

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES**

JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Greater Johnstown School District
Johnstown, 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 Greater Johnstown School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 the Greater Johnstown School District, as of June 30, 2019, 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 12 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 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 53 through 55, as described in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 1, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

Gloversville, New York
October 1, 2019

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's 2018-2019 actual revenue was more than its budgeted revenue (exclusive of transfer revenue) by \$258,067. The District received more BOCES aid (\$224,988) and more tuition (\$126,131) than it budgeted, which offset revenue deficits in other categories and contributed to the excess in revenue.

Through judicious use of funds, the District's actual appropriations in 2018-2019, including year-end encumbrances, were less than its final budgetary appropriations by \$2,382,898. The Office of Pupil Services was able to contain costs by collaborating with regional educational agencies and sharing resources to meet individual student needs. Salary and benefit expenditures grew at a lower rate than projected as a result of prudent contract negotiations. In addition, staffing levels were reduced through attrition, and planned positions were left unfilled. Purchasing of supplies and equipment was limited to essential or emergency items. Through deliberate monitoring of purchasing, the District was able to operate on 93% of budgeted appropriations.

The District had to draw on its tax certiorari reserve in the amount of \$1,635 to satisfy court-ordered tax reductions, leaving a remaining balance of \$46,998. The expenditures from this reserve were approved by the Board of Education at regularly-scheduled meetings throughout the year.

The legislative limit for the tax levy increase for the 2019-2020 year was 14.6%. In May, 2019, the District proposed a budget of \$38,695,480 that included a 35% tax levy for voter approval. Just over 50% of voters approved the budget, with 1,150 voting in favor and 1,147 voting against. However, the budget failed, as the 60% supermajority needed to exceed the tax cap was not achieved. In June, 2019, the District presented a budget of \$37,870,477 that included a tax levy increase at the 14.6% cap for revote. The second budget was approved by a margin of 63%, with 1,393 voting in favor and 803 voting against.

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	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction and special education	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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 differ 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 investment in capital assets.
 - 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 balance.
- **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 (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	% Change (Increase, - Decrease)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 17,910	\$ 25,952	-31
Capital assets - net	49,155	44,670	10
Total Assets	67,065	70,622	-5
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	11,993	0	100
Pensions	6,762	7,518	-10
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,755	7,518	149
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,105	45,867	-98
Long-term liabilities	111,549	59,869	86
Total Liabilities	112,654	105,736	7
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	2,045	2,357	-13
Pensions	1,968	2,388	-18
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,013	4,745	-15
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,641	26,134	-82
Restricted	4,972	4,871	2
Unrestricted	(40,460)	(63,345)	36
Total Net Position	\$ (30,847)	\$ (32,340)	5

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2019 revenue was \$38,338,199 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 19% and 59%, 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 \$37,089,395 for 2019. These expenses (78%) are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for 17% of total costs.

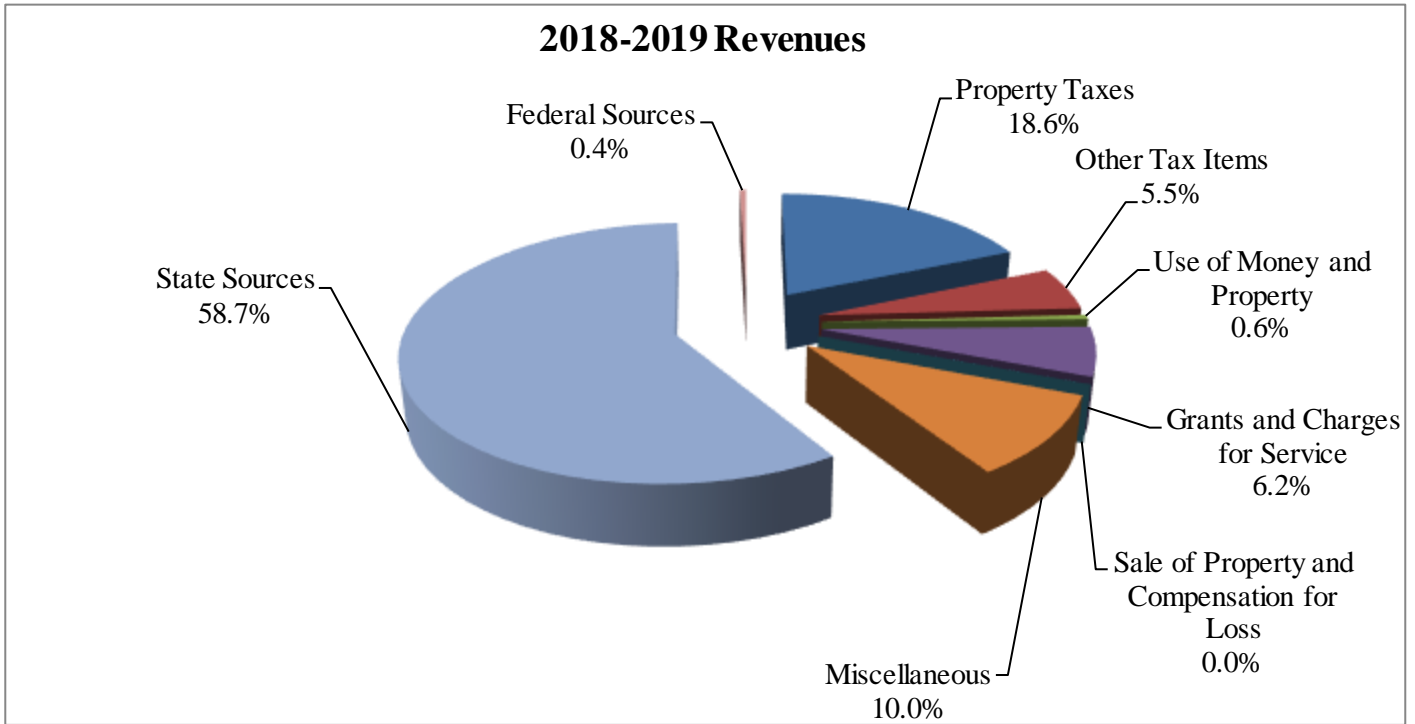
Net position increased during the year by \$1,493,549, after an other change in net position of \$244,745.

