARS portfolio (1)	3	4.50
Opportunistic portfolio	4	4.65
Real assets	3	5.95
Fixed income	23	0.00
Cash	<u>1</u>	0.50
Total	<u>100</u> %	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.0% for 2021.

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⁽¹⁾ Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds for investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity, respectively.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

<u>TRS</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equity	33%	7.1%
International equity	16	7.7
Global equity	4	7.4
Real estate equity	11	6.8
Private equity	8	10.4
Domestic fixed income	16	1.8
Global bonds	2	1.0
High-yield bonds	1	3.9
Private debt	1	5.2
Real estate debt	7	3.6
Cash equivalents	<u> </u>	0.7
Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or one percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

Pension Plans

ERS	1% Decrease <u>(4.9%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(5.9%)</u>	1% Increase (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,773,717)	\$ (6,390)	\$ 1,623,498
TRS	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Assumption (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,264,618)	\$ (1,150,073)	\$ 3,981,579

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 is \$140,034 for ERS and \$1,602,188 for TRS.

Payables to Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$83,344.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2021 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$668,199.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Other Benefits

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) and 457.

II. Indebtedness

1. Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

Transactions in short-term debt are summarized below:

	Restated Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	Ending <u>Balance</u>
BAN Maturing 07/18/2020 at 2.25%	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -
BAN Maturing 06/29/2021 at 0.94%	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
BAN Maturing 07/17/2020 at 2.25%	932,900	-	932,900	-
BAN Maturing 07/16/2021 at 0.60%	-		-	363,000
		363,000		
BAN Maturing 07/16/2021 at 0.5%	-	10,620,300	-	10,620,300
BAN Maturing 06/28/2022 at 0.24%		14,770,000		14,770,000
	\$ 3,332,900	<u>\$25,753,300</u>	\$ 3,332,900	<u>\$25,753,300</u>

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

Interest paid	\$ 57,802
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(77,780)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 123,517
Total Expense	\$ 103,539

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

2. Long-Term Debt

a. Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

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

Interest paid	\$ 80,375
Less interest accrued in the prior year	-
Plus current year accrued interest	1,937
Less amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	
deferred expenses and bond premium	 (25,333)
Total Expense	\$ 56,979

Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

b. Other Long-Term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the District had the following noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated Absences - Represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for employees' vacation and sick pay which has not been accrued in the General Fund.

Other Post-employment Benefits - Represents the net liability for other post-employment benefits calculated in accordance with GASB 75 (See Note 6).

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

3. Changes

The changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

<u>Fund/Type</u>		Restated Balance July 1	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30
Serial bonds	\$	2,640,000	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,040,000
Bond premium, net of amortization		126,665	-	25,333	101,332
Net Pension Liability		1,802,899	1,156,463	1,802,899	1,156,463
Compensated absences		251,436	59,561	-	310,997
Other-post employment benefits	1	12,707,272	6,545,989	2,794,542	 116,458,719
Total other liabilities	\$ 1	17,525,272	\$ 7,762,013	\$ 6,222,774	\$ 119,067,511

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

4. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

	Original Issue	Final		Outstanding
<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Serial Bond 2020	2020	2025	0.85%-0.90%	<u>\$ 1,,040,000</u>

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for bonds:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Premium</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 250,000	\$ 41,600	\$ 25,333	\$ 266,267
2023	250,000	31,600	25,333	256,267
2024	265,000	21,600	25,333	261,267
2025	275,000	11,000	25,333	260,667
2026	 	 <u> </u>	 	
Total	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 105,800	\$ 101,332	\$ 1,044,468

As of June 30, 2021, the District had authorized the issuance of \$491,000 for purchases of busses, which remained unissued.

5. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit do not exceed 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate within such District. At June 30, 2021 the District has exhausted 58.91% of its constitutional debt limit.

III. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet - governmental funds arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This includes amounts received from retirees in advance of payment of insurance premiums. The District has established a ninety-day availability period.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The District has been named as defendant in various actions. A review of these actions by District management indicates that they are either fully covered by insurance or not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

B. Federal and State Grants

The District receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantor agencies or expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

C. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

General Information

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

Self-Insured Pharmacy

All of the District's health pharmacy is self insured.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred, but not reported claims existing at June 30, 2021, have been recorded as an accrued liabilities in the general fund.

Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

Risks of Losses of Unemployment and Worker's Compensation

The District does not purchase insurance for the risk of losses of unemployment and workers compensation claims. Instead, the District manages its risk for these losses internally and accounts for these in the District's general fund, including provisions for unexpected and unusual claims.

The activity for the unemployment insurance reserve for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Payments Made <u>(Transfers)</u>	Ending Balance
Unemployment insurance reserve	\$ 145,61 <u>3</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,613

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

C. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

Risks of Losses of Unemployment and Worker's Compensation

Claims are recognized as expenditures when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2021, management estimates there are no outstanding liabilities.

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Plan Description

The District administers the post-employment benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), through which retirees and their spouses receive benefits. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and/or dental/vision benefits for certain retirees and their survivors and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: Teachers and Administrators age 55 with 5 years of service who are eligible to retire and collect benefits according to the NYSTRS are eligible for retiree health care benefits for life from the School District. Support staff hired before January 1, 2010 age 55 with 5 years of service are eligible to retire and collect benefits for life from the School District according to NYSERS. Members after January 1, 2010 must be 55 years old with 10 years of service to qualify for NYSERS health care benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established by the Board of Education. Until changes are made in the NYS law to permit funding, there is no legal authority to fund other post-employment benefit, other than "pay as you go".

Benefits Provided

The District provides for continuation of medical and/or Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	144
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	
payments	0
Active plan members	148
Total plan members	292

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumption and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases Vary by pension retirement membership

Discount Rate 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Medical/RX 5.40% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075. Part B 3.73% for 2020 increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075.

Mortality rates were based Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2019 for employees participating in NYS ERS and TRS.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability <u>[a]</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] - [b]
Balances at June 30, 2020 Changes for the year:	<u>\$112,707,272</u>	\$ -	<u>\$112,707,272</u>
Service cost	3,029,018	-	3,029,018
Interest	2,527,061	-	2,527,061
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions – employer Net investment income Changes of assumptions or other	6,681 - -	- - -	6,681 - -
inputs (change in discount rate)	983,229	-	983,226
Benefit payments	(2,794,542)	-	(2,794,542)
Administrative expense Net changes	3,751,447		3,751,447
Balances, June 30, 2021	<u>\$116,458,719</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$116,458,719</u>

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease <u>(1.16%)</u>	Rate <u>(2.16%)</u>	Increase <u>(3.16%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$138,867,478	\$116,458,719	\$98,846,112

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.40% decreasing to 2.94%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.40% decreasing to 4.94%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(4.40%	(5.40%	(6.40%
	Decreasing to	Decreasing	Decreasing
	2.94%)	to 3.94%)	to 4.94%)
Total OPEB			
Liability	\$96,082,653	\$116,458,719	\$143,021,583

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$17,994,177. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,283,166	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		19,477,891		(825,180)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement period		<u> </u>		-
Total	\$	38,761,057	\$	(825,180)

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

<u>June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ 12,438,098
2023	12,488,830
2024	12,810,967
2025	197,982
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Year Ending

7. CONTINGENCY

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease, to be a pandemic. It is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the District's financial condition, liquidity, and future operations. The District's operations are heavily dependent on real property taxes and state aid. Additionally, access to grants, funding and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak will likely have a continued material adverse impact on the economy and cost of education. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

8. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As of July 1, 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The Statement establishes new criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. As a result of applying this guidance many items previously reported as fiduciary in nature have been reclassified. The District's fund equity and District-wide net position were restated as a result of the implementation of GASB No. 84 as follows:

Fiduciary Fund - Private Purpose Trust Fund:	
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 151,809
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	(151,809)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund:	
Fund Equity at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ -
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	<u> 151,809</u>
Fund Equity at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 151,809</u>
Statement of Activities:	
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (44,513,879)
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	151,809
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ (44,362,070)

9. CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District discovered an error in the recording of Bond Anticipation Notes Payable (BANs) and Bonds Payable. Upon reviewing the outstanding obligations, it was noted that BANs Payable were understated by \$932,900, and Bonds Payable were overstated by \$932,900. As a result, the opening Fund Equity of the Capital Projects Fund was overstated by \$932,900. The opening balances on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity – Governmental Funds, have been adjusted to reflect this correction. There was no impact on the Statement of Activities.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 1, 2021, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2021, have been incorporated into these statements herein.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
Revenues							
Local Sources							
Real Property Taxes	\$	10,053,929	\$	10,053,929	\$	8,923,188	\$ (1,130,741)
Real Property Tax Items		40,917		40,917		1,171,022	1,130,105
Charges for Services		175,000		175,000		158,254	(16,746)
Use of Money and Property		21,000		21,000		10,626	(10,374)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		-		-		2,004	2,004
Miscellaneous	_	120,000	_	120,000	_	109,880	(10,120)
Total Local Sources		10,410,846		10,410,846		10,374,974	(35,872)
State Sources		11,869,862		11,869,862		11,968,683	98,821
Federal Sources	_	60,000	_	60,000	_	151,930	91,930
Total Revenue and Other Sources	_	22,340,708	_	22,340,708	_	22,495,587	\$ 154,879
Appropriated Fund Balance							
Prior Year Encumbrances		369.734		369,734		-	
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	462,435	_	462,435	_	<u>-</u>	
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	_	832,169	_	832,169	_	<u> </u>	
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated							
Fund Balance	\$ _	23,172,877	\$ _	23,172,877	\$ _	22,495,587	

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	<u>-</u>	Final Budget	_	Actual	<u>E</u> 1	ncumbrances	_	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Expenditures									
General Support									
Board of Education	\$ 28,500	\$	28,500	\$	21,106	\$	131	\$	7,263
Central Administration	271,129		271,129		230,126		-		41,003
Finance	322,405		322,405		311,547		-		10,858
Staff	97,086		97,086		81,291		-		15,795
Central Services	1,137,615		1,413,915		1,075,308		277,957		60,650
Special Items	177,045	-	177,045	_	164,443	_	<u>-</u>	_	12,602
Total General Support	2,033,780	-	2,310,080	_	1,883,821	_	278,088	_	148,171
Instruction									
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	623,419		589,794		510,100		-		79,694
Teaching - Regular School	5,671,696		5,550,696		5,059,178		118,309		373,209
Programs for Students with Disabilities	2,372,391		2,527,016		2,367,104		553		159,359
Occupational Education	446,013		446,013		409,441		-		36,572
Instructional Media	964,822		914,522		679,551		69,527		165,444
Pupil Services	747,815	-	771,815	_	690,646		32,903	_	48,266
Total Instruction	10,826,156	-	10,799,856	_	9,716,020	_	221,292	_	862,544
Pupil Transportation	1,211,196	-	1,236,196	_	1,053,323	_		_	182,873
Employee Benefits	6,927,838	-	6,652,838	_	6,281,977	_		_	370,861
Debt Service									
Debt Service Principal	1,912,600		1,912,600		1,942,600		-		(30,000)
Debt Service Interest	101,307	-	101,307	_	138,177		-	_	(36,870)
Total other	10,152,941	-	9,902,941	_	9,416,077	_	<u>-</u>	_	486,864
Total Expenditures	23,012,877		23,012,877		21,015,918		499,380		1,497,579
Other Uses									
Interfund Transfer	160,000		160,000	_	118,182		<u>-</u>	_	41,818
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 23,172,877	\$	23,172,877	_	21,134,100	\$	499,380	\$ _	1,539,397
Net Change in Fund Equity				\$	1,361,487				
Fund equity - beginning				•	4,878,194				
Fund equity - ending				\$	6,239,681				

