ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUDIT REPORT
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JUNE 30, 2019

Sullivan, Powers & Co., P.C.
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of School Directors
Alburgh School District
c/o Grand Isle Supervisory Union
5038 US Route 2
North Hero, Vermont 05474

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 Alburgh School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alburgh School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinions

The School District treats the Food Service Fund as a Special Revenue Fund rather than an Enterprise Fund. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require funds financed with user charges to be treated as Enterprise Funds. This principle requires treatment similar to commercial enterprises such as the capitalization and depreciation of fixed assets.

In addition, the School District is unable to provide an assessment of its ability to provide sufficient cash flow in the Food Service Fund in order to repay all, or a portion of, its due to other funds liability within a reasonable time. If the Food Service Fund cannot repay all, or a portion of, their due to other funds liability within a reasonable time, the School District would be required to record a transfer from the General Fund to this fund for the amount that cannot be repaid. In addition, if the School District is able to repay the due to other funds liability, but over an extended period of time, the School District would be required to report this as a nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund. We are unable to form an opinion on the amount, if any, or when the due to other funds liability will be repaid by the Food Service Fund which has a balance of $134,936 as of June 30, 2019.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" paragraphs, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the Food Service Fund of the Alburgh School District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, the SRSA Grant Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alburgh School District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund in Schedule 1 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in Schedule 2 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 Reporting Required by "Government Auditing Standards"

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards", we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020 on our consideration of the Alburgh School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" in considering the Alburgh School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sullivan, Powers & Company

November 20, 2020
Montpelier, Vermont
VT Lic. #92-000180

Exhibit A

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 573,069
Receivables	316,428
Capital Assets:	
Land	16,800
Other Capital Assets, (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	663,175
Total Assets	1,569,472
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	145,561
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	46,118
Due to Grand Isle Supervisory Union	102,869
Due to the State of Vermont	34,897
Unearned Revenue	12,297
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in Less than One Year	3,600
Due in More than One Year	92,702
Total Liabilities	438,044
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	679,975
Unrestricted	451,453
Total Net Position	$ 1,131,428

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Exhibit B

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Education	$ 5,711,756	$ 3,648	$ 6,098,498	$ 12,000	$ 402,390
Total Primary Government	$ 5,711,756	$ 3,648	$ 6,098,498	$ 12,000	402,390
General Revenues:					
Unrestricted Interest Income					2,804
Total General Revenues					2,804
Change in Net Position					405,194
Net Position - July 1, 2018					726,234
Net Position - June 30, 2019					$ 1,131,428

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	SRSA Grant Fund	Food Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund Rise VT Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 573,069	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 573,069
Receivables	300,648	15,780	0	0	316,428
Due from Other Funds	138,419	0	0	12,297	150,716
Total Assets	$ 1,012,136	$ 15,780	$ 0	$ 12,297	$ 1,040,213
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 145,308	$ 0	$ 253	$ 0	$ 145,561
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	46,118	0	0	0	46,118
Due to the Grand Isle Supervisory Union	91,302	0	11,567	0	102,869
Due to the State of Vermont	34,897	0	0	0	34,897
Due to Other Funds	0	15,780	134,936	0	150,716
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	12,297	12,297
Total Liabilities	317,625	15,780	146,756	12,297	492,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Grants	0	15,780	0	0	15,780
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	15,780	0	0	15,780
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned/(Deficit)	694,511	(15,780)	(146,756)	0	531,975
Total Fund Balances	694,511	(15,780)	(146,756)	0	531,975
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 1,012,136	$ 15,780	$ 0	$ 12,297	

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds.	679,975
Other Assets are not Available to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures, and, Therefore, are Deferred in the Funds.	15,780
Long Term and Accrued Liabilities, Including Notes Payable, are not Due or Payable in the Current Period and, therefore, are Not Reported in the Funds.	(96,302)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 1,131,428