Table A-3

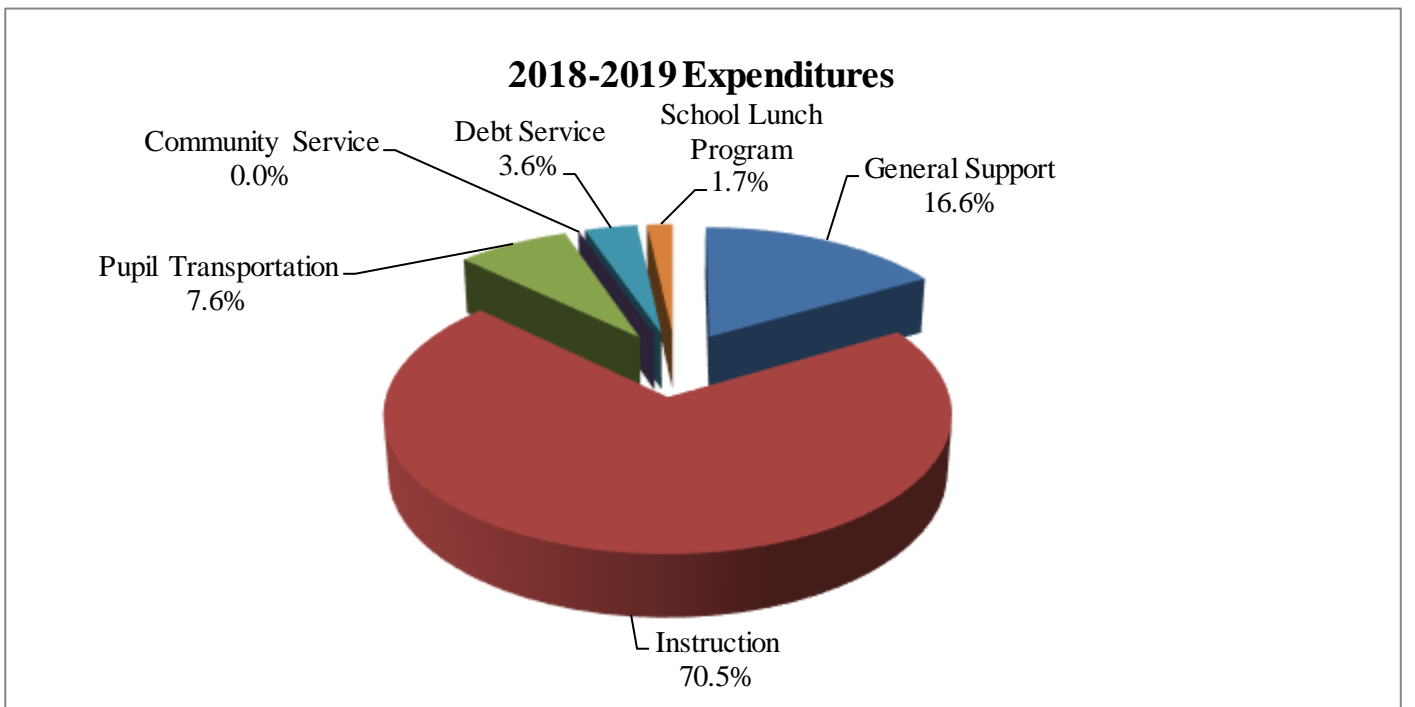
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	% Change (Increase, - Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 423	\$ 422	0
Operating grants and contributions	1,938	1,796	8
General Revenues			
Property taxes	9,232	8,978	3
State sources	22,511	20,280	11
Federal sources	173	171	1
Use of money and property	229	174	32
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2	0	100
Miscellaneous	3,830	1,203	218
Total Revenues	38,338	33,024	16
Expenses			
General support	6,161	6,175	0
Instruction	26,139	24,289	8
Transportation	2,823	2,786	1
Community service	3	2	50
Debt service	1,318	685	92
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	645	556	16
Total Expenses	37,089	34,493	8
Change in Net Position	1,249	(1,469)	185
Other Change in Net Position	245	0	100
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 1,494	\$ (1,469)	202

REVENUES – TABLE A-4



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A-5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$38,338,199 while total expenses were \$37,089,395. Accordingly, including an other change in net position of \$244,745, net position increased by \$1,493,549. The District's current year financial condition can be attributed to:

- Continued leadership by the Board of Education.
- Increased revenues from sources other than New York State.
- Use of services from BOCES.
- Improvement in procedures to maximize revenue and control expenditures.

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 (in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		% Change (Incr.; -Decr.)	Net Cost of Services		% Change (Incr.; -Decr.)
	2019	2018		2019	2018	
General support	\$ 6,161	\$ 6,175	0%	\$ 6,161	\$ 6,175	0%
Instruction	26,139	24,289	8%	24,335	22,567	8%
Pupil transportation	2,823	2,786	1%	2,823	2,786	1%
Community service	3	2	50%	3	2	50%
Debt service - interest	1,318	685	92%	1,318	685	92%
Cost of sales - lunch program	645	556	16%	87	60	45%
Totals	\$ 37,089	\$ 34,493	8%	\$ 34,727	\$ 32,275	8%

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$37,089,395.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$423,256 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$1,938,279.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$13,923,337. The 2018-2019 increase in overall fund balance was \$36,197,144. Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and the current payments for debt, including the principal and interest payment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the General Fund.

For the 2018-2019 school year, the voters of the District approved a budget of \$35,653,431. That budget was subsequently increased by \$278,259 due to the carryover of encumbrances from the 2017-2018 school year and by \$10,589 for the receipt of donations.

Through careful monitoring and control, and thoughtful negotiation with bargaining units, there remained the sum of \$2,382,898 unexpended and unencumbered as of June 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$49,155,340 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in thousands)

	<u>Fiscal Year 2019</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>
Land, land improvements and construction in progress	\$ 38,771	\$ 33,696
Buildings and equipment	<u>10,385</u>	<u>10,974</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 49,156</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,670</u></u>

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$109,682,267 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.

