# GALWAY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

**JUNE 30, 2020** 

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Galway Central School District Galway, New York

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios and schedules of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 3 through 11 and pages 48 through 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 53 through 55, as described in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section 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 them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2020, on our consideration of Galway Central 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Galway Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Galway Central School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The District is continuing a \$26.7 million capital project. The project will primarily focus on improvements to HVAC systems, flooring and ceiling replacement as well as upgrades to the building's roofing system. To date, the use of \$1.7 million Capital Reserves and issuance of a serial bond in the amount of \$22,375,000 have been the source of the project's funding. The District has operated within spending targets and again ended the 2019-2020 fiscal year with an operating surplus.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the *District-wide* statements. The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships, in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

**Table A-1** summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Table A-1 Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements							
	District-Wide	<b>Governmental Funds</b>	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire District (except	The activities of the School	Instances in which the School						
	fiduciary funds)	District that are not	District administers resources						
		proprietary or fiduciary, such	on behalf of someone else,						
		as instruction and special	such as scholarship programs						
		education	and student activities monies						
Required financial	• Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary						
statements	Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues,	net position						
		expenditures, and	• Statement of changes in						
		changes in fund balances	fiduciary net position						
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting	Accrual accounting and						
measurement focus	economic resources focus	and current financial focus	economic resources focus						
Type of	All assets, deferred	Generally, assets and deferred	All assets, deferred outflows						
asset/deferred	outflows of resources,	outflows of resources	of resources (if any),						
outflows of	liabilities and deferred	expected to be used up and	liabilities and deferred						
resources/liability/	inflows of resources, both	liabilities and deferred	inflows of resources (if any),						
deferred inflows of	financial and capital, short-	inflows of resources that	both short-term and long-						
resources information	term and long-term	come due or available during	term; funds do not currently						
		the year or soon thereafter; no	contain capital assets,						
		capital assets or long-term	although they can						
		liabilities included							
Type of	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is	All additions and deductions						
inflow/outflow	during the year, regardless	received during or soon after	during the year, regardless of						
information	of when cash is received or	the end of the year;	when cash is received or paid						
	paid	expenditures when goods or							
		services have been received							
		and the related liability is due							
		and payable							

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

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

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			<u> </u>
Current and other assets	\$ 11,961,025	\$ 18,377,170	-34.9%
Capital assets - net	42,123,359	35,004,652	20.3%
<b>Total Assets</b>	54,084,384	53,381,822	1.3%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Other post-employment benefits	5,973,131	7,361,406	-18.9%
Pensions	4,420,018	4,164,841	6.1%
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	10,393,149	11,526,247	-9.8%
Liabilities			
Unearned revenue	212,163	103,917	104.2%
Current liabilities	267,911	26,320,581	-99.0%
Long-term liabilities	45,554,213	21,796,455	109.0%
Total Liabilities	46,034,287	48,220,953	-4.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benfits	634,739	2,242,247	-71.7%
Pensions	1,419,302	1,090,394	30.2%
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	2,054,041	3,332,641	-38.4%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,703,359	29,987,740	44.3%
Restricted	4,978,054	5,175,885	-3.8%
Unrestricted	(5,292,208)	(21,809,150)	75.7%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 16,389,205	\$ 13,354,475	22.7%

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The School District's 2020 revenue was \$24,732,474 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 44.1% and 37.7%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$21,697,744 for 2020. These expenses (79.3%) are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for approximately 15.2% of total costs.

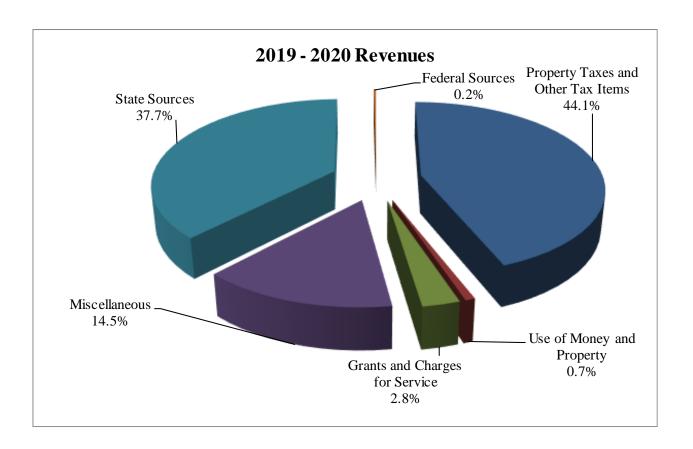
Net position increased during the year by \$3,034,730.

