

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2021

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>			
Independent Auditor's Report	1			
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3			
Financial Statements:				
Statement of Net Position	14			
Statement of Activities	15			
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	19			
Notes to Financial Statements	20			
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:				
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	46			
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	48			
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	49			
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50			
Other Supplementary Information:				
Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets	51			
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>				

VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013)

JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA JILL S. SANDERS, CPA DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA ALAN YU, CPA



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Little Flower Union Free School District Wading River, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Little Flower Union Free School District (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 District'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 District'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.

1650 ROUTE 112, PORT JEFFERSON STATION, NEW YORK 11776-3060

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Little Flower Union Free 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.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1.I to the financial statements, "New Accounting Principle," the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios pages 3 through 13 and 46 through 50, respectively, 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Little Flower Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Little Flower Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Little Flower Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Little Flower Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 15, 2021

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Little Flower Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2020, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

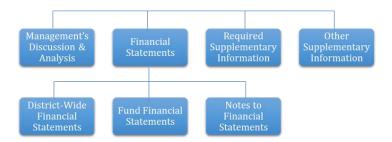
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- The District's total net position (deficit), as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, increased by \$1,436,234. This was due to expenses of \$9,912,526 exceeding revenues of \$8,476,292, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$9,912,526. Of this amount, \$8,157,544 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants, which accounted for 96.2% of total revenues.
- The District received \$7,985,297 in charges for services to support instructional programs, an increase of \$424,889 from the prior year, and \$172,247 in operating grants to support instructional programs, a slight decrease of \$15,791 from the prior year.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$599,193. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* in 2021. This resulted in the reclassification of certain assets and liabilities that were previously reported in the trust and agency fund into the general fund. See Note 1I for additional information.
- The District was awarded funding under the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program in the amount of \$58,804, which the District plans to expend in the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The District applied for additional funding in the amount of \$231,774 allocated under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, which was granted in August 2021.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as the condition of the District's infrastructure, buildings, and other facilities.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds.

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, compensated absences, pension costs and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, and debt service fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The June 30, 2020 current and other assets, and current and other liabilities, were increased \$22, resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities;* however, there was no change in total net position.

The District's total net position deficit increased by \$1,436,234 between fiscal year 2021 and 2020. The deficit increase is due to expenses in excess of revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	6/30/2021	As Restated 6/30/2020	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Net pension asset -	\$ 3,348,929 4,814,496	\$ 3,707,237 5,124,307	\$ (358,308) (309,811)	-9.7% -6.0%
proportionate share		525,034	(525,034)	-100.0%
Total assets	8,163,425	9,356,578	(1,193,153)	-12.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	7,105,860	7,360,353	(254,493)	-3.5%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB Liability	2,783,507 5,475,199 562,431 18,591,926	3,748,256 5,715,572 751,522 17,777,893	(964,749) (240,373) (189,091) 814,033	-25.7% -4.2% -25.2% 4.6%
Total liabilities	27,413,063	27,993,243	(580,180)	-2.1%
	27,413,003	27,995,245	(300,100)	-2.170
Deferred inflows of resources	3,529,560	2,960,792	568,768	19.2%
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	344,496 1,876	464,307 1,874	(119,811) 2	-25.8% 0.1%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,019,710)	(14,703,285)	(1,316,425)	9.0%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (15,673,338)	\$ (14,237,104)	\$ (1,436,234)	10.1%

The decrease in current and other assets is primarily attributable to decreases in accounts receivable and due from State and federal.

The decrease in capital assets, net is due to depreciation expense in excess of capital asset additions. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12, "Capital Assets," provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represented the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset, at the measurement date of the prior year. The District reported a net pension liability – proportionate share for New York State Teachers' Retirement System in the current year, as a result of an actuarial valuation provided by the Plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15, "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The decrease in current liabilities is primarily attributable to a decrease in outstanding RANs, as well as decreases in accrued liabilities and compensated absences payable. The District issued \$1,200,000 in RANs in June as compared to \$1,800,000 issued in the prior year.

This decrease in long-term liabilities is the result of the repayments of the current maturity of bond indebtedness and other long-term liabilities, and a decrease in compensated absences payable. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14, "Long-Term Liabilities," provides additional information.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's and New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension liabilities, at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15, "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability increased, based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 17, "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. The accompanying Other Supplementary Information, Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets provides additional information.

The restricted amount relates to the District's restricted for debt service. This number increased slightly over the prior year.

The unrestricted deficit amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. Certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. The District's net position decreased by \$1,436,234 and \$2,175,668 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