Table A-8

Outstanding long-term debt (in thousands)

	<u>Fiscal Year 2019</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes)	\$ 41,860	\$ 5,770
All other debt	<u>67,822</u>	<u>52,333</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 109,682</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,103</u></u>

Other debt is comprised of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The Greater Johnstown School District continues to be a leader in the area of innovative education. The repurposing of the Jansen Avenue School for Project Based Learning and a regional location for Governor Cuomo's P-Tech Grant initiative, which involves all HFM BOCES component school districts, continues. The preparation of students for 21st Century jobs transcends the traditional learning environment and resources to support such an endeavor must be aligned.

In the 2018-2019 academic year, the Board of Education engaged an outside consulting group to conduct a comprehensive review of the District's enrollment, capacity, and resource utilization. Working with an advisory committee comprised of board members, faculty, staff, parents and community members, the group devised potential restructuring options for use of school buildings. Decisions made by the Board relative to that study will have a bearing on future spending and educational programming throughout the District. Concurrently, administrators and faculty members are collaborating with local businesses and regional resources to design a coordinated program to develop college, career, and civic readiness skills as students progress from kindergarten through twelfth grade.

Technology and professional development remain at the forefront of financial and programmatic planning conversations. Over the past ten years, the District has seen an increase in the percentage of students who are living in poverty or other trauma-inducing situations. Ongoing staff development initiatives focus on meeting the social and emotional needs of students to establish a base on which to build academic success. In addition, professional development programming will address instructional shifts to accommodate the Next Generation Learning Standards. Technology will be used to support these initiatives and to supplement instruction. The District has been awarded funding through New York State's Smart Bond program and is using those funds to upgrade technology for classroom use.

Health insurance and other post-employment benefit costs remain as formidable drivers in the budgeting process and in collective bargaining. Through a competitive bidding process conducted by a third-party broker, the District has identified insurance carriers able to provide comparable coverage at a lower cost. Some active employees and retirees have been transitioned to plans offered by these carriers to limit the growth of health insurance spending. The District will continue to work with the District-wide Health Insurance Committee, as well as with other school districts in the region, to identify options to slow the rate of growth in health insurance costs.

Revenue will continue to be a challenge for the District's financial health. Federal funds are expected to decrease again in 2019-2020, which will put additional pressure on the District's resources to support programs. Enrollment figures have decreased steadily over the past ten years and, while state aid has increased slightly, there has been no relief from unfunded mandates which continue to take a heavy toll financially. The District's tax levy remains low relative to the property values and adjusted gross income of the community. The Board's strategy for raising the levy and community support of the same in upcoming years will be a main determinant in the depth and breadth of programming that will be available to students in the District.

The Board of Education has established and maintains reserves to help offset anticipated increases and/or unexpected, unplanned expenses that may occur, as well as to help carry the local share of the capital project which is substantially completed at present. These reserves include:

- New York State Employee's Retirement Reserve
- Reserve for Property Loss
- Reserve for Liability
- Reserve for Tax Reduction
- Reserve for Debt
- Capital Reserve for School Bus Purchases
- Reserve for Tax Certiorari
- Reserve for Workers' Compensation Liability

In addition, the District continues to hold in reserve a small amount for potential capital projects. These reserved funds will help to protect the District in the future. Management has made the decision to utilize reserves in a planned, methodical manner in an attempt to maintain programs with only moderate increases to the tax levy.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Greater Johnstown School District
Business Office
1 Sir Bills Circle
Suite 101
Johnstown, New York 12095

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash		
Unrestricted		\$ 7,293,808
Restricted		4,971,603
Receivables		
State and Federal aid		1,246,207
Due from fiduciary funds		930,943
Due from other governments		1,764,421
Taxes receivable		347,779
Other receivables		144,878
Inventories		13,773
Net pension asset - proportionate share		1,196,549
Capital assets, net of depreciation		49,155,340
Total Assets		67,065,301

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Other post-employment benefits		11,993,027
Pensions		6,762,428
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		18,755,455

LIABILITIES

Payables		
Accounts payable		619,742
Accrued liabilities		30,656
Collections in advance		40,517
Unearned grant revenues		370
Due to fiduciary funds		17,712
Due to other governments		396,528
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,204,520
Due to Employees' Retirement System		97,990
Bonds payable		3,185,000
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		38,675,000
Net pension liability - proportionate share		564,099
Other post-employment benefits		67,609,992
Compensated absences payable		212,275
Total Liabilities		112,654,401

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Other post-employment benefits		2,045,437
Pensions		1,967,962
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,013,399

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		4,641,370
Restricted		
Reserve for liability and property loss		494,209
Reserve for tax certiorari		46,998
Reserve for debt service		2,000,000
Reserve for capital projects		85,000
Reserve for capital projects - buses		666,417
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability		174,573
Reserve for workers' compensation		502,200
Reserve for retirement contribution		1,002,206
Unrestricted		(40,460,017)
Total Net Position		\$ (30,847,044)