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

	General Fund	SRSA Grant Fund	Food Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund Rise VT Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Regular Instructional:					
General State Support Grants	$ 5,280,723	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 5,280,723
Federal and State Grant Revenues	117,647	0	90,985	12,000	220,632
Other Local Revenues	5,290	0	0	0	5,290
State Technical Center Payment	92,952	0	0	0	92,952
Special Education Support:					
State Revenues	422,533	0	0	0	422,533
Food Sales	0	0	3,648	0	3,648
Investment Income	2,804	0	0	0	2,804
Donations	1,543	0	0	0	1,543
Intergovernmental Pension Contribution	182,272	0	0	0	182,272
Total Revenues	6,105,764	0	94,633	12,000	6,212,397
Expenditures:					
Instructional	2,893,923	0	0	0	2,893,923
School Wide Program	117,647	0	0	0	117,647
Universal Pre-Kindergarten	47,468	0	0	0	47,468
Special Education	375,529	0	0	0	375,529
Essential Early Education	9,307	0	0	0	9,307
Student Body Activities	24,285	0	0	0	24,285
Summer School Program	9,851	0	0	0	9,851
Guidance Services	78,239	0	0	0	78,239
Health Services	48,811	0	0	0	48,811
Speech Services	35,043	0	0	0	35,043
Library Services	33,855	0	0	0	33,855
Board of Education	21,319	0	0	0	21,319
Administration	355,799	0	0	0	355,799
Principal	343,457	0	0	0	343,457
Special Education Coordination	581,075	0	0	0	581,075
Building Operations	293,338	0	0	0	293,338
Transportation Services	159,789	0	0	0	159,789
Food Service	0	0	160,952	0	160,952
Grant Expenses	0	15,780	0	0	15,780
Capital Outlay	59,132	0	0	12,000	71,132
Debt Service:					
Interest	31,983	0	0	0	31,983
Total Expenditures	5,519,850	15,780	160,952	12,000	5,708,582
Net Change in Fund Balance	585,914	(15,780)	(66,319)	0	503,815
Fund Balances/(Deficit) - July 1, 2018	108,597	0	(80,437)	0	28,160
Fund Balances/(Deficit) - June 30, 2019	$ 694,511	$ (15,780)	$ (146,756)	$ 0	$ 531,975

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Exhibit D)	$	503,815
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays ($71,132) exceeded depreciation ($45,263) in the current period.		25,869
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(95,447)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(29,043)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	$	405,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Exhibit F

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Fund Student Activities Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 3,696
Total Assets	3,696
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Organizations	3,696
Total Liabilities	3,696
NET POSITION	
Net Position:	0
Total Net Position	$ 0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

The Alburgh School District, (herein the "School District") operates under a School Board/Supervisory Union form of government and provides education for elementary and high school level children.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted by the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the School District. The 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 their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless whether the organization has a separately elected governing board; a governing board appointed by a higher level of government; or a jointly appointed board. Based on these criteria, there are no other entities that should be combined with the financial statements of the School District.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The basic financial statements of the School District include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The focus of the government-wide statements is on reporting the operating results and financial position of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. The focus of the fund financial statements is on reporting on the operating results and financial position of the most significant funds of the School District and present a shorter-term view of how operations were financed and what remains available for future spending.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the School District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of activities between funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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 are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the School 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 funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports on the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those accounted for in another fund.

SRSA Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the SRSA grant activity of the School District.

Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for the food service activities of the School District. This fund should be reported as an enterprise fund.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund type:

Agency Fund – This fund accounts for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity for other governments, private organizations or individuals.

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the balance sheet (or statement of net position). Fund equity (i.e., net total position) is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally reported on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current position) are considered a measure of available spendable resources, and are segregated into nonspendable; restricted; committed; assigned and unassigned amounts. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and “available” means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The School District considers all revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and other long-term liabilities which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated or are funded with expendable available financial resources.

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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the School District’s policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and other grant requirements have been met.

E. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

1. Cash

The School District considers all short-term investments of ninety (90) days or less to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts for the estimated losses that will be incurred in the collection of the receivables. The estimated losses are based on the judgment of management and a review of the current status of existing receivables. The School District has evaluated the receivables and have deemed the receivables to be collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

3. Internal Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “advances from/to other funds”. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due from/to other funds.”

4. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that are applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Reported prepaid expenses of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by a nonspendable fund balance as these are not in spendable form.

5. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statements element, “deferred outflows of resources”, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the future periods to which the outflows are related.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the future periods to which the inflows are related or when they become available.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements are depreciated in order that the cost of these assets will be charged to expenses over their estimated service lives, generally using the straight-line method of calculating depreciation.

The capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital assets accounts) is generally $5,000 for individual items. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Service Life
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20-30 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years

Capital assets are not reported in the governmental fund type financial statements. Capital outlays in these funds are recorded as expenditures in the year they are acquired.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick time. The accrual for unused compensated absences, based on a standard rate of $50 per day for teachers and $25 per day for support staff, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for unused compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds. Payments for unused compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year they are paid.

8. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include compensated absences. Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund type financial statements do not include any long-term liabilities as those funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and only include current liabilities on their balance sheets.

9. Fund Equity

Fund equity is classified based upon any restrictions that have been placed on those balances or any tentative plans management may have made for those balances. Restrictions of net position in government-wide financial statements represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally restricted for a specific purpose by a grant, contract, or other binding agreement. Fund balances of governmental funds are classified as nonspendable (not in spendable form or legally required to remain intact); restricted (constraints on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or donors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation); committed (constraints on the use of resources are imposed by formal action of the voters); assigned (reflecting the School Board's intended use of the resources); and unassigned.

II. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting lead to differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements as follows:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas government-wide statements report revenues when they are earned. Long-term expense differences arise because governmental funds report operating expenses (including interest) using the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereas government-wide statements report expenses using the accrual basis of accounting.

Capital related differences arise because governmental funds report capital outlays as current period expenditures, whereas government-wide statements report depreciation as an expense. Further, governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue, whereas government-wide statements report the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets as revenue or expense.

Long-term debt transaction differences arise because governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds as other financing sources and principal payments as expenditures, whereas government-wide statements report those transactions as increases and decreases in liabilities, respectively.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The School District's budget is prepared by the administration with direction from the School Board and the Grand Isle Supervisory Union. Budgets are subject to the approval of voters at an Annual School District meeting. There were no budget amendments during the year.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash:	
Deposits with Financial Institutions	$576,765
Total Cash	$576,765

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter-party (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The School District does not have any policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk. The table below shows the custodial credit risk of the School District's cash.

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
Insured - FDIC/SIPC	$ 253,696	$ 253,696
Uninsured, Collateralized by U.S. Government Agencies, Securities Held by the Pledging Financial Institution's Agent	323,069	475,923
Total	$ 576,765	$ 729,619

The difference between the book balance and bank balance is due to reconciling items such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The School District does not have any policy to limit the exposure to interest rate risk. The School District does not have investments subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The School District does not have a policy to limit the exposure to credit risk. The School District does not have any investments subject to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that a large percentage of the School District's investments are held within one security. The School District does not have any limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The School District does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

B. Receivables

The receivables as of June 30, 2019, as reported in the statement of net position, is as follows:

Due from Grand Isle Supervisory Union	$239,416
Due from Isle La Motte School District	45,003
Due from South Hero School District	16,229
Grant Receivables	15,780
Total	$316,428

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 16,800	$ 0	$ 0	$ 16,800
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	16,800	0	0	16,800
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	24,550	36,940	0	61,490
Buildings	121,616	0	0	121,616
Building Improvements	1,678,498	0	0	1,678,498
Furniture and Equipment	166,883	34,192	0	201,075
Totals	1,991,547	71,132	0	2,062,679
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	7,368	4,265	0	11,633
Buildings	92,192	2,943	0	95,135
Building Improvements	1,124,713	28,478	0	1,153,191
Furniture and Equipment	129,968	9,577	0	139,545
Totals	1,354,241	45,263	0	1,399,504
Net Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	637,306	25,869	0	663,175
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 654,106	$ 25,869	$ 0	$ 679,975

Total depreciation expense of $45,263 was charged to education.

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	$ 138,419	$ 0
SRSA Grant Fund	0	15,780
Food Service Fund	0	134,936
Non-Major Governmental Funds	12,297	0
Total	$ 150,716	$ 150,716

E. Due to the State of Vermont

The due to the State of Vermont as of June 30, 2019, as reported in the statement of net position is as follows:

State of Vermont Special Education Reimbursement	$34,897
Total	$34,897

F. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the Rise VT Grant Fund consists of $12,297 of grant revenue received in advance.

G. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the SRSA Grant Fund consists of $15,780 of grant receivables that were not collected within sixty (60) days after year-end as these would not be available to liquidate current liabilities.

H. Short-term Debt

The short-term debt activity during the year was as follows:

Beginning Balance	$ 0
Tax Anticipation Note, Peoples United Bank, $1,500,000 with Interest at 3.05%. Total Principal and Interest were Due and Paid on June 14, 2019.	1,500,000
Repayment of Tax Anticipation Note	1,500,000
Ending Balance	$ 0

Total interest expense for all debt during the year included in educational expenses on Exhibit B is $31,983.

I. Long-term Liabilities

Compensated Absences Payable – It is the policy of the School District to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick benefits. The accrual for unused compensated absences time, based on current pay rates, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Retirement Incentive – The Alburgh School District retirement incentive program is offered to any teacher in the Alburgh School District bargaining unit who is eligible based on the Vermont Teacher Retirement System Guideline.

Changes in all long-term liabilities during the year were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences Payable	$ 67,259	$ 0	$ 18,040	$ 49,219	$ 0
Retirement Incentive Payout	0	47,083	0	47,083	3,600
Total Long-term Liabilities	$ 67,259	$ 47,083	$ 18,040	$ 96,302	$ 3,600

J. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 54, requires fund balances reported on the governmental fund balance sheet to be classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balances are to be classified as: nonspendable (not in spendable form or legally required to remain intact); restricted (constraints on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or donors, or imposed by law through enabling legislation); committed (constraints on the use of resources are imposed by formal action of the voters); assigned (reflecting the School Board's intended use of the resources); and unassigned.

Special Revenue Funds are created only to report a revenue source (or sources) that is restricted or committed to a specified purpose, and that the revenue source should constitute a substantial portion of the resources reported in that fund. Special revenue funds cannot be used to accumulate funds that are not restricted or committed. These amounts will have to be reflected in the General Fund.

Amounts constrained to stabilization will be reported as restricted or committed fund balance in the General Fund if they meet the other criteria for those classifications. However, stabilization is regarded as a specified purpose only if the circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization (a) are identified in sufficient detail and (b) are not expected to occur routinely. The School District does not have any stabilization arrangements.

Some governments create stabilization-like arrangements by establishing formal minimum fund balance policies. The School District does not have any minimum fund balance policies.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, it is the School District's policy to first consider restricted amounts to have been spent, followed by committed, assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

The unassigned deficit of $15,780 in the SRSA Grant Fund will be funded with the collection of grant revenues.

The School District had not yet determined how they will fund the unassigned deficit of $146,756 in the Food Service Fund.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

The Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System (VSTRS)

Plan Description

The Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System (VSTRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. It covers nearly all public day school and nonsectarian private high school teachers and administrators as well as teachers in schools and teacher training institutions within and supported by the State that are controlled by the State Board of Education. Membership in the system for those covered classes is a condition of employment. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the retirement system consisted of 225 participating employers.

The plan was created in 1947, and is governed by Title 16, V.S. A. Chapter 55.

Management of the plan is vested in the VSTRS Board of Trustees, which consists of the Secretary of Education (ex-officio); the State Treasurer (ex-officio); the Commissioner of Financial Regulation (ex-officio); two trustees and one alternate who are members of the system (each elected by the system under rules adopted by the Board) and one trustee and one alternate who are retired members of the system receiving retirement benefits (who are elected by the Association of Retired Teachers of Vermont).

The Pension Plan is divided into the following membership groups:

> Group A – for public school teachers employed within the State of Vermont prior to July 1, 1981 and elected to remain in Group A.
>
> Group C – for public school teachers employed within the State of Vermont on or after July 1, 1990, or hired before July 1, 1990 and were a member of Group B at that time.