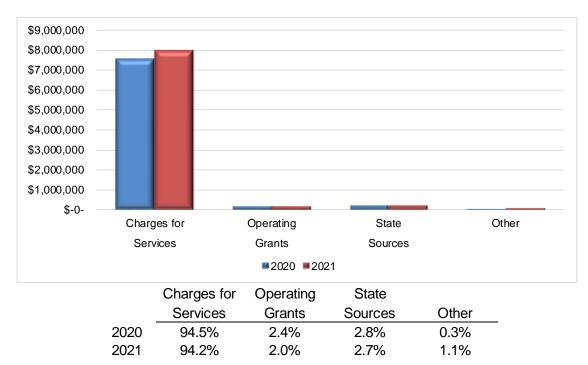
						ncrease	Percentage
_	6	6/30/2021		6/30/2020		ecrease)	Change
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	7,985,297	\$	7,560,408	\$	424,889	5.6%
Operating grants		172,247		188,038		(15,791)	-8.4%
General revenues:							
State sources		227,979		221,096		6,883	3.1%
Other _		90,769		28,418		62,351	219.4%
T . (1)		0 470 000		7 007 000		470.000	0.00/
Total revenues		8,476,292		7,997,960		478,332	6.0%
Expenses							
General support		1,886,082		1,741,936		144,146	8.3%
Instruction		7,762,660		8,182,914		(420,254)	-5.1%
Debt service - interest		263,784		248,778		15,006	6.0%
T / 1		0.040.500		40.470.000		(004 400)	0.00/
Total expenses		9,912,526		10,173,628		(261,102)	-2.6%
Decrease in net position	\$	(1,436,234)	\$	(2,175,668)	\$	739,434	-34.0%

The District's total revenues increased by \$478,332 or 6.0%. The primary reason for the increase was due to increases in charges for services of \$424,889. There was an increase in the District's prospective billing rate for the current fiscal year, which resulted in an increase in tuition revenue. There was also an increase in revenue for one-to-one aides as the District utilized more aides in the current year due to the switch back to in person learning from virtual learning mandated by the state in mid-March of the prior year.

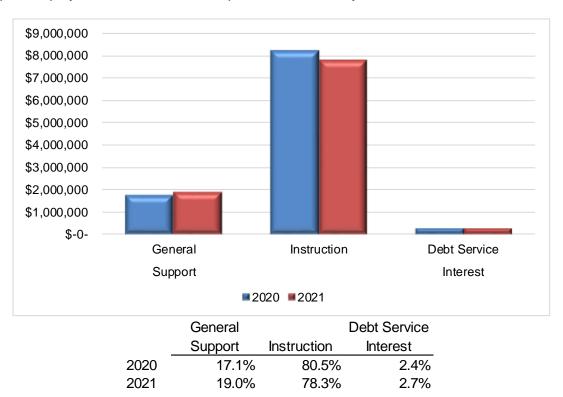
The District's total expenses decreased \$261,102 or 2.6%. The decrease in expenses is due to a decrease in instruction, offset by increases in general support and debt service interest. The primary reason for the decrease is due to lower employee benefit expenses and decreases in instructional salaries due to lower FTE's and savings from replacing retired employees with new employees at lower salaries.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, charges for services is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 94.2% and 94.5% of the total for the years 2021 and 2020, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 78.3% and 80.5% of the total for the years 2021 and 2020, respectively).

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$370,899, which is an increase in fund balance of \$599,195 over the prior year. This increase in fund balance is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	6/30/2021	6/30/2021 6/30/2020		Percentage Chage
General Fund				
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures	\$ 2,374		\$ 2,374	N/A
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	366,649	\$ (230,170)	596,819	259.3%
	369,023	(230,170)	599,193	260.3%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted: Debt	1,876	1,874	2	0.1%
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 370,899	\$ (228,296)	\$ 599,195	262.5%

A. General Fund

The net change in the fund balance in the general fund is an increase of \$599,193. This resulted from revenues in excess of expenditures.

The District's general fund revenues increased by \$486,248 or 6.6%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in charges for services. There was an increase in the District's prospective billing rate for the current fiscal year, which resulted in an increase in tuition revenue. There was also an increase in revenue for one-to-one aides as the District utilized more aides in the current year due to the switch back to in person learning from virtual learning mandated by the state in mid-March of the prior year.

Expenditures decreased by \$60,640 or 0.8% from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease employee benefits, offset by an increase in general support. The decrease in employee benefits was primarily due to a decrease in compensated absences payments.

B. Debt Service Fund

At June 30, 2021, the fund balance in the debt service fund was \$1,876. The increase of \$2 is the result of interest income.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2020-2021 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$7,857,742. There were no budget revisions.

The final budget was primarily funded through \$7,824,730 in estimated charges for services.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of amounts classified as nonspendable. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening unassigned fund balance (deficit)	\$ (230,170)
Revenues over budget	50,151
Expenditures under budget	549,042
Change in nonspendable	(2,374)
Closing unassigned fund balance	\$ 366,649

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)

The \$(230,170) shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2020 fund balance that was considered unassigned.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2020-2021 final budget for revenues was \$7,857,742. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$7,907,893. The excess of actual revenues over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$50,151, primarily in miscellaneous revenues and State sources, offset by a budget deficit in charges for services. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures Under Budget

The 2020-2021 final budget for expenditures was \$7,857,742. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2021 were \$7,308,700. The final budget variance was \$549,042, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Change in Nonspendable

The \$(2,374) shown in the table is the increase in the District's nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenditures from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021, was \$366,649.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the following table. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$405,309 in excess of capital additions of \$95,498 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2021. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Category	(6/30/2021	(6/30/2020	ncrease Decrease)
Building improvements Equipment	\$	4,592,555 221,941	\$	4,973,406 150,901	\$ (380,851) 71,040
Totals	\$	4,814,496	\$	5,124,307	\$ (309,811)

B. Debt Administration

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District issued a revenue anticipation note in the amount of \$1,200,000. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13, "Short-Term Debt," provides additional information.