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
		<u>Services</u>		<u>Changes in</u>
				<u>Net Position</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
General support	\$ 6,161,679	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (6,161,679)
Instruction	26,139,615	(292,113)	(1,512,168)	(24,335,334)
Pupil transportation	2,823,377	0	0	(2,823,377)
Debt service	1,317,513	0	0	(1,317,513)
Community service	2,685	0	0	(2,685)
School lunch program	644,526	(131,143)	(426,111)	(87,272)
	<u>644,526</u>	<u>(131,143)</u>	<u>(426,111)</u>	<u>(87,272)</u>
Total Functions and Programs	<u>\$ 37,089,395</u>	<u>\$ (423,256)</u>	<u>\$ (1,938,279)</u>	<u>(34,727,860)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
Real property taxes				7,130,345
Other tax items				2,101,502
Use of money and property				229,016
Sale of property and compensation for loss				1,972
Miscellaneous				3,830,495
State sources				22,511,311
Federal sources				172,023
				<u>172,023</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>35,976,664</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				1,248,804
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR				(32,340,593)
OTHER CHANGE IN NET POSITION				244,745
				<u>244,745</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				<u>\$ (30,847,044)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Aid</u>	<u>School Lunch</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash					
Unrestricted	\$ 4,635,367	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,471	\$ 2,653,970	\$ 7,293,808
Restricted	4,971,603	0	0	0	4,971,603
Due from other funds	2,048,247	863,391	107,836	1,829,549	4,849,023
Due from fiduciary funds	881,767	49,176	0	0	930,943
State and Federal aid receivable	571,123	642,280	32,804	0	1,246,207
Due from other governments	1,764,421	0	0	0	1,764,421
Taxes receivable	347,779	0	0	0	347,779
Other receivables	144,878	0	0	0	144,878
Inventories	0	0	13,773	0	13,773
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 15,365,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,847</u>	<u>\$ 157,884</u>	<u>\$ 4,483,519</u>	<u>\$ 21,562,435</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 398,017	\$ 8,576	\$ 6,832	\$ 206,317	\$ 619,742
Accrued liabilities	24,619	799	5,238	0	30,656
Due to other funds	2,361,213	1,546,102	354,646	587,062	4,849,023
Due to fiduciary funds	14,204	0	3,508	0	17,712
Due to other governments	396,528	0	0	0	396,528
Due to Employees' Retirement System	97,990	0	0	0	97,990
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,204,520	0	0	0	1,204,520
Collections in advance	40,517	0	0	0	40,517
Unearned grant revenues	0	370	0	0	370
Total Liabilities	<u>4,537,608</u>	<u>1,555,847</u>	<u>370,224</u>	<u>793,379</u>	<u>7,257,058</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred tax revenues	382,040	0	0	0	382,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>382,040</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>382,040</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable					
Reserved for inventory	0	0	13,773	0	13,773
Restricted					
Reserve for liability and property loss	494,209	0	0	0	494,209
Reserve for tax certiorari	46,998	0	0	0	46,998
Reserve for debt service	2,000,000	0	0	0	2,000,000
Reserve for capital projects	85,000	0	0	0	85,000
Reserve for capital projects - buses	666,417	0	0	0	666,417
Reserve for workers' compensation	502,200	0	0	0	502,200
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	174,573	0	0	0	174,573
Reserve for retirement contribution	1,002,206	0	0	0	1,002,206
Assigned	2,959,115	2,936	3,940	3,690,140	6,656,131
Unassigned	2,514,819	(2,936)	(230,053)	0	2,281,830
Total Fund Balance	<u>10,445,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(212,340)</u>	<u>3,690,140</u>	<u>13,923,337</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 15,365,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,847</u>	<u>\$ 157,884</u>	<u>\$ 4,483,519</u>	<u>\$ 21,562,435</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 15)	\$ 13,923,337
Add:	
Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	49,155,340
Pensions	5,426,916
Deferred tax revenues	382,040
	<hr/>
Total	54,964,296
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	212,275
Other post-employment benefits	57,662,402
Bonds payable	41,860,000
	<hr/>
Total	99,734,677
	<hr/>
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (30,847,044)

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Aid</u>	<u>School Lunch</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 7,123,656	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,123,656
Other tax items	2,101,502	0	0	0	2,101,502
Charges for services	292,113	0	0	0	292,113
Use of money and property	229,014	0	2	0	229,016
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,972	0	0	0	1,972
Miscellaneous	1,364,212	979	2,132	2,463,172	3,830,495
State sources	22,462,965	536,879	11,139	48,346	23,059,329
Federal sources	172,023	975,289	372,595	0	1,519,907
Surplus food	0	0	42,377	0	42,377
Sales - school lunch	0	0	131,143	0	131,143
Total Revenues	<u>33,747,457</u>	<u>1,513,147</u>	<u>559,388</u>	<u>2,511,518</u>	<u>38,331,510</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General support	3,953,874	0	0	0	3,953,874
Instruction	15,655,427	1,118,046	0	0	16,773,473
Pupil transportation	1,785,231	26,496	0	0	1,811,727
Community service	2,685	0	0	0	2,685
Employee benefits	8,588,435	391,167	55,079	0	9,034,681
Debt service					
Principal	1,930,000	0	0	0	1,930,000
Interest	1,317,513	0	0	0	1,317,513
Cost of sales	0	0	500,552	0	500,552
Capital outlay	0	0	0	5,074,606	5,074,606
Total Expenditures	<u>33,233,165</u>	<u>1,535,709</u>	<u>555,631</u>	<u>5,074,606</u>	<u>40,399,111</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>514,292</u>	<u>(22,562)</u>	<u>3,757</u>	<u>(2,563,088)</u>	<u>(2,067,601)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES					
Proceeds from debt	0	0	0	36,885,000	36,885,000
BANs redeemed from appropriations	0	0	0	1,135,000	1,135,000
Operating transfers in	0	22,562	0	0	22,562
Operating transfers (out)	(22,562)	0	0	0	(22,562)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(22,562)</u>	<u>22,562</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,020,000</u>	<u>38,020,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	491,730	0	3,757	35,456,912	35,952,399
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,709,062	0	(216,097)	(31,766,772)	(22,273,807)
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	244,745	0	0	0	244,745
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 10,445,537</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (212,340)</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,140</u>	<u>\$ 13,923,337</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES		
Governmental funds	\$ 38,331,510	
Add:		
Current year deferred tax revenue	382,040	
Deduct:		
Prior year deferred tax revenue	<u>375,351</u>	
REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		38,338,199
EXPENDITURES	40,399,111	
Add:		
Depreciation	608,014	
Increase in other post-employment benefits	3,179,117	
Increase in compensated absences	<u>5,499</u>	
	3,792,630	
Deduct:		
Principal payments of long-term debt	795,000	
Change in fixed assets	5,093,406	
Pensions	78,940	
BANS redeemed from appropriations	<u>1,135,000</u>	
	<u>7,102,346</u>	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		<u>37,089,395</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		<u><u>\$ 1,248,804</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 98,023	\$ 0	\$ 1,076,428
Investment - restricted	16,408	188,695	0
Due from governmental funds	0	0	17,712
Total Assets	<u>114,431</u>	<u>188,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,140</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to governmental funds	222	0	\$ 930,721
Extraclassroom activity balances	0	0	128,119
Other liabilities	0	0	35,300
Total Liabilities	<u>222</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,140</u>
NET POSITION	<u>\$ 114,209</u>	<u>\$ 188,695</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 595	\$ 5,924
Gifts and contributions	13,600	0
Total Additions	14,195	5,924
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards	17,760	0
Changes in Net Position	(3,565)	5,924
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>117,774</u>	<u>182,771</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 114,209</u>	<u>\$ 188,695</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Greater Johnstown School District (the “District”) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government 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 Greater Johnstown 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 nine 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 15 component districts in the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery 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 that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

B. Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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, §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 \$6,694,957 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$-0- of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$-0-.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,706,501.