Table A-3

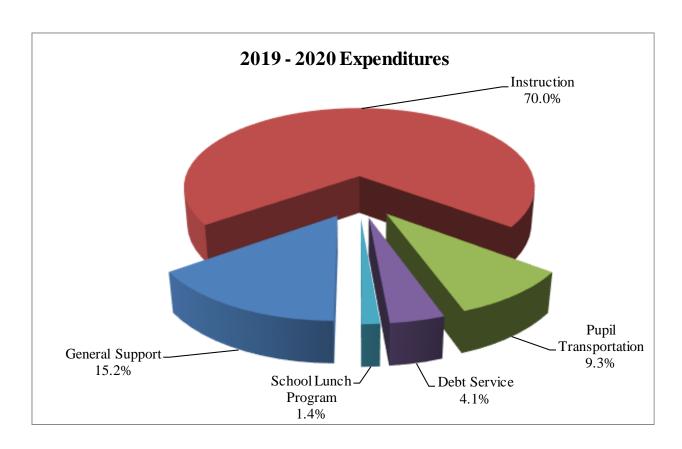
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Y 2020		iscal Year 2019	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 104	,959 \$	230,052	-54.4%
Operating grants and contributions	592	,060	574,170	3.1%
General Revenues				
Property taxes	10,902	,170	10,691,591	2.0%
State formula aid	9,311	,904	8,850,820	5.2%
Federal sources	59	,586	68,084	-12.5%
Use of money and property	169	,825	145,268	16.9%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	12	,545	16,421	-23.6%
Miscellaneous	3,579	,425	613,690	483.3%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	24,732	,474	21,190,096	16.7%
Expenses				
General support	3,297	,431	3,327,975	-0.9%
Instruction	15,198	,489	14,097,565	7.8%
Transportation	2,007	,994	1,786,716	12.4%
Debt service	891	,237	615,021	44.9%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	302	,593	316,891	-4.5%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	21,697	,744	20,144,168	7.7%
<b>Total Increase in Net Position</b>	\$ 3,034	,730 \$	1,045,928	190.1%

#### **REVENUES - TABLE A-4**



# **EXPENDITURES - TABLE A-5**



#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$24,732,474 while total expenses were \$21,697,744. Accordingly, net position increased by \$3,034,730.

**Table A-6** presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Percentage Change			
	2020	2019	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2020	2019	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 3,297,431	\$ 3,327,975	-0.9%	\$ 3,297,431	\$ 3,327,975	-0.9%
Instruction	15,198,489	14,097,565	7.8%	14,720,330	13,560,360	8.6%
Pupil transportation	2,007,994	1,786,716	12.4%	2,007,994	1,786,716	12.4%
Debt service - interest	891,237	615,021	44.9%	891,237	615,021	44.9%
Cost of sales - lunch program	302,593	316,891	-4.5%	83,733	49,874	67.9%
Totals	\$ 21,697,744	\$ 20,144,168	:	\$ 21,000,725	\$19,339,946	:

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$21,697,744.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$104,959 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$592,060.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

No other variances are reflected in the governmental funds financial statements for 2020.

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$42,123,359 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019
Land	\$ 201,419	\$ 201,419
Buildings	7,158,976	7,455,218
Site improvements	87,470	101,478
Construction in progress	32,888,796	25,346,368
Furniture and equipment	1,786,698	1,900,169
Totals	\$ 42,123,359	\$ 35,004,652

#### **Long-Term Debt**

Table A-8

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$43,128,497 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 25,420,000 17,708,497	\$ 4,170,000 16,346,264
Totals	\$ 43,128,497	\$ 20,516,264

During 2020, the School District retired \$1,125,000 of outstanding bonds. Other debt is comprised of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Galway Central School District was aware of the following factors that could possibly affect its financial position over the course of the next few years.

• The total fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$8.01 million; a change, in percentage terms, of 16% compared to the prior fiscal year. The fund balance amount includes \$4.274 million reserved balance, \$1.375 million against the tax levy. Due to the uncertainty of state aid for 2020-2021 due to the financial implications of COVID-19 on New York State's finances, the District is keeping funds in unassigned fund balance above designated limit until projections can be made for the 2020-2021 school year school aid and beyond. The fund balance status indicates the financial foundation of the school district is solid, which shows the District to be in good stead for future school fiscal years.

- For the 2019-2020 school year, the District's budget is 2.91 percent higher than the previous school year. The Board of Education has been careful with the allocation of resources. The budget was developed in compliance with the tax levy limitation requirement. The tax levy is increasing by 1.99 percent.
- The District concluded during this year the final phase of the Capital Reconstruction Project approved by the voters for a budget of \$26.7 million. All buildings have been being renovated in order to enhance the facilities constructed in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century with 21<sup>st</sup> Century modernizations and energy savings. The overall cost of the project will be aided by New York State Building Aid at about 77% over a pay-back period of 15 years.
- The personal income wealth level of District residents is comparable to the statewide average. An average wealth school district in New York State has a Combined Wealth Ratio (CWR) indicator of 1.0. Galway Central School District has a CWR indicator of 1.016 according to the latest data from the State Aid Office of the New York State Education Dept., meaning the property and income wealth for district residents is equivalent or slightly greater than the statewide average. The significance of this income wealth measurement speaks to the ability of the residents of the school district to support themselves and their families, in addition to paying income and property taxes to support the government and public institutions.
- District officials and the Board have been extremely diligent by saving money through such programs as: joining a health insurance coalition to stabilize rates; alternative-funding the cost of workers' compensation premiums; and educating as many students in their own building at Galway Central School District instead of busing them to special schools outside of the District, thus saving on tuition payments and additional transportation costs.

The District has an experienced business management team of professionals who take pride in providing responsible fiscal stewardship. The finances are such that the District has the financial resources to meet its long-term debt obligations for the next several years and continue to provide a sound, basic education to its students. This solid fiscal and management capacity has been recognized by bond rating agencies: S & P Global has registered an underlying rating of AA- for the District.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This report is designed to provide members of the Galway Central School District's community, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Galway Central School District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's ability to properly account for the public money it receives and spends.