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Fiscal Yea	r En	ding *	
		2021		2020		<u>2019</u>	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Measurement date	6/30/2021 6/30/2020				6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Service cost	\$	3,029,018	\$	1,355,014	\$	1,167,442	\$ 1,229,622
Interest		2,527,061		1,808,501		1,893,617	1,898,289
Changes in benefit terms		-		133,723		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		6.681		32,129,703			
Of EB hability		0,001		32,129,703		-	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		983,229		28,451,151		3,306,320	(2,577,004)
Benefit payments		(2,794,542)		(2,657,181)		(5,238,781)	(3,217,965)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		3,751,447		61,220,911		1,128,598	(2,667,058)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		112,707,272		51,486,361		50,357,763	 53,024,821
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	116,458,719	\$	112,707,272	\$	51,486,361	\$ 50,357,763
Covered-employee payroll		8,470,700		8,534,798		8,363,249	8,507,795
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1374.84%		1320.56%		615.63%	591.90%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ERS Pension Plan

				Last 1	0 Fisc	al Years						
Proceeding of the contraction		2021		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0064%		0.0068%		0.0073%		0.0075%		0.0077%	0.0075%	0.0080%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,390	\$	1,802,900	\$	513,400	\$	241,600	\$	718,400	\$ 1,207,400	\$ 271,100
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,027,125	\$	1,904,600	\$	1,906,500	\$	1,989,200	\$	2,018,000	\$ 1,870,500	\$ 1,954,500
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0%		95%		27%		12%		36%	65%	13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
				TRS	Pensio	on Plan						
Last 10 Fiscal Years												
				Last 1	0 Fisc							
Properties of the endoughts		<u>2021</u>		Last 10 2020	0 Fisc	al Years 2019		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2021 0.0416%			0 Fisc			2018 0.0450%		2017 0.0454%	2016 0.0479%	2015 0.0479%
·	\$		\$	2020	0 Fisc	2019	\$	<u> </u>	\$	' <u></u>	\$ 0.0479%	\$
liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net	\$	0.0416%	\$	2020 0.0414%		2019 0.0447%	\$	0.0450%	\$	0.0454%	\$ 0.0479%	\$ 0.0479%
liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0416%		2020 0.0414% (1,075,400)	\$	2019 0.0447% (807,700)		0.0450%		0.0454%	0.0479%	0.0479% (5,430,400)

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 274,934	\$ 277,500	\$ 292,000	\$ 293,300	\$ 303,100	\$ 318,800	\$ 386,000				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(274,934)	(277,500)	(292,000)	(293,300)	(303,100)	(318,800)	(386,000)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,027,125	\$ 1,904,600	\$ 1,906,500	\$ 1,989,200	\$ 2,018,000	\$ 1,870,500	\$ 1,954,500				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.56%	14.57%	15.32%	14.74%	15.02%	17.04%	19.75%				
TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years											
	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 625,891	\$ 625,900	\$ 756,800	\$ 835,600	\$ 929,100	\$ 1,204,300	\$ 1,150,800				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(625,891)	(625,900)	(756,800)	(835,600)	(929,100)	(1,204,300)	(1,150,800)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,011,533	\$ 7,064,300	\$ 6,909,200	\$ 6,301,600	\$ 7,006,700	\$ 6,869,900	\$ 7,081,700				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.93%	8.86%	10.95%	13.26%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%				

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$	22,803,143
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		369,734
Original Budget		23,172,877
Additions: Budget Amendments		
Final Budget	\$	23,172,877
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2021-22 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-22 [subsequent year's] budget)	\$	22,922,240 916,890
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
	- 864,483 ,333,570 ,198,053	
Less: Appropriated Fund Balance Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance Total Adjustments	365,103 499,380 864,483	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax La	aw \$	3,333,570
Actual percentage		14.54%

^{*} Per office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Expenditure	Expenditures and Transfers to Date Methods of Financing							Fund		
Project	Authori- zation	Prior Years	Current Year	Totals	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Federal Aid	State Aid	Local Sources	Totals	Transfer to Debt Service Fund	Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2021
Misc. Prior Projects \$	621,306 \$	778,946 \$	100,000 \$	878,946	\$ (257,640) \$	215,524 \$	- \$	355,599 \$	285,504 \$	856,627 \$	-	\$ (22,319)
Reconstruction/Additions Project	4,123,271	4,070,758	-	4,070,758	52,513	3,376,959		733,328	125,000	4,235,287	-	164,529
Bus Purchases	1,293,440	1,213,098	360,540	1,573,638	(280,198)	-		-	590,338	590,338	-	(983,300)
Flood Remediation	2,743,391	2,743,391	-	2,743,391	-	-	1,810,371	910,807	455,318	3,176,496	-	433,105
Reconstruction Project	15,000,000	845,715	10,119,946	10,965,661	4,034,339	-	-	-	230,000	230,000	-	(10,735,661)
Smart Schools Bond Act	922,936	<u> </u>	755,360	755,360	167,576		<u> </u>	755,360		755,360		
Totals \$	24,704,344 \$	9,651,908 \$	11,335,846 \$	20,987,754	\$ 3,716,590 \$	3,592,483	1,810,371 \$	2,755,094 \$	1,686,160 \$	9,844,108	-	\$ (11,143,646)