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, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific 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 program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

C. Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

School Lunch Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted for expenditures of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Fund – 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) **Private Purpose and Non-Expendable Trust Funds** – 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) **Agency Funds** – These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District 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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, a deferred inflow of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

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 expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

G. Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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 based on quoted market prices.

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.

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 that approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items – (Continued)

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 amount 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:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buses	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	8
Land	5,000	N/A	N/A
Building and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-30

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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second 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 third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth 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.

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

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 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>
	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement date		
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (564,099)	\$ 1,196,549
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset (liability)	0.0079615%	0.066171%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0003848)%	0.002035%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District’s recognized pension expense of \$336,124 for ERS and \$1,135,698 for TRS. At June 30, 2019, the District’s reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 111,083	\$ 894,171	\$ 37,867	\$ 161,969
Changes of assumptions	141,791	4,182,722	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	144,779	1,328,260
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	99,097	99,876	48,994	246,093
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	97,990	1,135,698	0	0
Total	\$ 449,961	\$ 6,312,467	\$ 231,640	\$ 1,736,322

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (Continued)

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:				
	2020	\$ 136,246	\$	785,323
	2021	(96,045)		56,915
	2022	(2,109)		782,504
	2023	82,240		538,840
	2024	0		106,482
	Thereafter	0		0

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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90 - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%

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 AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 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, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

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:

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> March 31, 2019	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2018
<u>Asset type</u>		
Domestic equity	4.55%	5.8%
International equity	6.35	7.3
Global equities	0	6.7
Real estate	5.55	4.9
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	0	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.5
Mortgages	0	2.8
Private debt	0	6.8
Short-term	0	0.3
Private equity/alternative investments	7.50	8.9
Absolute return strategies	3.75	0
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68	0
Bonds and mortgages	1.31	0
Cash	(0.25)	0
Inflation index bonds	1.25	0
Real assets	5.29	0

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% 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 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% 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 (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption – (Continued)

	<u>1% Decrease (6.0%)</u>	<u>Current Assumption (7.0%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.0%)</u>
<u>ERS</u>			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,466,330)	\$ (564,099)	\$ 1,033,910
	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Current Assumption (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
<u>TRS</u>			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (8,220,484)	\$ 1,196,549	\$ 9,085,405

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)		
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$ (189,803,429)	\$ (118,107,253)	\$ (307,910,682)
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	182,718,124	119,915,518	302,633,642
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(7,085,305)	1,808,265	(5,277,040)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension asset (liability)	96.27%	101.53%	98.29%

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, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$97,990.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 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, 2019 amount to \$1,204,520.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 10.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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. Health care 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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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. Health Insurance Plan

The School District provides health insurance benefits primarily through participation in the Fulmont Health Trust, (the Plan). The Plan was self-insured for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims, (including future claim adjustment expenses), that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The District pays an estimate of its actual claims and expenses monthly based on its experience in the Plan. The Plan has a stop loss policy to protect the School District from unusually high claims. Excess funds, if any, at the close of the Plan's year (December 31), would be used to pay subsequent assessments/premiums. If the Plan were to be discontinued and after exhausting its assets, each member would be responsible for its own liabilities.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

T. 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.

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 classifications of fund balance:

1. Nonspendable

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 \$13,773.

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 District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

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.

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.

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. 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 District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Tax Certiorari

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

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

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.

3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

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.

Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction (Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of District real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

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.

U. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB has issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement establishes new disclosure requirements related to debt.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. 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, 2020. 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, 2022. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

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

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 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 Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 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 revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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) which 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.

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

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.

Fund Balance Deficit

School Lunch Fund:

Total fund balance deficit for school lunch was \$212,340. The District's future plans are to eliminate the deficit and to run the program with operating profits.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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	\$	0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District’s name		7,761,839

All cash balances are fully covered by depository insurance at year-end.

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 \$4,971,603 within the governmental funds and \$1,174,451 in fiduciary funds.

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District’s investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value and are categorized as either:

- a. Insured or registered, or investments held by the District or by the District’s agent in the District’s name, or
- b. Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institution’s trust department in the District’s name, or
- c. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District’s name.

Investment

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
Carrying amount (fair value)	\$ 649	\$ 10,910	\$ 3,661	\$ 895	\$ 293
Unrealized investment gain/loss	0	3,101	122	7	(104)
Type of investment	Money Market	Equities	Fixed Income	Hedge Funds	Tangible Assets
Category of investment	C	C	C	C	C

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>	<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>
Carrying amount (fair value)	\$ 7,460	\$ 125,469	\$ 42,105	\$ 10,290	\$ 3,371
Unrealized investment gain/loss	0	35,663	1,401	84	(1,198)
Type of investment	Money Market	Equities	Fixed Income	Hedge Funds	Tangible Assets
Category of investment	C	C	C	C	C

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

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 261,396	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 261,396
Construction in process	32,795,447	5,074,606	0	37,870,053
Total nondepreciable historical cost	<u>33,056,843</u>	<u>5,074,606</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,131,449</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	639,076	0	0	639,076
Buildings	27,833,004	0	0	27,833,004
Furniture and equipment	8,800,745	18,800	0	8,819,545
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>37,272,825</u>	<u>18,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,291,625</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, furniture and equipment	25,659,720	608,014	0	26,267,734
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>25,659,720</u>	<u>608,014</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,267,734</u>
Net depreciable historical cost	<u>11,613,105</u>	<u>(589,214)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,023,891</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 44,669,948</u>	<u>\$ 4,485,392</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 49,155,340</u>
Depreciation was allocated to the following programs as follows:				
General support		\$ 104,094		
Instruction		441,595		
Pupil transportation		47,697		
School lunch program		14,628		
TOTAL		<u>\$ 608,014</u>		

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
BAN	7/6/2018	2.5%	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0
BAN	6/28/2019	2.8%	39,380,000	0	39,380,000	0
TOTALS			<u>\$ 44,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 44,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Interest paid on short-term debt was \$1,131,908.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable					
General obligation debt	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 36,885,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 41,860,000	\$ 3,185,000
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	52,126,682	15,483,310	0	67,609,992	0
Compensated absences, net	206,776	5,499	0	212,275	0
Total other liabilities	<u>52,333,458</u>	<u>15,488,809</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>67,822,267</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 58,103,458</u>	<u>\$ 52,373,809</u>	<u>\$ 795,000</u>	<u>\$ 109,682,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,185,000</u>

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2019, was not determinable.