If you have questions about this report or if you need additional information, please contact:

Galway Central School District Business Office 5317 Sacandaga Road Galway, NY 12074 (518) 882-1033

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2020**

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	4,715,603
Restricted	Ψ	4,274,561
Receivables		.,_, .,,,,,
State and Federal aid		542,713
Due from other governments		1,400,154
Inventories		9,699
Net pension asset - proportionate share		1,018,295
Capital assets, net of depreciation		42,123,359
Total Assets		54,084,384
		34,004,304
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5 072 121
Other post-employment benefits		5,973,131
Pensions		4,420,018
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		10,393,149
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		205,975
Accrued liabilities		60,551
Due to fiduciary funds		1,385
Unearned revenue		212,163
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		674,016
Due to Employees' Retirement System		59,607
Bonds payable		1,715,000
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		23,705,000
Other post-employment benefits		17,455,344
Net pension liability - proportionate share		1,692,093
Compensated absences payable		253,153
Total Liabilities		46,034,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-,,
Other post-employment benefits		634,739
Pensions		1,419,302
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,054,041
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		16,703,359
Restricted		
Repair reserve		300,000
Unemployment insurance reserve		75,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS		988,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS		136,561
Insurance reserve		150,000
Property loss insurance reserve		150,000
Workers' compensation reserve		125,000
Reserve for debt service		703,493
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		100,000
Capital reserve		1,750,000
Capital reserve - buses		500,000
Unrestricted		(5,292,208)
Total Net Position	\$	16,389,205

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Expenses Services Grants					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General support	\$ 3,297,431	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(3,297,431)
Instruction	15,198,489		(37,180)		(440,979)		(14,720,330)
Pupil transportation	2,007,994		0		0		(2,007,994)
Debt service	891,237		0		0		(891,237)
School lunch program	302,593		(67,779)		(151,081)		(83,733)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 21,697,744	\$	(104,959)	\$	(592,060)		(21,000,725)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real property taxes							9,667,442
Other tax items							1,234,728
Use of money and property							169,825
Sale of property and compensation for loss							12,545
Miscellaneous							3,579,425
State sources							9,311,904
Federal sources							59,586
<b>Total General Revenues</b>							24,035,455
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							3,034,730
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR							13,354,475
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						\$	16,389,205

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **JUNE 30, 2020**

	General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash											
Unrestricted	\$	3,979,210	\$	1,977	\$	2,673	\$	28,251	\$	703,492	\$ 4,715,603
Restricted		4,274,561		0		0		0		0	4,274,561
Due from other funds		354,223		0		0		0		1	354,224
State and Federal aid receivable		183,722		333,337		25,654		0		0	542,713
Due from other governments		390,154		0		0		1,010,000		0	1,400,154
Inventories		0		0		9,699		0		0	9,699
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,181,870	\$	335,314	\$	38,026	\$	1,038,251	\$	703,493	\$ 11,296,954
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	201,351	\$	4,624	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 205,975
Accrued liabilities		60,246		0		305		0		0	60,551
Due to other funds		0		309,502		46,107		0		0	355,609
Due to Employees' Retirement System		55,641		0		3,966		0		0	59,607
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		674,016		0		0		0		0	674,016
Unearned revenue		179,864		21,188		11,111		0		0	212,163
Total Liabilities		1,171,118		335,314		61,489		0		0	1,567,921
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable											
Inventory		0		0		9,699		0		0	9,699
Restricted											
Unemployment insurance reserve		75,000		0		0		0		0	75,000
Workers' compensation reserve		125,000		0		0		0		0	125,000
Reserve for debt service		0		0		0		0		703,493	703,493
Insurance reserve		150,000		0		0		0		0	150,000
Property loss insurance reserve		150,000		0		0		0		0	150,000
Repair reserve		300,000		0		0		0		0	300,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS		988,000		0		0		0		0	988,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS		136,561		0		0		0		0	136,561
Capital reserve		1,750,000		0		0		0		0	1,750,000
Capital reserve - buses		500,000		0		0		0		0	500,000
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		100,000		0		0		0		0	100,000
Assigned		2,099,489		0		0		1,038,251		0	3,137,740
Unassigned		1,636,702		0		(33,162)		0		0	1,603,540
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>		8,010,752		0		(23,463)		1,038,251		703,493	9,729,033
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	9,181,870	\$	335,314	\$	38,026	\$	1,038,251	\$	703,493	\$ 11,296,954

See notes to basic financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 14)	\$ 9,729,033
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	42,123,359
Pensions	 2,326,918
Total	44,450,277
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	253,153
Other post-employment benefits	12,116,952
Long and short-term bonds payable	25,420,000
Total	 37,790,105
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,389,205