All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group are based on average final compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service, and are summarized in the following table:

Summary of System Provisions

	Group A	Group C - Group # 1 *	Group C - Group #2 + +
Normal service retirement eligibility (no reduction)	Age 60 or with 30 years of service	Age 62 or with 30 years of service	Age 65 or when the sum of age and service equals 90
Average Final Compensation (AFC)	Highest 3 consecutive years, including unused annual leave, sick leave, and bonus/incentives	Highest 3 consecutive years, excluding all payments for anything other than service actually performed	Highest 3 consecutive years, excluding all payments for anything other than service actually performed
Benefit formula - normal service retirement	1.67% x creditable service x AFC	1.25% x service prior to 6/30/90 x AFC + 1.67% x service after 7/1/90 x AFC	1.25% x service prior to 6/30/90 x AFC + 1.67% x service after 7/1/90 x AFC, 2.0% x AFC after attaining 20 years
Maximum Benefit Payable	100% of AFC	53.34% of AFC	60% of AFC
Post-Retirement COLA	Full CPI, up to a maximum of 5% after 12 months of retirement; minimum of 1%	50% CPI, up to a maximum of 5% after 12 months of retirement or with 30 years; minimum of 1%	50% CPI, up to a maximum of 5%; minimum of 1% after 12 months of normal retirement or age 65
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service
Early Retirement Reduction	Actuarial reduction	6% per year from age 62	Actuarial reduction
Disability Benefits	Unreduced, accrued benefit with minimum of 25% AFC	Unreduced, accrued benefit with minimum of 25% of AFC	Unreduced, accrued benefit with minimum of 25% of AFC
Death-in-Service Benefit	Disability benefit or early retirement benefit, whichever is greater, with 100% survivorship factor applied plus children's benefits up to maximum of three concurrently	Disability benefit or early retirement benefit, whichever is greater, with 100% survivorship factor applied plus children's benefits up to maximum of three concurrently	Disability benefit or early retirement benefit, whichever is greater, with 100% survivorship factor applied plus children's benefits up to maximum of three concurrently

* Group #1 are members who were within 5 years of normal retirement (age 62 or 30 years of service) on June 30, 2010.

++ Group #2 are members who were less than 57 years of age or had less than 25 years of service on June 30, 2010.

Members of all groups may quality for vested deferred allowance, disability allowances and death benefit allowances subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC and service.

Contributions

Title 16 VSA Chapter 55 of Vermont Statutes grants the authority to the Board of Trustees of the VSTRS to annually review the amount of State contributions recommended by the actuary of VSTRS in order to achieve and preserve the financial integrity of the fund, and submit this recommendation to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature. The Board of Trustees also certifies the rates of contribution payable by employees. Contribution rates for each group for the various groups are as follows:

Member Contributions Rates:	Group A:	5.5% of earnable compensation. Contributions stop after 25 years of creditable service.
	Group C:	5% of earnable compensation with at least five years of services as of July 1, 2014. 6% of earnable compensation with less than five years of service as of July 1, 2014.

The School District's Group C members contributed $64,263.

The District's current year payroll for all employees totaled $1,806,204 while its current year's covered payroll for the State Teacher's Retirement Plan equaled $1,157,283. The School District received an estimated $182,272 of on-behalf payments. This amount is included as Revenue and Expenses in Exhibits B and D.

Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was $2,651,840 which is 0.1755% of the total plan net pension liability.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Salary Increases: Ranging from 3.75% to 9.09%. Representative values of the assumed annual rates of future salary increase are as follows:

Age	Annual Rate of Salary Increase
20	9.09%
25	7.78%
30	6.47%
35	5.60%
40	4.92%
45	4.43%
50	4.09%
55	3.85%
60	3.75%