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Serial Bond</u>	<u>Serial Bond</u>	<u>Serial Bond</u>	<u>Serial Bond</u>
Issue date	2015	2013	2016	2019
Final maturity	2020	2018	2028	2033
Interest rate	1.00 - 2.00%	1.50-1.875%	2.00-4.00%	3.000%
Outstanding at year end	\$ 75,000	\$ 0	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 36,885,000

In the prior year, the District defeased certain general obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

Interest paid on long-term debt for the year was \$185,605.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2020	\$ 3,185,000	\$ 1,255,031	\$ 4,440,031
2021	2,990,000	1,176,300	4,166,300
2022	3,085,000	1,086,650	4,171,650
2023	3,010,000	1,000,100	4,010,100
2024	2,945,000	909,800	3,854,800
Thereafter	26,645,000	3,951,150	30,596,150
TOTALS	\$ 41,860,000	\$ 9,379,031	\$ 51,239,031

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,930,014	\$ 2,375,417	\$ 0	\$ 22,562
Special Aid Fund	912,567	1,546,102	22,562	0
School Lunch Fund	107,836	358,154	0	0
Capital Projects Fund	1,829,549	587,062	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	5,779,966	4,866,735	22,562	22,562
Fiduciary Agency Fund	17,712	930,943	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 5,797,678	\$ 5,797,678	\$ 22,562	\$ 22,562

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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

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 www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. 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.ny.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.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2019	\$ 1,135,698	\$ 336,124
2018	1,154,860	386,052
2017	1,296,020	380,417

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.

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	197
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	<u>246</u>
Total	<u><u>443</u></u>

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$67,609,992 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	3.51%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - Medical	5.50% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2075
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - Dental	4.00% for 2018, decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.00%

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018 for employees participating in NYS ERS and Pub-2010 Teachers Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018 for employees participating in NYS TRS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 52,126,682
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,521,254
Interest	2,045,968
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,434,615
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,057,540
Benefit payments	<u>(1,576,067)</u>
Net changes	<u>15,483,310</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 67,609,992</u>

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability: – (Continued)

Assumption changes for this fiscal year were as follows:

- Implicit liability is now valued for MVP plan prior to age 65
- Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018
- Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015
- The discount rate was changed to 3.51% from 3.87%
- Health care trend rates were updated as follows:
 - Medical trend rates have been updated to 2018 Getzen model with initial trend rate of 5.50% decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075
 - Dental trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 4.50% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.00%
- Actual spousal health coverage election is used for existing retirees instead of assuming that 50% of male and 40% of female retirees elected health coverage for their spouses

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 86,013,857	\$ 67,609,992	\$ 60,400,409

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.50% decreasing to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50% decreasing to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (4.50% Decreasing to 2.84%)</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.50% Decreasing to 3.84%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.50% Decreasing to 4.84%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,770,483	\$ 67,609,992	\$ 90,330,332

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,179,117. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,497,436	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>4,495,591</u>	<u>(2,045,437)</u>
Total	<u>\$11,993,027</u>	<u>\$(2,045,437)</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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	
2020	\$ 1,187,962
2021	1,187,962
2022	1,187,962
2023	1,187,962
2024	1,187,962
Thereafter	<u>4,007,780</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,947,590</u>

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General

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 District participates in Fulmont Workers Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The District's share of liability for unbilled and open claims is \$293,999.

For its employee health and accident insurance coverage, the District is a participant in the Fulmont Health Trust, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of seven individual school districts located within Montgomery and Fulton Counties.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 to the federal and state governments. The District's administration believes that disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Fulton, 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 \$89,837. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$134,847.

NOTE 15 – OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$244,745, due to the correction of prior period overstatements of the TRS and ERS accruals.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the financial statements. No matters were considered material to the issued financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Revenues</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,604,157	\$ 7,112,911	\$ 7,123,656	\$ 10,745
Real property tax items	547,863	2,039,109	2,101,502	62,393
Charges for services	147,135	147,135	292,113	144,978
Use of money and property	260,000	260,000	229,014	(30,986)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	1,972	1,972
Miscellaneous	894,256	894,256	1,364,212	469,956
Total Local Sources	<u>10,453,411</u>	<u>10,453,411</u>	<u>11,112,469</u>	<u>659,058</u>
State Sources	22,960,979	22,960,979	22,462,965	(498,014)
Federal Sources	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>172,023</u>	<u>97,023</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>33,489,390</u>	<u>33,489,390</u>	<u>33,747,457</u>	<u>\$ 258,067</u>

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Expenditures</u>	<u>Year End Encumbrances</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	58,816	59,156	52,824	\$ 0	\$ 6,332
Central administration	202,800	202,460	195,177	0	7,283
Finance	441,045	408,239	326,489	16,867	64,883
Staff	159,666	154,906	107,029	16,806	31,071
Central services	2,998,964	3,262,774	2,719,581	42,209	500,984
Special items	600,671	587,890	552,774	0	35,116
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	1,082,992	1,142,979	1,059,038	2,348	81,593
Teaching – regular school	9,271,360	9,209,167	8,825,154	59,864	324,149
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	4,613,490	3,797,339	3,307,318	1,090	488,931
Occupational education	756,840	756,840	720,800	0	36,040
Teaching - special school	185,000	145,000	134,340	0	10,660
Instructional media	881,879	1,041,945	679,461	164,470	198,014
Pupil services	986,854	1,032,389	929,316	0	103,073
Pupil Transportation	1,852,055	1,849,638	1,785,231	0	64,407
Community Services	7,000	5,650	2,685	0	2,965
Employee Benefits	9,418,394	9,015,832	8,588,435	0	427,397
Debt Service	2,115,605	3,247,513	3,247,513	0	0
Total Expenditures	35,633,431	35,919,717	33,233,165	303,654	2,382,898
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	20,000	22,562	22,562	0	0
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	35,653,431	35,942,279	33,255,727	\$ 303,654	\$ 2,382,898
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,164,041)	(2,452,889)	491,730		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	9,709,062	9,709,062	9,709,062		
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	244,745		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 7,545,021	\$ 7,256,173	\$ 10,445,537		