At June 30, 2021, the District had total bonds payable of \$4,470,000, which were issued in a prior year through DASNY. The bonds were issued for school building renovations and additions. The other liabilities includes the outstanding principal balance of a long-term liability to the District's sponsoring agency, the Little Flower Children and Family Services of New York (Agency), for the repayment of repairs to the District's lobby, which were paid for by the Agency. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

lssue Date	Interest Rate	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	Increase (Decrease)
Bonds Payable 7/27/2016	4.500%	\$ 4,470,000	\$ 4,660,000	<u>\$ (190,000)</u>
Other Liabilities 7/1/2014	2.905%	\$ 276,819	\$ 288,363	\$ (11,544)

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, net pension liability – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits liability. The compensated absences liability is based on employment contracts. The net pension liability – proportionate share and the total other postemployment benefits liability are based on actuarial valuations.

Category	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	Increase (Decrease)		
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability - proportionate share Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 728,380 562,431 18,591,926	\$ 767,209 751,522 17,777,893	\$ (38,829) (189,091) 814,033		
Totals	\$ 19,882,737	\$ 19,296,624	\$ 586,113		

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the Board of Education for the year ending June 30, 2022, is \$8,329,930. This is an increase of \$472,188 or 6.0% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional program (\$171,857), pupil services (\$64,662), and employee benefits (\$207,854) areas of the budget.

The District budgeted revenues at an increase of \$472,188 over the prior year's estimate. Increases in the anticipated budget revenues for 2021-2022 include a tuition growth rate increase of 3.8% and 4.1% increase on 1:1 aide rates, and an anticipated student FTE average of 109 summer and 117 regular school year, both increases over the prior year.

B. Future Budgets

Uncertainty in tuition rates and enrollment, as well as operating adjustments attributed to COVID-19, will impact the District's future budgets.

C. Rate Reconciliation

The District's prior years' tuition rates are subject to the rate reconciliation process by the New York State Education Department. The final reconciliation tuition rates could result in additional, retroactive billings for the District if they are more than the prospective rates used in billings, or reimbursements due back to the paying school districts and counties if the final tuition rates are lower than the prospective rates. The District may also petition the state to increase its tuition rates beyond the final reconciliation rates through a "waiver" process.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Mr. Harold J. Dean, Ed. D. Superintendent of Schools Little Flower Union Free School District 2460 North Wading River Road Wading River, New York 11792

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1 100 110
Unrestricted Restricted	Φ	1,180,410 297,451
Receivables		257,401
Accounts receivable		1,777,804
Due from state and federal		18,928
Due from other governments		71,962
Prepaids		2,374
Capital assets:		
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		4,814,496
Total Assets		8,163,425
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		2,432,439
Other postemployment benefits		4,673,421
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,105,860
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		436,981
Accrued liabilities		619,059
Due to other governments		96,304
Due to teachers' retirement system		324,491
Due to employees' retirement system		34,569
Compensated absences payable		60,343
Unearned revenue - collections in advance Notes payable		11,760
Revenue anticipation		1,200,000
Long-term liabilities		1,200,000
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable		195,000
Compensated absences payable		112,248
Other liabilities		11,884
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		4,275,000
Compensated absences payable		616,132
Other liabilities		264,935
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS and TRS		562,431
Total other postemployment benefits liability		18,591,926
Total Liabilities		27,413,063
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		1,079,702
Other postemployment benefits		2,449,858
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,529,560
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets		344,496
Restricted: Debt		1,876
Unrestricted (deficit)		(16,019,710)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(15,673,338)

Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					et (Expense) evenue and
		C	Charges for		Dperating	- (Changes in
	Expenses		Services	Grants		Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Debt service - interest	\$ 1,886,082 7,762,660 263,784	\$	7,985,297	\$	172,247	\$	(1,886,082) 394,884 (263,784)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 9,912,526	\$	7,985,297	\$	172,247		(1,754,982)
GENERAL REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous State sources							534 90,235 227,979
Total General Revenues							318,748
Change in Net Position (Deficit)							(1,436,234)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year							(14,237,104)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year						\$	(15,673,338)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	 General	 Special Aid	 Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 1,073,596	\$ 106,814	\$ 297,451	\$	1,180,410 297,451
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal Due from other governments Prepaid Expenditures	 1,777,804 125,604 71,962 2,374	 18,928			1,777,804 125,604 18,928 71,962 2,374
Total Assets	\$ 3,051,340	\$ 125,742	\$ 297,451	\$	3,474,533
LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue - collections in advance Notes payable Revenue anticipation Total Liabilities	\$ 436,843 518,007 96,304 324,491 34,569 60,343 11,760 1,200,000 2,682,317	\$ 138 125,604 125,742	\$ 	\$	436,981 518,007 125,604 96,304 324,491 34,569 60,343 11,760 1,200,000 2,808,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue			 295,575		295,575
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted: Debt Unassigned: Fund balance	 2,374 366,649		 1,876		2,374 1,876 366,649
Total Fund Balances	 369,023	 -	 1,876		370,899
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,051,340	\$ 125,742	\$ 297,451	\$	3,474,533