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General		Special Aid		School Lunch	Capital		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$ 9,667,442	\$	0	\$	0	\$	)	\$ 0	\$	9,667,442
Other tax items	1,234,728		0		0	(	)	0		1,234,728
Charges for services	37,180		0		0	(	)	0		37,180
Use of money and property	123,062		0		8	(	)	46,755		169,825
Sale of property and compensation for loss	12,545		0		0	(	-	0		12,545
Miscellaneous	297,454		3,665		1,557		)	3,280,414		3,583,090
State sources	9,184,815		83,722		4,846	127,089	)	0		9,400,472
Federal sources	59,586		353,592		129,399	(	•	0		542,577
Surplus food	0		0		16,836	(	-	0		16,836
Sales - school lunch	 0		0		67,779		<u> </u>	0		67,779
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 20,616,812		440,979		220,425	127,089	<u> </u>	3,327,169		24,732,474
EXPENDITURES										
General support	2,254,260		0		0	(	)	0		2,254,260
Instruction	9,955,785		434,531		0	(	)	0		10,390,316
Pupil transportation	1,350,396		22,352		0	(	)	0		1,372,748
Employee benefits	3,904,210		9,638		49,429	(	)	0		3,963,277
Debt service										
Principal	1,125,000		0		0	(	)	3,525,000		4,650,000
Interest	891,237		0		0	(	)	0		891,237
Cost of sales	0		0		206,239	(	•	0		206,239
Capital outlay	 0		0		0	7,542,428	3	0		7,542,428
Total Expenditures	19,480,888		466,521		255,668	7,542,428	3	3,525,000		31,270,505
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,135,924		(25,542)		(35,243)	(7,415,339	)	(197,831)		(6,538,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES										
Serial bond proceeds	0		0		0	22,375,000	)	0		22,375,000
BANs redeemed from appropriations	0		0		0	3,525,000	)	0		3,525,000
Operating transfers in	0		25,542		0	(	)	0		25,542
Operating transfers (out)	(25,542)		0		0		)	0		(25,542)
<b>Total Other Sources (Uses)</b>	(25,542)		25,542		0	25,900,000	)	0		25,900,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER	 	_		_						
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	1,110,382		0		(35,243)	18,484,66		(197,831)		19,361,969
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,900,370		0		11,780	(17,446,410	<u>))                                   </u>	901,324		(9,632,936)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,010,752	\$	0	\$	(23,463)	\$ 1,038,25		\$ 703,493	\$	9,729,033

See notes to basic financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 24,732,474
EXPENDITURES	31,270,505	
Add:		
Depreciation	743,338	
Other post-employment benefits	1,077,763	
Pensions	1,052,946	
Increase in compensated absences	65,237	
	2,939,284	
Deduct:		
Change in fixed assets	7,862,045	
BANs redeemed from appropriations	3,525,000	
Principal payments of long-term debt	1,125,000	
	12,512,045	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		 21,697,744
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 3,034,730

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2020**

	Private Privat	-	1	Agency
ASSETS Cash Due from governmental funds	\$ 85	5,149 0	\$	149,748 1,385
Total Assets	\$ 85	5,149	\$	151,133
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$	0	\$	58,123 93,010
Total Liabilities		0 =	\$	151,133
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships	\$ 85	5,149		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS Investment earnings Gifts and contributions	\$ 1,376 1,000
Total Additions	2,376
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards	2,460
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(84)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	85,233
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 85,149

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Galway Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls, all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

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

#### i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found with these financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

#### **B.** Joint Venture

The District is one of 31 component districts in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Joint Venture – (Continued)

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the New York State 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 the New York State Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$2,260,085 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$752,826.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used.

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, state aid, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is appropriated by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

#### E. Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery and Fulton. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

#### F. Restricted Resources

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

#### **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 the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### **G.** Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### H. 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, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

#### I. Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### J. Accounts Receivable

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

A reserve for these nonliquid assets (inventories) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	-	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,000	Straight-line	50
Site improvements		1,000	Straight-line	20
Vehicles		1,000	Straight-line	8
Computer equipment and books		1,000	Straight-line	5
Equipment		1,000	Straight-line	10

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The third item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

# <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The 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 ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension asset (liability)	\$(1,692,093)	\$ 1,018,295
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset (liability)	(0.0063899%)	0.039195%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	0.0002362%	0.001812%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's recognized pension expense of \$216,075 for ERS and \$591,887 for TRS. At June 30, 2020, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

# <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (Continued)</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources					
	E	RS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9	99,587	\$	690,073	\$	0	\$	75,722
Changes of assumptions	3	34,071		1,923,696		29,420		469,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	86	57,449		0		0		816,620
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1	18,424		135,224		21,143		7,346
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5	59,607		591,887		0		0
Total	\$ 1,07	79,138	\$ 3	3,340,880	\$	50,563	\$ 1	1,368,739

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

		ERS	TRS	
Year ended:				
	2021 \$	161,181	\$ 480,981	
	2022	243,383	49,522	
	2023	311,609	479,312	
	2024	252,794	326,540	
	2025	0	56,922	
	Thereafter	0	(13,025)	

#### **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:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)**

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<b>ERS</b>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest rate	6.8%	7.10%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.20%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)**

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2020	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2019
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.05%	6.3%
International equity	6.15	7.8
Global equities	0	7.2
Real estate	4.95	4.6
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	0	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.6
Mortgages	0	2.9
Private debt	0	6.5
Short-term	0	0
Private equity/alternative investments	6.75	9.9
Absolute return strategies	3.25	0
Opportunistic portfolio	4.65	0
Bonds and mortgages	0.75	0
Cash	0.00	0.3
Inflation index bonds	0.50	0
Real assets	5.95	0