Mortality:	Pre-Retirement: 98% of RP-2006 White Collar Employee with generational projection using Scale SSA-2017.
	Healthy Post-Retirement: 98% of RP-2006 White Collar Annuitant with generational projection using Scale SSA-2017.
	Disabled Post-Retirement: RP-2006 Disabled Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale SSA-2017.
Inflation:	2.50%
Spouse's Age:	Females three years younger than males.
Cost of Living Adjustments:	Assumed to occur on January 1 following one year of retirement at the rate of 2.55% per annum for Group A members and 1.3% per annum for Group C members.
Inactive Members:	Valuation liability equals 250% of accumulated contributions. Previously, this liability was assumed to equal 332.5% of accumulated contributions.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at date of employment or, if date is unknown, current age minus years of service. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by salary, with Normal Cost determined using the plan of benefits applicable to each participant.
Actuarial Value Of Assets:	The amount of the assets for valuation purposes equals the preliminary asset value plus 20% of the difference between market and preliminary asset values. The preliminary asset value is equal to the previous year's asset value (for valuation purposes) adjusted for contributions less benefit payments and expenses plus expected investment income. If necessary, a further adjustment is made to ensure that the valuation assets are within 20% of the market value.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	18%	6.10%
Non-US Equity	16%	7.45%
Global Equity	9%	6.74%
Fixed Income	26%	2.25%
Real Estate	8%	5.11%
Private Markets	15%	7.60%
Hedge Funds	8%	3.86%

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.50%) or one percent higher (8.50%):

1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
$3,202,236	$2,651,840	$2,100,878

Special Funding Situation

The State of Vermont is the nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the School District. Therefore, the School District is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined in GASB No. 68 and the State of Vermont is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity to the VSTRS. Starting July 1, 2015, the State started assessing an annual charge for teacher's health care for all new teachers hired after that date and every year thereafter who were not previously part of the VSTRS. The rate for fiscal year 2019 was $1,275 per teacher. The total amount paid by the School District for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $10,889. In addition, the State is assessing a 15.75% contribution for all teachers paid with Federal Funds. The total amount paid by the School District for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $15,104. Since the State does not consider the School District to contribute directly to VSTRS, no net pension liability is recorded by the School District. However, the notes to the financial statements of the School District must disclose the portion of the State's share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the School District. In addition, each School District recognizes its portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding the State of Vermont State Teachers' Retirement System, including the details of the Fiduciary Net Position, is available upon request from the State of Vermont.

B. 403(b) Pension Plan

The School District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan permits all employees to voluntarily defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees who are covered under the Support Staff Master Agreement are entitled to a two percent (2%) contribution by the School District. All other employees not covered by this agreement may also contribute to the plan, however, there will be no employer contributions. As of June 30, 2019, the District had twenty-two (22) employees who had enrolled in the plan. The School District had eighteen (18) employees who were covered under the Support Staff Master Agreement where the School District is required to match two percent (2%). The School District's covered payroll was $441,355 and the pension contribution made by the District for the period ending June 30, 2019 was $8,827. The School District had four (4) employees who were making employee only deferrals. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The School District has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. All of the investments are self-directed by each employee.

C. Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains insurance coverage through the Vermont School Boards Insurance Trust, Inc. covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the School District. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The School District must remain a member for a minimum of one year and may withdraw from the Fund after that time by giving sixty days notice. Fund underwriting and rate setting policies have been established after consultation with actuaries. Fund members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Fund's liabilities.

In addition, the School District is a member of Vermont Educational Health Initiative (VEHI). VEHI is a nonprofit corporation formed to provide health insurance and wellness programs for Vermont School Districts and is owned by the participating members. The agreement does not permit VEHI to make additional assessments to its members.

The School District is also a member of the Vermont School Boards Insurance Trust for unemployment coverage. The agreement does not permit the Trust to make additional assessments to its members.

D. Related Parties

The School District has an ongoing financial relationship with the Grand Isle Supervisory Union. Through the Grand Isle Supervisory Union's assessment process, the School District's assessment can be increased to cover a share of any prior year deficits and decreased to share in any prior year surpluses. Separate financial statements of the Grand Isle Supervisory Union are available from the Grand Isle Supervisory Union.