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	370,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different bec	ause:		
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (buildings, furniture, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.			
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,481,738 (3,667,242)		4,814,496
Proportionate share of long-term asset, liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	2,432,439 (560,010) (2,421) (1,079,702)		790,306
Total other postemployment benefits liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	4,673,421 (18,591,926) (2,449,858)	(16,368,363)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.			295,575
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Accrued interest on long-term debt Bonds payable Compensated absences payable Other liabilities payable	(101,052) (4,470,000) (728,380) (276,819)		(5 576 254)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ ((5,576,251) 15,673,338)

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Special Aid	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 7,780,916 531	\$	\$ 203,656 3	\$ 7,984,572 534
Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources	90,235 36,211	172,247	191,768	90,235 227,979 172,247
Total Revenues	7,907,893	172,247	395,427	8,475,567
EXPENDITURES				
General support Instruction	1,237,698	470.047		1,237,698
Employee benefits Debt Service	3,840,086 2,154,492	172,247		4,012,333 2,154,492
Principal	11,544		190,000	201,544
Interest	64,880		205,425	270,305
Total Expenditures	7,308,700	172,247	395,425	7,876,372
Net Change in Fund Balance	599,193	-	2	599,195
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(230,170)		1,874	(228,296)
End of Year	\$ 369,023	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,876	\$ 370,899

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021		
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 599,195
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 725	
Certain expenditures in the governmetnal funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amoutns paid) may exceed the amounds incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable	38,829	20 554
Capital Related Differences		39,554
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which, depreciation exceeded capital outlays and other additions in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation expense	95,498 (405,309)	(309,811)
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		(509,011)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of other long-term liabilities	190,000 11,544	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest dependent from lung 20, 2020 to lung 20, 2021	6 5 2 1	
decreased from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021.	6,521	208,065
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(458,814) 58,950 (1,573,373)	
	(1,070,070)	(1,973,237)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,436,234)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Little Flower Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The District operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The District is a special act school district created by a special act of the State Legislature. The District serves populations of students referred through the courts and committees on special education, as well as counties' Departments of Social Services. The Board of Education is responsible for the overall operation of the District and is comprised of nine members; of those nine, seven are appointed by the Board of Directors of Little Flower Children and Family Services of New York (Agency), the District's sponsoring agency, and two members are appointed by the Commissioner of Education (in accordance with Chapters 628 and 629 of the Laws of 2004 regarding boards of special act school districts). The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The District's primary function is to provide education for its students. Services such as administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

Special act school districts cannot levy property taxes. Instead these districts rely on tuition paid by the student's home district or county. The tuition rates are set by the New York State Education Department (SED) using a complex set of variables including inflation factors. The calculated tuition rate is subject to the approval of the State's Division of Budget.

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk (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. BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is

determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

C. Related Party

The District's operations are located on the premises of its sponsoring agency, the Little Flower Children and Family Services of New York (Agency), who leases the parcel of land to the District for the annual rent of \$1. The District also contracts for various services from the Agency and pays the Agency for its share of utility costs. See Notes to Financial Statements, Note 19 "Related Party Transactions" for detailed information.

D. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through tuition charges, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. 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 a particular function. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, if applicable, are presented. The District does not have any fiduciary funds. The District's financial statements present the following fund type:

Governmental Funds – are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund – is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include state aid, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is apportioned by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 180 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, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources 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 to Financial Statements.

G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the district-wide statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables and payables activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, pension costs, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

I. New Accounting Principle

The District has adopted all the current GASB Statements that are applicable. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The criteria focus is generally on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The Statement establishes the four fiduciary funds that should be reported (as applicable): 1) pension and other employee benefit trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides guidance for the recognition of a liability when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The implementation of this Statement did not affect the District's fund balance or net position as of June 30, 2020.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents / Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as assets on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet using the consumption method. Under this method, a current asset for the prepaid item is recorded at the time of receipt or purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capita	alization	Estimated
	Thre	shold	Useful Life
Building improvements	\$	750	20 years
Equipment		750	5-20 years

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

O. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance 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. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in the subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

P. Short-Term Debt

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

Q. Employee Benefits – Compensated Absences

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

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination or death.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

R. Other Benefits

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

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

The District provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

S. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes tuition charges received by DASNY to be used for debt service payments on July 1st of the subsequent fiscal year. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are recognized as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

T. Equity Classifications

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 acquisitions, construction, and improvements of those assets.

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

Unrestricted – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaids, which are recorded in the general fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Restricted for Debt

Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest, and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings are recorded in the debt service fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law or by formal action of the Board of Education. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

U. Charges for Services

The District charges other school districts and counties tuition based on a per diem rate for all students from that district assigned to Little Flower Union Free School District. The preliminary rate charged is set by the New York State Education Department. After the end of the year, the New York State Education Department, based upon actual revenues and expenses for the year, will set an approved rate resulting in adjustments in the tuition rates to participating districts and counties in the ensuing years. This approved rate is subject to review and appeal by the District. Adjustments in tuition revenues for the final rates will be reflected in later years when future rates are adjusted, normally two years after the end of each fiscal year.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements are issued to set generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB standards issued, but the statement that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of this pronouncement and implement it, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending Statement

June 30, 2022 GASB No. 87, Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 will change the reporting of leases in the district-wide financial statements. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of financial resources.