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the 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 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 6.8% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8% for ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### M. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)</u>

# <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u> – (Continued)

<u>ERS</u>	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(3,105,469)	\$(1,692,093)	\$ (390,368)
<u>TRS</u>	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Assumption (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(4,598,478)	\$ 1,018,295	\$ 5,728,456

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	(Dollars in thousands)					
	<b>ERS</b>	$\underline{\mathbf{ERS}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{TRS}}$				
	March 31,	June 30,				
Measurement date	2020	2019				
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$ (194,596,261)	\$(119,879,474) \$	(314,475,735)			
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	168,115,682	122,477,481	290,593,163			
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(26,480,579)	2,598,007	(23,882,572)			
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the						
employers' total pension asset (liability)	86.39%	102.2%	92.4%			

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$59,607.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2020, through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, amount to \$674,016.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 10.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### N. Unearned Revenue

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

#### O. Vested Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

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

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

#### P. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

#### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### S. Equity Classifications

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

#### i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### S. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

#### **District-Wide Statements – (Continued)**

#### ii) Restricted Net Position

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

#### iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

#### **Funds Statements**

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

#### 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$9,699.

#### 2. Restricted

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

#### **Currently Utilized by the District:**

#### **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

**Funds Statements – (Continued)** 

2. Restricted – (Continued)

<u>Currently Utilized by the District</u>: – (Continued)

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

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

#### **Retirement Contributions**

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. Under the new amendments to General Municipal Law§6-r, the Board of Education, by resolution, can establish a sub-fund within its retirement contribution reserve fund to finance retirement contributions to the New York State Teacher Retirement System. In addition, the amount of monies contributed annually to the sub-fund cannot exceed 2%, nor can the balance of the sub-fund exceed 10% of the compensation or salaries of the TRS members during the immediate preceding fiscal year. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### **Repairs**

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

#### **Debt Service**

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service, must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

**Funds Statements – (Continued)** 

#### 2. Restricted – (Continued)

**Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)** 

### **Workers' Compensation**

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

#### **Insurance**

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

#### **Liability Claims and Property Loss**

According to Education Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### **Capital**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

#### **Funds Statements – (Continued)**

#### 3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e. the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

#### 4. Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 5. Unassigned

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District 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 for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

#### **Order of Use of Fund Balance**

The District's policy is to annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

#### T. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2020, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, portions of the Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. The statement aims to improve the consistency of various authoritative accounting literature including items such as changing the effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and updating terminology.

GASB has issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement postponed the effective dates of various GASB Statements as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### T. New Accounting Standards – (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective dates vary by the particular paragraph of the Statement. The first items become effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement aims to provide more consistent financial reporting for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans.

#### **U.** Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as appropriate.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement requires that interest cost incurred during construction be expensed in that period rather than being included in the cost of the capital asset.

GASB has issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement requires the reporting of majority equity interests which meet the definition of an investment at fair value and requires the reporting of majority equity interests which do not meet the definition of an investment as a component unit.

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, portions of the Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The statement aims to improve the consistency of various authoritative accounting literature including items such as reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan, the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements, and measurement of liabilities related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR).

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement improves the financial reporting related to Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships to provide services.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement requires the recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories, described as follows:

#### i) Long-Term Revenue 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 modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

#### ii) Capital Related Differences

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

#### iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### iv) Pension Differences

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

#### v) OPEB Differences

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets**

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal 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. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

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

#### **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 restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

#### Excess Fund Balance - Real Property Tax Law Limit

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The School Lunch Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$23,463 at June 30, 2020. Management is reviewing the costs per meal and will make necessary adjustments to eliminate the deficit fund balance.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

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

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements) included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ 264,396

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

6,332,922

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$4,274,561 within the governmental funds and \$234,897 within the fiduciary funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT POOL**

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2020, the District held investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. The following amounts are included as restricted and unrestricted cash.

General Fund	\$ 2,004,736
Debt Service Fund	489,587
Trust and Agency Funds	97,967

**TOTAL** \$ 2,592,290

The above amounts represent the cost of investment pool shares and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements. The District has no other investments.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	]	Beginning Balance						Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets that are not depreciated:								
Land	\$	201,419	\$	0	\$	0	\$	201,419
Construction in process		25,346,368		7,542,428		0	3	32,888,796
Total nondepreciable historical cost		25,547,787		7,542,428		0	3	33,090,215
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Buildings		19,188,018		0		0	1	9,188,018
Site improvements		1,351,885		0		0		1,351,885
Furniture and equipment		4,633,627		319,617		(3,035)		4,956,279
Total depreciable historical cost		25,173,530		319,617		(3,035)	2	25,496,182
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		11,732,800		296,242		0	1	2,029,042
Site improvements		1,250,407		14,008		0		1,264,415
Furniture and equipment		2,733,458		433,088		(3,035)		3,169,581
Total accumulated depreciation		15,716,665		743,338		(3,035)	1	6,463,038
Net depreciable historical cost		9,456,865		(423,721)		0		9,033,144
Total historical cost, net	\$	35,004,652	\$	7,118,707	\$	0	\$ 4	12,123,359
Depreciation was allocated to the following pro-	orar	ns as follows:						
General support	<i>B</i>	15 45 10110 1151	\$	117,402				
Instruction			_	541,128				
Pupil transportation				71,493				
School lunch program				13,315				
Total			\$	743,338				

#### NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on short-term debt for the year was \$780,825.

Short-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued		Issued Redeemed		
BAN	4/30/2020	3.00%	\$ 26,100,000	\$	0	\$ 26,100,000	\$	0

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year was \$110,412.