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,521,254	\$ 1,586,592
Interest	2,045,968	1,873,939
Change of benefit terms	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,434,615	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	5,057,540	(2,667,769)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,576,067)</u>	<u>(2,021,465)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	15,483,310	(1,228,703)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	<u>52,126,682</u>	<u>53,355,385</u>
Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 67,609,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,126,682</u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,073,210	\$ 13,956,493
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	560.00%	373.49%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 67,609,992	\$ 52,126,682

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0079615%	0.0083463%	0.0092817%	0.0087954%	0.0090443%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 564,099	\$ 269,373	\$ 872,132	\$ 1,411,681	\$ 305,537
District's covered-employee payroll	2,554,101	2,656,066	2,524,787	2,384,703	2,598,697
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	22.1%	10.1%	34.5%	59.2%	11.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.066171%	0.064136%	0.066097%	0.064083%	0.060506%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,196,549)	\$ (487,497)	\$ 707,926	\$ (6,656,189)	\$ (6,929,334)
District's covered-employee payroll	10,595,094	10,694,561	10,163,439	10,503,591	10,037,407
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.3%	4.6%	7.0%	63.4%	69.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 364,321	\$ 386,052	\$ 380,417	\$ 444,137	\$ 508,777
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	364,321	386,052	380,417	444,137	508,777
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,554,101	\$ 2,656,066	\$ 2,524,787	\$ 2,384,703	\$ 2,598,697
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.26%	14.53%	15.07%	18.62%	19.58%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,125,199	\$ 1,048,067	\$ 1,191,155	\$ 1,392,710	\$ 1,687,464
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,125,199	1,048,067	1,191,155	1,392,710	1,687,464
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,595,094	\$ 10,694,561	\$ 10,163,439	\$ 10,503,591	\$ 10,037,407
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	16.81%

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 35,653,431
ADDITIONS:	
Prior year's encumbrances	278,259
Donations	<u>10,589</u>
FINAL BUDGET	<u><u>\$ 35,942,279</u></u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 37,870,477
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)	1,514,819
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	2,959,115
Unassigned fund balance	<u>2,514,819</u>
Total unrestricted fund balance	5,473,934
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	2,959,115
Tax reduction reserve	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total utilized	<u>3,959,115</u>
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<u><u>\$ 1,514,819</u></u>
Actual percentage	4.0%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>					<u>Methods of Financing</u>			<u>Fund Balances</u>	
	<u>Original Appropriation</u>	<u>Revised Appropriation</u>	<u>Prior Year</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unexpended Balance</u>	<u>Local Sources</u>	<u>State Aid</u>		<u>Proceeds of Obligations</u>
Capital Projects	\$ 39,600,000	\$ 39,600,000	\$ 32,453,302	\$ 5,074,606	\$ 37,527,908	\$ 2,072,092	\$ 1,167,010	\$ 48,346	\$ 40,002,692	\$ 3,690,140
TOTALS	<u>\$ 39,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,453,302</u>	<u>\$ 5,074,606</u>	<u>\$ 37,527,908</u>	<u>\$ 2,072,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,010</u>	<u>\$ 48,346</u>	<u>\$ 40,002,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,140</u>

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 49,155,340
DEDUCT:		
Unspent BAN proceeds	\$ 2,653,970	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	3,185,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	<u>38,675,000</u>	
		<u>44,513,970</u>
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		<u><u>\$ 4,641,370</u></u>

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION
(SINGLE AUDIT)
(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)
JUNE 30, 2019



**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
Greater Johnstown School District
Johnstown, 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 Greater Johnstown School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 1, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Greater Johnstown 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 Greater Johnstown School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greater Johnstown 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 Greater Johnstown 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 1, 2019



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

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Greater Johnstown School District
Johnstown, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Greater Johnstown School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Greater Johnstown School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Greater Johnstown School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Greater Johnstown School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulation* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Greater Johnstown School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Greater Johnstown School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Greater Johnstown School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Greater Johnstown School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Greater Johnstown School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greater Johnstown School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEST & COMPANY CPA PC

Gloversville, New York
October 1, 2019

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032190269	\$ 23,100	\$ 455,578
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033190269	4,464	14,097
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>27,564</u>	<u>469,675</u>
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021180965	0	17,276
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021190965	0	398,383
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0016190965	0	5,371
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011182537	0	8,140
Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>0</u>	<u>429,170</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147180965	0	3,816
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147190965	0	68,923
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			<u>0</u>	<u>72,739</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204190965	0	3,705
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>27,564</u>	<u>975,289</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	0	42,377
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	0	63,815
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	0	293,320
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>0</u>	<u>399,512</u>
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Not Applicable	0	15,460
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>0</u>	<u>414,972</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			<u>\$ 27,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,261</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

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

NOTE 2 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District had food commodities totaling \$2,923 in inventory.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – CLUSTERS

The Special Education Cluster consists of Special Education – Grants to States and Special Education - Preschool Grants. The Child Nutrition Cluster consists of Food Distribution, School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes X No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ Yes X No
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___ Yes X No

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes X No
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ Yes X No
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516? ___ Yes X No
4. Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program

84.027
84.173

Special Education – Grants to States
Special Education – Preschool Grants

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: \$750,000.
6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes ___ No

B. FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Greater Johnstown School District
Johnstown, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Greater Johnstown School District as of June 30, 2019, 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 Greater Johnstown School District as of June 30, 2019, 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 1, 2019