3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND</u> <u>THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities.

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget. Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, 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.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. 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 FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year-end.

The District did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

6. DEPOSITS WITH TRUSTEES (RESTRICTED ASSETS DEBT SERVICE FUND)

Bond proceeds not expended for new construction and used to establish debt service funds and related accumulated investment income are held on deposit with trustees. The District has entered into various financing agreements to finance construction projects and has deposited funds with trustees for such projects. Bond proceeds, including interest income in excess of construction costs, are restricted for future projects or debt service. Additionally, under the financing agreements with the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), deposits with trustees represent required reserves for debt service and building replacement, together with earnings on such funds.

Total deposits with trustees consist of:

Cash <u>\$ 297,451</u>

The District does not maintain control over these assets. Instead, the assets are governed by the investment policies of the DASNY. Those policies, including interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial risk, are disclosed within the DASNY's March 31, 2021, financial statement notes.

Financial information is available from the DASNY at 515 Broadway, Albany, New York, 12207-2964.

7. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District was billed \$80,987 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$34,691. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York, 11772.

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021, represents amounts due to the District for tuition charges as follows:

General Fund	
Suffolk County DSS	\$ 345,892
Nassau County DSS	241,807
NYC Department of Education	150,112
Other School Districts	 1,039,993
	\$ 1,777,804

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

9. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2021 consisted of: Special Aid Fund Federal Grants \$ 18.928

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

10. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2021 consisted of:

General Fund	
BOCES Aid	\$ 34,691
Little Flower Child and Family Services	15,116
Other entities	 22,155
	\$ 71,962

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

		Interfund				
	Re	ceivable	F	Payable		
General Fund Special Aid Fund	\$	125,604	\$	- 125,604		
	\$	125,604	\$	125,604		

The general fund pays for certain expenditures that are related to grant-funded programs of the special aid fund. The general fund will be reimbursed for these advances when funds become available in the special aid fund. Interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

12. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance				ements/		Balance
	J	uly 1, 2020		Additions	Reclassifications		Ju	ne 30, 2021
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Building improvements	\$	7,859,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,859,126
Equipment		527,114	_	95,498				622,612
Total depreciable assets		8,386,240		95,498		-		8,481,738
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Building improvements		2,885,720		380,851				3,266,571
Equipment		376,213		24,458				400,671
Total accumulated depreciation		3,261,933		405,309		-		3,667,242
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,124,307	\$	(309,811)	\$		\$	4,814,496

Depreciation expense, was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 35,049
Instruction	370,260
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 405,309

13. SHORT-TERM DEBT

A revenue anticipation note (RAN) is a short-term interest bearing note issued by the District in anticipation of revenues to be received at a later date.

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

			Interest	Balance			Balance
	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	July 1, 2020	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2021
RAN	6/11/2020	6/10/2021	3.31%	\$ 1,000,000	\$-	\$(1,000,000)	\$-
RAN	6/15/2020	1/29/2021	2.35%	300,000	-	(300,000)	-
RAN	6/16/2020	2/23/2021	5.66%	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
RAN	6/22/2021	6/21/2022	1.79%		1,200,000		1,200,000
Total				\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$(1,800,000)	\$ 1,200,000

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

Interest paid	\$ 64,880
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(2,723)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 477
Total interest expense on short-term debt	\$ 62,634

14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	 mounts due thin one year	 mounts due in e than one year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
DASNY Construction	\$	4,660,000	\$ -	\$	(190,000)	\$	4,470,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 4,275,000
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences		767,209	86,097		(124,926)		728,380	112,248	616,132
Other liabilities		288,363			(11,544)		276,819	 11,884	 264,935
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,715,572	\$ 86,097	\$	(326,470)	\$	5,475,199	\$ 319,132	\$ 5,156,067

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Outstanding at			
of Issue	June 30, 2021			
DASNY Construction	07/27/16	7/1/2036	4.50%	\$ 4,470,000

(Continued)

The District, through the Dormitory Authority of the state of New York (DASNY), participated in the issuance of a DASNY private placement bond in July 2016, to finance the repair, renovation and addition of a new wing to the existing school building in order to provide adequate and appropriate instructional space. The private placement bond is secured by an assignment of State building aid that would be received by the District, an assignment of a portion of the tuition payable to the District by local school districts and social service agencies that are financially responsible for the education of the students attending the District, a standby intercept of the District's State operating aid, and leasehold interest and other real property interests.

The State legislation enabling DASNY to finance special act school districts authorizes DASNY to enter into a lease agreement with the District. Under the lease agreement, the District is required to pay, or cause to be paid, DASNY annual rentals which equal the principal and interest on the bond and all fees and expenses of DASNY and the trustee in relation to the issuance of the bond on behalf of the District. The District's building aid and a portion of the tuition from local school districts and social services agencies will be paid directly to the State Comptroller for deposit in the State's School Financing Reserve Fund. The State Comptroller will then make semi-annual debt service payments on behalf of the District from the School Financing Reserve Fund. The State Comptroller is authorized to intercept state aid to the local school districts and social service agencies that fail to pay the assigned tuition.

The debt service payments are recorded as expenditures, while the tuition from local school districts and state aid paid directly to the State Comptroller are recorded as revenues, in the District's fund financial statements.

Principal		Interest		Total	
\$	195,000	\$	196,763	\$	391,763
	205,000		187,762		392,762
	215,000		178,313		393,313
	225,000		168,412		393,412
	235,000		158,063		393,063
	1,340,000		618,300		1,958,300
	1,675,000		280,687		1,955,687
	380,000		8,550		388,550
\$	4,470,000	\$	1,796,850	\$	6,266,850
	\$	\$ 195,000 205,000 215,000 225,000 235,000 1,340,000 1,675,000 380,000	<pre>\$ 195,000 \$ 205,000 215,000 225,000 235,000 1,340,000 1,675,000 380,000</pre>	\$ 195,000 \$ 196,763 205,000 187,762 215,000 178,313 225,000 168,412 235,000 158,063 1,340,000 618,300 1,675,000 280,687 380,000 8,550	\$ 195,000 \$ 196,763 \$ 205,000 187,762 215,000 178,313 225,000 168,412 235,000 158,063 1,340,000 618,300 1,675,000 280,687 380,000 8,550

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

C. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consist of amounts due to the Agency for the repairs and renovations to the lobby of the school building required by the New York State Education Department. The renovations totaled \$351,017. The District executed an agreement with the Agency to pay \$1,647 per month commencing on July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2039 at an interest rate of 2.905%. Total interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$8,224.

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for other liabilities:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

	Principal Interest		Total			
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022	\$	11,884	\$	7,884	\$	19,768
2023		12,234	Ŧ	7,534		19,768
2024		12,594		7,174		19,768
2025		12,965		6,803		19,768
2026		13,347		6,422		19,769
2027-2031		72,864		25,978		98,842
2032-2036		84,240		14,602		98,842
2037-2039		56,691		2,616		59,307
Total	\$	276,819	\$	79,013	\$	355,832

D. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 205,425
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(104,850)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	100,575
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 201,150

15. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY, 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS 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 ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY, 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 8.86% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The District's average contribution rate was 13.23% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2021 was \$298,885 for TRS at the contribution rate of 9.53% and \$107,156 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 15.65%.

D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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 June 30, 2020, for TRS and March 31, 2021 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

	TRS		ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2020	Ma	rch 31, 2021
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (560,010)	\$	(2,421)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/(liability)	0.020266%		0.0024314%
Change in proportion since the			
prior measurement date	0.000057%	((0.0004066%)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$757,858 for TRS and \$48,205 for ERS. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources			esources	
		TRS	ERS		TRS		ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	490,681	\$	29,567	\$	28,699	\$	-0-
Changes of assumptions		708,282		445,151		252,466		8,396
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		365,735		-0-		-0-		695,466
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5	34,386		25,183		43,896		50,779
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		298,885		34,569		-0-		-0-
Total	\$	1,897,969	\$	534,470	\$	325,061	\$	754,641

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

TRS		ERS
\$ 222,042	\$	(46,954)
444,268		(19,605)
361,455		(44,526)
216,009		(143,655)
5,178		-0-
25,071		-0-
\$ 1,274,023	\$	(254,740)
\$	 \$ 222,042 444,268 361,455 216,009 5,178 25,071 	\$ 222,042 \$ 444,268 361,455 216,009 5,178 25,071

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension 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 liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return	7.10%	5.90%
Salary increase	4.72% - 1.90%	4.40%
	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2020
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.20%	2.70%
Cost of living adjustment	1.30%	1.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

For TRS, 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.

For ERS, 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 return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

_	Ti Target Allocation	RS Long-term Expected Rate of Return	El Target Allocation	RS Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Measurement date	June 3	0, 2020	March	<u>31, 2021</u>
Asset type				
Domestic equity	33.0%	7.10%	32.0%	4.05%
International equity	16.0%	7.70%	15.0%	6.30%
Global equity	4.0%	7.40%		
Private equity	8.0%	10.40%	10.0%	6.75%
Real estate	11.0%	6.80%	9.0%	4.95%
Absolute return strategies			3.0%	4.50%
Real assets			3.0%	5.95%
Fixed income			23.0%	0.00%
Cash			1.0%	0.50%
Credit			4.0%	3.63%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.80%		
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	1.00%		
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.90%		
Privat debt	1.0%	5.20%		
Real estate debt	7.00%	3.60%		
Short-term	1.00%	0.70%		_
_	100.0%	-	100.0%	-

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for TRS and 2.0% for ERS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS (the discount rate used by the ERS at the prior year's measurement date of March 31, 2020, was 6.80%). 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 determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension 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) calculated using the discount rate of 7.10% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, 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 1 percentage point lower (6.10% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.10% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

NOTES	ТО	FINA	STATEMENTS

	-		• • •
- 1	(:0n	tini	DOD I
۰.	Con	unu	CUI
•			

TRS	1% Decrease	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,537,389)	\$ (560,010)	<u>\$ 1,938,766</u>
ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share	(074 000)	(0.404)	Ф 045 0 7 0
Of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (671,988)	\$ (2,421)	\$ 615,076

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	TRS	ERS		
Measurement date	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2021		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (123,242,776)	\$ (220,680,157)		
Plan Net Position	120,479,505	220,580,583		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,763,271)	\$ (99,574)		
Ratio of plan net position to the				
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	97.76%	99.95%		

Payables to the Pension Plan

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. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$298,885 employer contributions and \$25,606 of employee contributions.

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 covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$34,569 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

16. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2021, totaled \$102,100 and \$131,645, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. No amounts were deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2021.

17. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	52
	72

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,591,926 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	Varied based upon years of service and retirement system membership
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Known premium rate increases from 2019 to 2021, followed by 5.30% in 2021, decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075
Retirees' share of benefit related costs	10-50% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees contingent on years of service with the District

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

Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers, General Employees, and Retirees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 17,777,893
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,071,833
Interest	414,087
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(619,727)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	174,584
Benefit payments	 (226,744)
Net Changes	814,033
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 18,591,926

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% in 2020 to 2.16% in 2021, and healthcare cost initial trend rate from 5.40% in 2020 to 5.30% in 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	One Percent	Current	One Percent
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (22,589,703)	\$ (18,591,926)	\$ (15,477,594)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.30%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.30%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	One Percent	Healthcare	One Percent
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	Increase
	(4.30% decreasing	(5.30% decreasing	(6.30% decreasing
	to 2.94%)	to 3.94%)	to 4.94%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (14,681,884)	\$ (18,591,926)	\$ (23,924,373)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,800,117. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,046,820
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,673,421		403,038
Total	\$	4,673,421	\$	2,449,858

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

For the years ending June 30, 2022	\$	314,197
2023		314,197
2024		314,197
2025		314,197
2026		314,197
Thereafter		652,578
	\$ 2	2,223,563

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

19. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

The District contracts with Little Flower Children and Family Services of New York (Agency), a related party, for various services including nursing, maintenance, water charges, etc. Total expenditures related to these services for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$132,000. The Agency also billed the District for monthly electric costs not included in the contract, which totaled \$25,278 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The District has an agreement with the Agency for the lease of a parcel of land upon which DASNY - financed capital facilities and improvements are constructed by the District. The lease is for a period of fifty years, ending July 17, 2040, and may continue for five-year extension periods upon mutual agreement between the District and the Agency. The District pays the Agency \$1 per year for basic rent.

On July 14, 2014, an amendment to the agreement was made, whereby the District agreed to repay the Agency for repairs to the school building lobby incurred by the Agency in the amount of \$351,017. This amount is to be repaid monthly over twenty-five years at an interest rate of 2.905% per annum. Total principal and interest repaid by the District was \$19,768 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 was \$276,819. See Note 14, Long-Term Liabilities for further details.

At June 30, 2021, \$3,171 was due to the Agency for services provided, which was included in accounts payable.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Tuition Rate

During the year, the District charges other school districts and counties tuition at a rate set at the beginning of the fiscal year by the New York State Education Department (SED). The final tuition rate will be determined by the SED at a future date based on actual revenues and expenditures. The effect of this revised rate is not determinable at this time and is not reflected in the financial statements.

B. Grants

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

C. Concentrations

As of June 30, 2021, Suffolk County's Department of Social Services, Nassau County's Department of Social Services, and William Floyd Union Free School District comprised approximately 19.5%, 12.7% and 12.6% of accounts receivable, respectively. William Floyd Union Free School District, New York City's Department of Education, and Suffolk County's Department of Social Services comprised 14.4%, 12.0%, and 9.5% of tuition revenue, respectively.

D. Litigation

The District may become involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District maintains insurance coverage and believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements. The District is one of the named defendants in two lawsuits commenced under the Child's Victim Act seeking unspecified damages; it is not possible to predict the outcome of these lawsuits at this time.

E. Operating Leases

In addition to the lease agreement with the Little Flower Children and Family Services of New York to lease a parcel of land for the annual rent of \$1 through July 17, 2040, as outlined in Note 19, the District leases various office equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$6,762. The minimum remaining operating lease payments on these equipment leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2022	\$	6,406
2023		1,869
	\$	8,275

21. CONTINGENCIES

The World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 virus as a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. The duration and economic impact of this ongoing pandemic are uncertain. The extent of the impact on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on various factors, including but not limited to the duration and spread of the outbreak, the effect on the District's employees and vendors, other school districts and local governments that refer their students to the District, and the State. At this time, management is unable to determine the likelihood or quantification of these potential effects. As a result, no loss contingency has been recorded at this time.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements, except the following:

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act:

In August 2021, the District was awarded CRRSA funding of \$231,774 through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program. The Funds are to be used for eligible expenditures, which support the District's ability to continue to provide educational services.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	Var	al Budget iance with Actual
REVENUES Local Sources					
Charges for services Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 7,824,730 512 22,500	\$ 7,824,730 512 22,500	\$ 7,780,916 531 90,235	\$	(43,814) 19 67,735
Total Local Sources	7,847,742	7,847,742	7,871,682		23,940
State Sources	 10,000	 10,000	 36,211		26,211
Total Revenues	\$ 7,857,742	\$ 7,857,742	\$ 7,907,893	\$	50,151

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Var	al Budget iance with Actual
EXPENDITURES General Support								
Board of education	\$	14,150	\$	14,150	\$	11,523	\$	2,627
Central administration	Ψ	233,253	Ψ	232,945	Ψ	226,440	Ψ	6,505
Finance		258,561		259,675		259,675		-
Staff		33,125		37,866		36,843		1,023
Central services		667,371		691,796		636,807		54,989
Special items		56,263		68,053		66,410		1,643
Total General Support		1,262,723		1,304,485		1,237,698		66,787
Instruction								
Administration & improvement		202,377		216,409		214,307		2,102
Teaching - regular school		2,721,685		2,843,629		2,785,035		58,594
Programs for students								
with disabilities		602,175		434,228		331,767		102,461
Teaching - special schools		120,660		120,660		69,101		51,559
Instructional media		400.004		2,000		2,000		-
Pupil services		486,691		486,691		437,876		48,815
Total Instruction		4,133,588		4,103,617		3,840,086		263,531
Employee Benefits		2,365,161		2,353,371		2,154,492		198,879
Debt Service								
Principal		11,215		11,544		11,544		-
Interest		85,055		84,725		64,880		19,845
Total Debt Service		96,270		96,269		76,424		19,845
Total Expenditures	\$	7,857,742	\$	7,857,742		7,308,700	\$	549,042
Net Change in Fund Balance						599,193		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year						(230,170)		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	369,023		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) Last Seven Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	 2021	 2020	2019			2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.020266%	0.020209%		0.019855%		0.019347%	0.019936%	0.020423%	0.020900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (560,010)	\$ 525,034	\$	359,024	\$	147,060	\$ (213,522)	\$ 2,121,287	\$ 2,328,087
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,439,988	\$ 3,373,227	\$	3,320,538	\$	3,083,217	\$ 3,115,034	\$ 3,107,525	\$ 3,136,066
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.28 %	15.56%		10.81%		4.77%	6.85%	68.26%	74.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.76%	102.17%		101.53%		100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	7.10%	7.10%		7.25%		7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%

Employees' Retirement System

	 2021	2020			2019	2018			2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0024314%		0.0028380%		0.0022918%		0.0020693%		0.2112500%	0.0024083%	0.0023086%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,421)	\$	(751,522)	\$	(162,382)	\$	(66,784)	\$	(198,493)	\$ (386,536)	\$ (77,990)
District's covered payroll	\$ 636,618	\$	730,162	\$	686,861	\$	599,126	\$	536,510	\$ 543,909	\$ 578,682
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.38%		102.93%		23.64%		11.15%		37.00%	71.07%	13.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount rate	5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

						-									
	2021 2020		 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014	 2013	 2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	298,885	\$ 304,783	\$ 358,237	\$	316,941	\$	359,327	\$	407,919	\$	537,785	\$ 501,670	\$ 342,515	\$ 338,882
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		298,885	 304,783	 358,237		316,941		359,327		407,919		537,785	 501,670	 342,515	 338,882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$	3,136,257	\$ 3,439,988	\$ 3,373,227	\$	3,320,538	\$	3,083,217	\$	3,115,034	\$	3,107,525	\$ 3,136,066	\$ 2,922,566	\$ 3,076,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10%	9%	11%		10%		12%		13%		17%	16%	12%	11%

Employees' Retirement System																			
		2021		2020	0 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	107,156	\$	88,614	\$	87,741	\$	78,719	\$	82,438	\$	91,963	\$	109,630	\$	101,455	\$	105,967	\$ 110,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		107,156		88,614		87,741		78,719		82,438		91,963		109,630		101,455		105,967	 110,872
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$
District's covered payroll	\$	690,103	\$	669,979	\$	708,525	\$	635,921	\$	540,088	\$	510,325	\$	603,333	\$	539,650	\$	526,851	\$ 552,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16%		13%		12%		12%		15%		18%		18%		19%		20%	20%

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years

	2021		2020			2019		2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	1,071,833 414,087 (619,727) 174,584 (226,744)	\$	606,417 502,247 (1,923,368) 4,992,584 (203,438)	\$	523,171 483,640 - 888,393 (130,239)	\$	550,453 424,641 - (650,206) (147,878)
Net change in total OPEB liability		814,033		3,974,442		1,764,965		177,010
Total OPEB liability, beginning		17,777,893		13,803,451		12,038,486		11,861,476
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	18,591,926	\$	17,777,893	\$	13,803,451	\$	12,038,486
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,459,393	\$	3,528,838	\$	3,686,555	\$	3,621,573
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		537.43%		503.79%		374.43%		332.41%
Discount rate		2.16%		2.21%		3.51%		4.10%
Healthcare trend rates	5.3	3% to 3.94% by 2075	5.	4% to 3.94% by 2075	5.	5% to3.84% by 2075	8.	.0% to 5.0% by 2021

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

LITTLE FLOWER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2021

Capital assets, net	\$ 4,814,496
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable	195,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	 4,275,000 4,470,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 344,496



JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA JILL S. SANDERS, CPA DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA ALAN YU, CPA



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 Board of Education Little Flower Union Free School District Wading River, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Little Flower Union Free School District (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 October 15, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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.

1650 ROUTE 112, PORT JEFFERSON STATION, NEW YORK 11776-3060

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Little Flower Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee, and management of the Little Flower Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 15, 2021.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 15, 2021