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Serial bond payable	\$ 4,170,000	\$ 22,375,000	\$1,125,000	\$25,420,000	\$	1,715,000
Other liabilities:						
Other post-employment benefits	16,158,348	1,296,996	0	17,455,344		0
Compensated absences, net	187,916	65,237	0	253,153		0
Total other liabilities	16,346,264	1,362,233	0	17,708,497		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM						
LIABILITIES	\$20,516,264	\$ 23,737,233	\$1,125,000	\$43,128,497	\$	1,715,000

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as termination incentive and compensated absences.

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2020, was not determinable.

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Serial bonds	2012	2027	2.00%	\$ 2,655,000
Bus Bonds	2016	2021	2.00%	125,000
Bus Bonds	2017	2023	2%-2.125%	265,000
Serial bonds	2020	2035	4.00%	22,375,000
TOTALS				\$ 25,420,000
	Principal	Interest	Total	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	,			
2021	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 929,382	\$ 2,644,382	
2022	1,615,000	905,588	2,520,588	
2023	1,665,000	849,575	2,514,575	
2024	1,635,000	781,694	2,416,694	
2025	1,690,000	733,344	2,423,344	
2026 - 2030	8,155,000	2,724,325	10,879,325	
2031 - 2035	8,945,000	1,101,400	10,046,400	
TOTALS	\$ 25,420,000	\$ 8,025,308	\$ 33,445,308	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Re	eceivable	]	Payable	R	evenues	Exp	enditures
General Fund	\$	354,223	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,542
Special Aid Fund		0		309,502		25,542		0
School Lunch Fund		0		46,107		0		0
Debt Service Fund		1		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		354,224		355,609		25,542		25,542
Fiduciary Agency Fund		1,385		0		0		0
TOTALS	\$	355,609	\$	355,609	\$	25,542	\$	25,542

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

#### **General Information**

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

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

#### **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: – (Continued)

#### **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.nv.us/retire/publications/index.php.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

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

	NYSTRS		NYSERS		
2020	\$	591,887	\$	216,075	
2019		714,883		231,606	
2018		664,363		243,541	

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17 year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District did not exercise.

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

#### **General Information About the OPEB Plan:**

#### **Plan Description**

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	116
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	134
Total	250

#### **Total OPEB Liability:**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$17,455,344 was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Inflation 4%

Salary Increases 3.1%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.51%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8% for 2019, decreasing .05% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later years.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO-20 municipal bond index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2017 mortality table with mortality projected to the current Scale MP-2017 to account for mortality improvement.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 16,158,348
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	520,665
Interest	627,471
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	558,760
Benefit payments	 (409,900)
Net changes	 1,296,996
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 17,455,344

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2019 to 3.51% in 2020.

#### 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 (2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 19,230,669	\$ 17,455,344	\$ 15,516,639

#### 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 (7.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>	1% Increase
	(7.0%	(8.0%	(9.0%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	<u>to 4.0%)</u>	<u>to 5.0%)</u>	<u>to 6.0%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,529,076	\$ 17,455,344	\$ 19,192,646

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,077,763. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,550,933	\$	0	
Changes of assumptions or other					
inputs		0	(	634,739)	
Changes in benefit terms		0		0	
Expected benefit payments subsequent					
to the measurement date		422,198		0	
Total	\$	5,973,131	\$ (	<u>634,739</u> )	

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 927,194
2022	927,194
2023	927,194
2024	927,194
2025	1,127,597
Thereafter	 502,019
Total	\$ 5,338,392

#### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **General Information**

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, etc. The risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

#### **Consortiums and Self Insured Plans**

The Galway Central School District incurs costs related to participation in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties BOCES Health Insurance Plan. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of three consecutive years. A member may withdraw from the Plan after that time within 30 days of a determination of an arbitrator or court that the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement do not authorize such membership. Plan members include 31 Districts.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

#### **Consortiums and Self Insured Plans – (Continued)**

Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$1,214,009.

The Galway Central School District participates in a risk-sharing pool, the Southern Adirondack Public Schools Workers' Compensation Plan. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5, Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District had three claims and three cases remained open, but there was no estimated unpaid liability for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District incurred premium or contribution expenditures of \$96,472 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

#### **NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The County of Saratoga enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced \$-0-. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$57,614.