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ 128,119</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 128,119</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	
Club balances	<u>\$ 128,119</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 128,119</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Johnstown High School				
Baronet	\$ 1,040	\$ 6,390	\$ 551	\$ 6,879
Bugle	165	0	0	165
Class of 2017	894	0	894	0
Class of 2018	4,163	1,386	5,549	0
Class of 2019	18,177	22,877	34,384	6,670
Class of 2020	6,891	11,371	3,380	14,882
Class of 2021	5,111	10,474	5,020	10,565
Class of 2022	0	2,682	27	2,655
Gaming Club	65	33	4	94
Hiking Club	60	0	4	56
Interest on Account	18	14	29	3
International Club	1,022	3,107	2,728	1,401
JHS School Play	9,411	10,048	7,434	12,025
Johnstown Equality Alliance	134	30	4	160
Key Club	263	796	876	183
Marching Band	5,858	0	1,451	4,407
Masterminds	328	33	184	177
National History Day	0	438	4	434
National Honor Society	2,645	778	337	3,086
The Book Club	170	0	3	167
SADD - Post Prom	1,195	5,684	6,645	234
Science Club	4,338	1,653	1,231	4,760
Student Council	4,949	2,430	3,184	4,195
Winterguard	0	0	0	0
Total Johnstown High School	<u>66,897</u>	<u>80,224</u>	<u>73,923</u>	<u>73,198</u>
Knox Junior High School				
Foreign Language Club	902	955	975	882
Interest	19	0	0	19
Music Club	3,042	9,855	6,646	6,251
Student Council	4,979	9,239	9,660	4,558
Yearbook Club	2,808	1,712	1,942	2,578
Total Knox Junior High School	<u>11,750</u>	<u>21,761</u>	<u>19,223</u>	<u>14,288</u>

See notes to financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID – (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Total Johnstown High School and Knox Junior High School (from previous page)	\$ 78,647	\$ 101,985	\$ 93,146	\$ 87,486
Athletic Clubs				
Boys Soccer	11	3,133	2,326	818
Girls Soccer	654	6,496	6,103	1,047
Volleyball	790	6,538	5,917	1,411
Football	5,313	18,043	16,319	7,037
Cross Country	1,201	1,841	2,107	935
Field Hockey	1,189	6,146	6,717	618
Golf	506	0	0	506
Cheerleading	31	0	0	31
Girls Swimming	544	1,254	1,016	782
Girls Tennis	129	0	0	129
Nordic Ski	737	276	0	1,013
Alpine Ski	160	25	120	65
Wrestling	325	0	0	325
Girls Basketball	1,233	7,979	6,884	2,328
Boys Basketball	6,240	9,920	8,562	7,598
Bowling	3,016	0	198	2,818
Boys Swimming	367	2,163	1,878	652
Baseball	3,040	10,855	9,690	4,205
Softball	421	2,646	3,000	67
Boys Tennis	321	0	0	321
Boys Lacrosse	1,128	9,366	8,793	1,701
Girls Lacrosse	1,374	1,267	1,800	841
Track	4,210	11,870	10,695	5,385
Total Athletic Clubs	<u>32,940</u>	<u>99,818</u>	<u>92,125</u>	<u>40,633</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 111,587</u>	<u>\$ 201,803</u>	<u>\$ 185,271</u>	<u>\$ 128,119</u>

See notes to financial statements.

GREATER JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Greater Johnstown School District. The related year end cash balances are shown as part of the Trust and Agency Fund with the offset being shown as agency liabilities. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Greater Johnstown School District represent funds of the students of the District. The District's Board exercises general oversight on these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to the financial transactions and the designation of student management.

The books and records of the Greater Johnstown 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 recognized when cash is disbursed.

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

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



October 1, 2019

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Greater Johnstown School District
Johnstown, New York

Re: Management Letter
June 30, 2019

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Greater Johnstown School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. The memorandum that follows summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 1, 2019. This report does not affect our report dated October 1, 2019, on the financial statements of the Greater Johnstown School District.

Prior-Year Findings

1) School Lunch Fund Deficit

Prior Condition: The School Lunch Fund continues to operate at a deficit.

Status: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 the school lunch fund had a surplus of \$3,757 from operations but the fund still has a deficit ending fund balance of \$212,340.

Recommendation: The School Lunch Fund should be self-supportive and not require substantial loans or transfers from other funds to operate. It is recommended that management and the Board review this situation and develop a plan to eliminate the existing fund equity deficit and reduce the interfund loan balance.

2) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

Prior Condition: We noted the following items in regards to the District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds:

- a) There were several inactive clubs which should either become active to utilize the funds or the funds should be redistributed at the discretion of the Board of Education.
- b) Through testing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, we noted several instances where sales tax was not paid or collected.
- c) Through testing of both the Junior High and Athletic Club activities, we noted that profit and loss statements and inventory control forms are not always being performed for fundraisers held.

Status: These conditions remain unchanged as of June 30, 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District and all the clubs review the NYS Pamphlet #2 and ensure all Extraclassroom Activity Funds are in compliance with these regulations.

3) **Confirming Purchase Orders**

Prior Condition: Through testing of disbursements we noted several instances of confirming purchase orders.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure all purchases are made from proper purchase orders, rather than confirming purchase orders.

4) **Funding of Reserves**

Prior Conditions: As of June 30, 2015 the District had inappropriately funded two reserves as detailed below:

- a) Tax Reduction Reserve – Under New York State General Municipal Law Section 6-1 this reserve should be funded from the proceeds of a sale of District real property. The District has not sold any real property to have such proceeds.
- b) Debt Service Reserve – Under New York State General Municipal Law Section 6-1 this reserve should be funded from the proceeds of a sale of District property or from the remaining funds upon completion of a capital project. The District has not funded this reserve from the allowed sources of funds.

Status: These conditions remain unchanged as of June 30, 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District transfer these amounts to unassigned fund balance.

5) **General Fund - Unassigned Fund Balance**

Prior Condition: The District had unassigned fund balance that exceeded 4% of the subsequent year's General Fund appropriation budget. Real property tax law states that the unassigned fund balance should not exceed 4% of the subsequent year's General Fund appropriation budget.

Status: This condition has been corrected as of June 30, 2019.

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

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