Schedule 1

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Regular Instructional:			
General State Support Grants	$ 5,290,558	$ 5,280,723	$ (9,835)
Other State Revenues	198,824	210,599	11,775
Other Local Revenues	0	5,290	5,290
State Aid Transportation	62,870	0	(62,870)
Special Education Support:			
State Revenues	243,627	422,533	178,906
Interest	400	2,804	2,404
Donations	0	1,543	1,543
Total Revenues	5,796,279	5,923,492	127,213
Expenditures:			
Instructional	3,090,682	2,711,651	379,031
School Wide Program	186,931	117,647	69,284
Universal Pre-Kindergarten	48,490	47,468	1,022
Special Education	366,399	375,529	(9,130)
Essential Early Education	0	9,307	(9,307)
Student Body Activities	29,940	24,285	5,655
Summer School Program	8,124	9,851	(1,727)
Guidance Services	69,619	78,239	(8,620)
Health Services	46,882	48,811	(1,929)
Speech Services	24,549	35,043	(10,494)
Library Services	78,704	33,855	44,849
Board of Education	10,894	21,319	(10,425)
Administration	355,799	355,799	0
Principal	287,240	343,457	(56,217)
Special Education Coordination	581,075	581,075	0
Fiscal Services	26,000	31,983	(5,983)
Building Operations	404,879	352,470	52,409
Transportation Services	160,072	159,789	283
Food Service	20,000	0	20,000
Total Expenditures	5,796,279	5,337,578	458,701
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	$ 0	585,914	$ 585,914
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		108,597	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019		$ 694,511	

See Disclaimer in Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

ALBURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
VSTRS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Plan Net Pension Liability	$ 1,510,705,475	$ 1,482,403,515	$ 1,309,523,451	$ 1,186,516,454	$ 958,436,990
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1755%	0.1657%	0.2055%	0.2247%	0.2070%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,651,840	$ 2,456,399	$ 2,691,253	$ 2,665,779	$ 1,984,353
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	$ 1,157,283	$ 1,186,688	$ 1,094,979	$ 1,330,915	$ 1,253,031
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	229.1436%	206.9962%	245.7812%	200.2967%	158.3642%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.81%	53.98%	55.31%	58.22%	64.02%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None.

Changes in Assumptions: None.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

See Disclaimer in Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

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<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with "Government Auditing Standards"</u>

Board of School Directors
Alburgh School District
c/o Grand Isle Supervisory Union
5038 US Route 2
North Hero, Vermont 05474

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 the Alburgh School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alburgh School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020. The report on the financial statements of the governmental activities and the Food Service Fund was qualified because the School District treats the Food Service Fund as a Special Revenue Fund rather than an Enterprise Fund. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require funds financed with user charges to be treated as Enterprise Funds.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Control, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 Alburgh School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Control as Item 2019-01 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain other matters that we reported in a separate letter to the management of the Alburgh School District dated November 20, 2020.

Alburgh School District's Response to Deficiency in Internal Control

The Alburgh School District's response to the deficiency in internal control identified in our audit is included with the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Deficiencies in Internal Control. The Alburgh School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

November 20, 2020
Montpelier, Vermont
VT Lic. #92-000180

Deficiencies in Internal Control:

Material Weakness:

<u>2019-01 Timely Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Accounts</u>

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide for the timely reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts to supporting documentation on a monthly basis in order to detect and correct errors in account balances.

Condition:

The School District does not have internal controls in place to ensure that timely reconciliations are performed for all balance sheet accounts. A few of the balance sheet accounts were not reconciled to the actual balances at year end or during the year which resulted in various adjustments to revenue and expenses.

Cause:

Unknown.

Effect:

A few of the School District's balance sheet account balances were incorrect during the year and at year end.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all balance sheet accounts be reconciled to supporting documentation on a monthly basis in order to detect and correct errors.

Alburgh FY19 Audit Response-

2017-01 Timely Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Accounts

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide for the timely reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts to supporting documentation on a monthly basis in order to detect and correct errors in account balances.

Condition:

The School District does not have internal controls in place to ensure that timely reconciliations are performed for all balance sheet accounts. Most of the balance sheet accounts were not reconciled to the actual balances at year end or during the year which resulted in various adjustments to revenue and expenses

Cause:

Unknown

Effect:

A few of the School District's balance sheet account balances were incorrect during the year and at year end.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all balance sheet accounts be reconciled to supporting documentation on a monthly basis in order to detect and correct errors.

Management Response: Management is making effort to reconcile balance sheet accounts on a regular monthly basis. We have made excellent progress in this area over the past two years. Balance Sheet account reconciliations will remain a high focus area.