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the financial statements. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result of the economic challenges and uncertainties caused by the pandemic, New York State began withholding 20% of most local aid payments in June, 2020. The State is expected to continue to withhold payments through September, 2020. Depending on the size and timing of federal aid provided to the State, if any, all or a portion of the amounts withheld may be converted to permanent reductions. Other financial impacts could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON–GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,667,193	\$ 9,667,193	\$ 9,667,442	\$ 249
Real property tax items	1,229,482	1,229,482	1,234,728	5,246
Charges for services	9,000	9,000	37,180	28,180
Use of money and property	38,500	38,500	123,062	84,562
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	12,545	11,545
Miscellaneous	156,500	156,500	297,454	140,954
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	11,101,675	11,101,675	11,372,411	270,736
State Sources	9,229,307	9,229,307	9,184,815	(44,492)
Federal Sources	55,000	55,000	59,586	4,586
<b>Total Revenues</b>	20,385,982	20,385,982	20,616,812	230,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	538,549	538,549	0	(538,549)
<b>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	20,924,531	20,924,531	20,616,812	\$ (307,719)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON–GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	29,414	29,414	18,758	\$ 1,413	\$ 9,243
Central administration	202,778	224,292	219,194	0	5,098
Finance	341,488	339,088	301,629	0	37,459
Staff	137,952	127,952	102,210	0	25,742
Central services	1,813,177	1,866,651	1,399,225	253,820	213,606
Special items	283,168	239,295	213,244	0	26,051
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	740,373	740,931	559,384	449	181,098
Teaching – regular school	5,770,171	5,809,333	5,526,936	56	282,341
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	2,069,884	2,009,884	1,724,692	0	285,192
Occupational education	573,516	570,511	403,326	0	167,185
Teaching - special school	55,675	55,675	38,198	0	17,477
Instructional media	978,797	1,048,648	1,014,777	12,290	21,581
Pupil services	902,818	905,112	688,472	0	216,640
Pupil Transportation	1,287,026	1,801,506	1,350,396	252,502	198,608
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	4,874,380	4,874,380	3,904,210	0	970,170
Debt Service	2,103,513	2,103,513	2,016,237	0	87,276
Total Expenditures	22,164,130	22,746,185	19,480,888	520,530	2,744,767
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	135,000	135,000	25,542	0	109,458
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	22,299,130	22,881,185	19,506,430	\$ 520,530	\$ 2,854,225
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,374,599)	(1,956,654)	1,110,382		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	6,900,370	6,900,370	6,900,370		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 5,525,771	\$ 4,943,716	\$ 8,010,752		

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### **FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020, 2019 AND 2018**

Measurement Date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 520,665 627,471 0 0 558,760 (409,900)	\$ 467,610 326,364 (602,939) 7,771,306 (436,887) (397,962)	\$ 467,610 297,151 0 0 (1,402,825) (349,090)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,296,996	7,127,492	(987,154)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning  Total OPEB Liability - ending	16,158,348 \$ 17,455,344	9,030,856 \$ 16,158,348	10,018,010 \$ 9,030,856
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,769,151	\$ 6,545,459	\$ 6,077,866
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	257.87%	246.86%	148.59%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,455,344	\$ 16,158,348	\$ 9,030,856

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

#### New York State Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0063899%	0.0061537%		0.0064581%	0.0064138%	0.0064610%	0.0064040%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,692,093	\$ 436,010	\$	208,432	\$ 602,659	\$ 1,037,002	\$ 216,344
District's covered-employee payroll	1,815,016	1,798,728		1,863,984	1,713,101	1,671,318	1,621,039
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	93.2%	24.2%		11.2%	35.2%	62.0%	13.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.4%	96.3%		98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

#### New York State Teachers' Retirement System

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.039195%	0.041002%	0.041229%	0.041511%	0.041468%	0.041398%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,018,295)	\$ (741,427)	\$ (313,384)	\$ 444,599	\$ (4,307,230)	\$ (4,611,470)
District's covered-employee payroll	6,680,816	6,734,489	6,828,069	6,255,947	6,477,699	6,229,095
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.2%	11.0%	4.6%	7.1%	66.5%	74.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

#### New York State Employees' Retirement System

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	216,075	\$	231,606	\$	\$ 249,581		238,226	\$	316,958	\$ 308,307
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	on 216,075 231,606 249,5		249,581	249,581 238,226			316,958	 308,307			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$		0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,815,016	\$	1,798,728	\$	1,863,984	\$	1,713,101	\$	1,671,318	\$ 1,621,039
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.90%		12.88%		13.39%		13.91%		18.96%	19.02%

#### New York State Teachers' Retirement System

	2020		2019		2018		2017			2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	591,887	\$	715,203	\$	669,151	\$	\$ 733,197		858,943	\$	1,091,960
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		591,887	591,887		715,203			733,197	858,943			1,091,960
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0		\$	\$ 0		\$ 0		\$ 0		0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,680,816	\$	6,734,489	\$	6,828,069	\$	6,255,947	\$	6,477,699	\$	6,229,095
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.86%		10.62%		9.80%		11.72%		13.26%		17.53%

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 22,299,130
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated reserves	366,632 215,423
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 22,881,185

#### SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)	\$ 22,948,831 917,953
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	2,099,489
Unassigned fund balance	1,636,702
Total unrestricted fund balance	3,736,191
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	2,099,489
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 1,636,702
Actual percentage	7.13%