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Assets, Net		\$	26,1	54,540
Add: Restricted Cash	\$_	13,372,146	13,3	72,146
Deduct: Bond anticipation notes payable Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Unamortized bond premium	\$	(25,753,300) (250,000) (790,000) (101,332)	(26,8	94,632)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	12,6	32,054



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Middleburgh 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 and each major fund of the Middleburgh 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 November 1, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cots as item 2021-001.

District's Response to the Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY November 1, 2021



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Middleburgh Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Middleburgh 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 auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's 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 Middleburgh Central School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Middleburgh Central School 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 Middleburgh Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY November 1, 2021

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Cluster Title/	Assistance Listing/ Federal CFDA	Pass- Through Entity Identifying	Pass- Through To	Total Federal
Program Title	Number	Number_	<u>Subrecipient</u>	Expenditures Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Indirect Awards - Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-20-0841	- 5	683
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-21-0841	-	204,697
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-21-0841	-	11,794
Total Special Education Cluster				217,174
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - A&D	84.010	0021-21-2780	-	115,957
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-21-2780	-	16,688
Title IV	84.938C	0204-21-2780	-	12,060
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSERF	84.425D	5890-21-2780	-	106,583
COVID-19 CARES Act - GEER	84.425C	5895-21-2780	-	17,476
COVID-19 CARES Act - ARP-ESSER	84.425U	5880-21-2780	-	1,549
Total COVID-19 CARES Act				125,608
Total Indirect Awards - Passed Through New York State Education Department:				487,487
Total U.S. Department of Education				487,487
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program	10.559	Not Applicable	-	275,820
Food Distribution	10.555	Not Applicable	-	15,443
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				291,263
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				291,263
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			:	\$ 778,750

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Middleburgh Central School District (the District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies.

The information presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

The federal expenditures are recognized under the Uniform Guidance.

3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Middleburgh Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District received food commodities totaling \$15,443.

5. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Middleburgh Central School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOR THE	TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021			
Financial Sta Type of audito	tements or's report issued		Unmodified	d	
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes yes	X_no X_none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		<u>X</u> yes	no		
 Mater 	rds of over major programs: ial weakness(es) identified icant deficiency(ies) identi		yes yes	X no X none reported	
Type of audito	or's report issued on comp	oliance for major programs	Unmodified	d	
•	ings disclosed that are rec vith 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	quired to be reported in	yes	<u>X</u> no	
Identification of CFDA Number	of major programs: r(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.555 and 10 84.027 and 84		Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster			
Dollar thresho	old used to distinguish bet	ween type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	<u>X</u> no	
	<u>Section</u>	II: Financial Statement Findings			
	ed to the financial stateme Auditing Standards:	nts which are required to be reported i	in accordance	e with	
Noncomplian	ce Material to the Financia	l Statements			
2021-001	Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law				
	Statement of Condition: the 2021/2022 general t	The unassigned fund balance of the gund budget.	general fund e	exceeds 4% of	
	•	erty Tax Law 1318 limits the amount or more than 4% of the general fund bu	_		

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being significantly under budget.

year.

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with Real Property Tax Law.

MIDDLEBURGH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Context: As part of audit procedures the compliance the NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits is reviewed.

Recommendation: The District should develop a plan regarding how to address and use the excess in future years.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District's management will ensure the excess fund balance is considered when preparing next year's budget. The District anticipates to use a portion of fund balance to balance the budget and keep the tax levy increase at 0%.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

2020-001 Stewardship and Compliance

Status: This item is repeated as finding 2021-001.