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

						Expenditures					Methods	of Financing		
		Original		Revised	Prior	Current		τ	nexpended	Local	State	Proceeds of		Fund
Project Title	A	ppropriation	P	Appropriation	Year	Year	 Total		Balance	Sources	Aid	Obligations	Total	 Balances
District-wide														
Expansion and														
Renovation	\$	26,700,000	\$	26,700,000	\$ 19,032,362	\$ 7,450,548	\$ 26,482,910	\$	217,090	\$ 5,275,889	\$ 0	\$22,375,000	\$27,650,889	\$ 1,167,979
Smart Schools		733,174		733,174	308,950	91,880	400,830		332,344	0	230,662	0	230,662	(170,168)
Security Cameras		100,000		100,000	88,744	0	88,744		11,256	100,000	0	0	100,000	11,256
Buses		3,500,000		3,500,000	2,209,160	0	 2,209,160		1,290,840	407,293	0	1,831,051	2,238,344	 29,184
TOTALS	\$	31,033,174	\$	31,033,174	\$ 21,639,216	\$ 7,542,428	\$ 29,181,644	\$	1,851,530	\$ 5,783,182	\$ 230,662	\$24,206,051	\$30,219,895	\$ 1,038,251

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 42,123,359
<b>DEDUCT:</b> Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	1,715,000 23,705,000	
		25,420,000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 16,703,359



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Galway Central School District Galway, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Galway Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Galway Central 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 Galway Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Galway Central School District's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Galway Central 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*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2020

# GALWAY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Galway Central School District Galway, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Galway Central School District as of June 30, 2020, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Galway Central School District as of June 30, 2020, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2020

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

#### **JUNE 30, 2020**

ASSETS Cash	\$ 58,123
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 58,123
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 58,123
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 58,123

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2019		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2020	
Class of 2020	\$	1,586	\$	15,098	\$	14,834	\$	1,850
Class of 2021		4,059		1,471		1,068		4,462
Class of 2022		2,545		1,465		500		3,510
Class of 2023		0		1,074		0		1,074
Class of 2024		0		333		0		333
Band		2,368		1,476		2,123		1,721
Best Buddies		286		719		41		964
Elementary Yearbook		1,040		1,512		1,486		1,066
FFA		1,647		4,634		4,211		2,070
E-Way Village		5,227		1,731		2,939		4,019
Footprint		776		7,213		50		7,939
GTV		1,457		10,155		9,323		2,289
Interest Account		95		0		90		5
JR/SR Student Senate		51		0		0		51
HS Student Senate		1,462		1,651		1,088		2,025
JR/SR Yearbook		4,601		4,028		5,205		3,424
Literary Magazine		186		0		50		136
MS Science Club		203		0		0		203
National Honor Soceity		2,429		0		349		2,080
National Junior Honor Society		510		65		475		100
Outdoor Education		17,182		3,846		8,495		12,533
Robotics		586		335		595		326
S.A.D.D.		219		90		45		264
Sales Tax Withholding		779		791		782		788
Science Club		1,229		687		708		1,208
Spring Play		5,445		442		2,850		3,037
Student Council		921		1,095		1,370		646
TOTALS	\$	56,889	\$	59,911	\$	58,677	\$	58,123

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Galway Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Trust and Agency Funds of the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of the Galway Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

#### **NOTE 2** – **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter accompanying the District's basic financial statements.



October 8, 2020

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Galway Central School District Galway, New York

Re: Management Letter June 30, 2020

#### Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Galway Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2020, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 8, 2020. This letter does not affect our report dated October 8, 2020, on the basic financial statements of Galway Central School District.

The accompanying comments and recommendations are intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and others within the District and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

#### **Prior-Year Findings**

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

#### **Prior Conditions:**

- a. During receipt testing, it was noted that no profit and loss or inventory control documents are being used.
- b. There are fiscally inactive clubs.

**Status:** These conditions remain unchanged as of June 30, 2020.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Central Treasurer, clubs and their advisors review procedures to make extraclassroom activities comply with New York State Education Department pamphlet number 2.

#### 2. Payroll Testing

**Prior Condition:** During our testing of payroll, one I-9 was missing.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2020.

**Recommendation:** The Business Office should review its I-9 file and determine that all are properly completed.

#### 3. <u>Distribution Testing</u>

<u>Prior Condition</u>: We noted several disbursements that were not signed by the claims auditor and one that was not addressed to the School District.

**Status:** This condition was corrected as of June 30, 2020.

#### 4. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

**<u>Prior Condition:</u>** During our testing, we noted a student signature was missing and several purchases did not include sales tax.

**Status:** This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2020.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Central Treasurer, clubs and their advisors review procedures to make extraclassroom activities comply with New York State Education Department pamphlet number 2.

#### 5. Smart Schools Bond Act

**Prior Condition:** The District is spending monies under the Bond Act and not requesting the state aid, therefore limiting cash flow.

**Status:** This condition was corrected as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Current-Year Findings**

#### 1. Unassigned General Fund Balance

<u>Condition</u>: The District's unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2020, was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law limit, which restricts this balance to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's appropriation budget for the upcoming year.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Board review and modify its plan to reduce the District's unassigned General Fund balance to the statutory limit.

#### 2. Collateral

Condition: During our audit we noted that the bank accounts were under collateralized at June 30, 2020.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the business office review the bank accounts monthly to determine if there is sufficient collateral.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

We appreciate the assistance and courtesies extended to us by your staff during our fieldwork.

Please let us know if you would like to discuss our comments and recommendations.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC