



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of School Directors Schuylkill Valley School District Leesport, Pennsylvania

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schuylkill Valley 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 as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schuylkill Valley 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.



#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 74 through 78, 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schuylkill Valley School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements 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* 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 combining and individual fund financial statements 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 combining and individual fund financial statements 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Herlien + Company Anc.

Reading, Pennsylvania October 21, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information (RSI) (UNAUDITED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Schuylkill Valley School District's annual financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# Highlights

- The District's net position increased during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The net position for governmental activities that include the general fund and the capital project fund increased by \$436,377 or 2.2%.
- The net position for business-type activities (food services) increased by \$129,990 or 20.22%.
- General revenues accounted for \$31,644,817 or 79.36% of all governmental and business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$8,225,433 or 20.64% of total revenues of \$39,870,250.
- The District had \$38,472,439 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,277,136 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, earned income tax, and unrestricted grants and subsidies) of \$31,631,680 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$831,444 in expenses related to business-type activities (food service). All of these expenses were covered by charges for services and grants totaling \$948,297.
- As of June 30, 2019, the General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$268,328 to \$3,861,826. The major reason for this increase is revenue in excess of budget.
- Effective July 1, 2014, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB) No. 68 and No. 71. Effective July 1, 2018, the district adopted GASB No. 75. As of June 30, 2019 the net pension liability in governmental activities was \$58,030,250 and the food service fund was \$871,750, a decrease of \$2,241,000 from the prior year.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

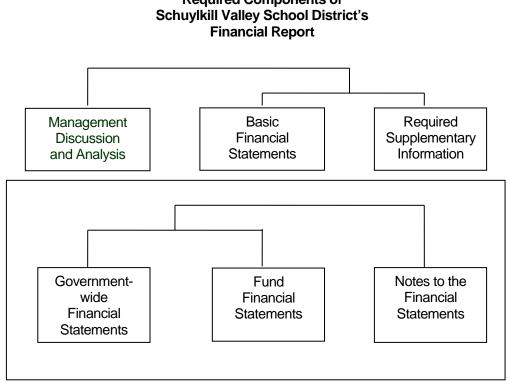
This annual report consists of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand Schuylkill Valley School District as an entire entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

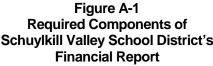
The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-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. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like a business. The only proprietary fund is Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, such as student activity funds and scholarship funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements, as well as provide more detailed data. The statements also include a statement that further explains and supports the general fund with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to the other.





Summary<---Detail Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Government-wide	Governmental	FUND STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services		Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources - Private Purpose Trust and Activity Funds
Required financial statements	-Statement of net position	-Balance Sheet	-Statement of net position	-Statement of fiduciary net position
		-Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	expenses and changes	-Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
			-Statement of cash flows	I I
measurement focus	-	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus		Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	both financial and capital, and short-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included		All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
information	expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	cash is received during or soon after the end of	expenses during year, regardless of when cash	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# Figure A-2 Major Features of Schuylkill Valley School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

# Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government'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 using the accrual basis of accounting. Current year revenue and expenditures are therefore taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one way to measure the District's financial health or position; and whether that position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess the overall health of the District, you also need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some events that will result in cash flows in future periods, such as uncollected taxes, and unused vacation leave.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities All of the District's basic services such as instruction, maintenance and operation of plant services, and administration are reported under this category. Taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* the only business-type activity in the District is food service operations. The sources of funding for operations consist of charges for meal purchases and federal and state subsidies.

# Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the major individual funds of the District, not the District as a whole. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. The District's funds are divided into three categories - (1) governmental, (2) proprietary, and (3) fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at the year end. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- *Proprietary Funds* These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector and utilize the accrual accounting method. The Food Service Fund is the District's only proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

 Fiduciary Funds - The District acts as a trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others such as scholarship funds or student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for the intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the District-wide financial statements since these assets cannot be used to finance the District's operations.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports financial statements.

# Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position was (\$19,703,805) at June 30, 2019.

				Net Pos								
		Govern- mental Activities		2019 Business- Type Activities		Total		Govern- mental Activities		2018 Susiness- Type Activities		Total
Current and other assets Non-Current Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources Total Assets & Deferred Outflow of	\$	10,817,453 47,559,701 8,832,730	\$	331,075 81,035 <u>113,389</u>	\$	11,148,528 47,640,736 8,946,119	\$	10,214,434 49,487,896 10,455,536	\$	205,989 92,338 211,966	\$	10,420,423 49,580,234 10,667,502
Resources	\$	67,209,884	\$	525,499	\$	67,735,383	<u>\$</u>	70,157,866	\$	510,293	\$	70,668,159
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Net other postemployment benefit liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ ′	6,855,320 15,365,900 4,679,559 58,030,250 1,469,804 86,400,833	\$ \$	36,914 150 48,768 871,750 80,773 <b>1,038,355</b>	\$ 	6,892,234 15,366,050 4,728,327 58,902,000 1,550,577 <b>87,439,188</b>	\$ 	6,430,093 22,461,178 4,332,570 55,752,656 808,695 <b>89,785,192</b>		31,358 52,370 51,590 1,006,184 11,637 <b>1,153,139</b>	\$ 	6,461,451 22,513,548 4,384,160 56,758,840 820,332 <b>90,938,331</b>
Net Position	<u>↓</u> \$		<u>•</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>•</u> \$		<b>₽</b>		<u>•</u> \$		<u>•</u> \$	30,699,340
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	Φ	31,198,093 1,869,986 (52,259,028)	Φ	81,035 - (593,891)	φ	31,279,128 1,869,986 (52,852,919)	Φ	30,607,002 1,844,507 (52,078,835)	φ	92,338 - (735,184)	Φ	1,844,507 (52,814,019)
Total Net Position	\$	(19,190,949)	\$	(512,856)	\$	(19,703,805)	\$	(19,627,326)	\$	(642,846)	\$	(20,270,172)

# Table A-3 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Net Position

Most of the District's net position are invested in capital assets (building, lands, and equipment). The remaining net position is a combination of restricted and unrestricted amounts.

The restricted balances are amounts set aside to fund future purchases for capital projects and technology as planned by the District. Over the past few years the Board of Directors and Administration have prudently followed a strategy of transferring funds from the general fund into the capital project fund and technology reserve fund in order to fund capital projects, improvements and technology. During the 2018/2019 fiscal year, \$325,000 was transferred to technology reserve fund.

The results of this year's operation as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues, and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the local property taxes and the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Table A-4 takes the information from the Statement of Activities, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

		2019			2018	
	Govern-	Business-		Govern-	Business-	
	mental Type			mental	Туре	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 529.144	\$ 457,719	\$ 986,863	\$ 566,838	\$ 457,919	\$ 1,024,757
Operating grants and contributions	6,583,909	490,578	7,074,487	5,931,743	452,105	6,383,848
Capital grants and contributions	164,083		164,083	193,328	-02,100	193,328
General Revenues	10-,005	_	104,000	133,320	_	135,520
Property taxes	25,143,994	-	25,143,994	24,969,295	-	24,969,295
Other taxes	2,603,744		2,603,744	24,909,295	-	24,909,295
	, ,	-			-	, ,
Grants, subsidies, and contributions Other	3,553,880 330,062	- 13,137	3,553,880 343,199	2,850,221 180,201	- 861	2,850,221 181,062
	·					
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 38,908,816	\$ 961,434	\$ 39,870,250	\$ 37,233,936	\$ 910,885	\$ 38,144,821
EXPENSES						
Instruction	24,255,816	-	24,255,816	24,297,247	-	24,297,247
Instructional student support	2,303,005	-	2,303,005	2,316,028	-	2,316,028
Administrative and financial support	3,732,489	-	3,732,489	2,832,620	-	2,832,620
Operation & maintenance						
of plant services	2,271,020	-	2,271,020	2,318,831	-	2,318,831
Pupil transportation	1,911,278	-	1,911,278	1,897,669	-	1,897,669
Central	-	-	-	603,297	-	603,297
Other Support Services	-	-	-	31,812	-	31,812
Student activities	1,257,276	-	1,257,276	1,270,539	-	1,270,539
Community services	19,973	-	19,973	18,677	-	18,677
Interest on long-term debt	597,549	-	597,549	666,908	-	666,908
Unallocated depreciation	2,124,033	-	2,124,033	1,914,442	-	1,914,442
Food services		831,444	831,444	<u> </u>	906,211	906,211
TOTAL EXPENSES	38,472,439	831,444	39,303,883	38,168,070	906,211	39,074,281
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	436,377	129,990	566,367	(934,134)	4,674	(929,460)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(19,627,326)	(642,846)	(20,270,172)	<u>(18,693,192)</u>	<u>(647,520)</u>	<u>(19,340,712</u> )
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ (19,190,949</u> )	<u>\$ (512,856</u> )	<u>\$ (19,703,805</u> )	<u>\$ (19,627,326</u> )	<u>\$ (642,846</u> )	<u>\$ (20,270,172</u> )

# Table A-4 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Changes in Net Position

The tables below present the expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities of the District.

Tables A-5 and A-6 show the cost of the District's functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, interest, depreciation, and food service as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the functions). These tables also show the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsidies, and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

#### Table A-5 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Governmental Activities

	20	019	2018
Functions/Programs	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost Net Cost of Services of Services
Instruction	\$ 24,255,816	\$ 19,199,042	\$ 24,297,247 \$ 19,641,086
Instructional student support	2,303,005	2,051,398	2,316,028 2,065,202
Administrative	3,732,489	3,370,789	2,832,620 2,555,596
Operation and maintenance	2,271,020	2,078,656	2,318,831 2,108,094
Pupil transportation	1,911,278	909,531	1,897,669 1,078,927
Central	-	-	603,297 551,104
Other Support Services	-	-	31,812 31,812
Student activities	1,257,276	1,013,024	1,270,539 1,040,749
Community services	19,973	15,364	18,677 15,569
Interest-long-term debt	597,549	433,466	666,908 473,580
Unallocated depreciation	2,124,033	2,124,033	1,914,442 1,914,442
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 38,472,439</u>	31,195,303	<b><u>\$ 38,168,070</u></b> 31,476,161
Less: Unrestricted grants, subsidies		3,553,880	2,850,221
Total needs from local taxes and other revenues		<u> </u>	<u>\$ 28,625,940</u>

Table A-6 reflects the activities of the Food Service program, the only Business-type activity of the District.

# Table A-6Fiscal Year ended June 30Business-type Activities

	2019					2	018					
	Total Cost			Net Cost Intribution)	Т	otal Cost		et Cost tribution)				
Functions/Programs	of Services		of Services		of Services		of	Services	of Services		of Service	
Food services	\$	831,444	\$	(116,853)	\$	906,211	\$	(3,813)				
Investment earnings				(2,946)				(861)				
Transfers				(10,191)				-				
Total business-type activities			\$	(129,990)			\$	(4,674)				

# **The District Funds**

At June 30, 2019, the District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,051,175, which is an increase of \$257,764, or 4.4%, from the prior fiscal year. This increase reflects the District revenues exceeded the budget for the 2018-2019 school year.

# General Fund Budget

The District's budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 anticipated that expenditures would exceed anticipated revenues by \$577,464 and reduce the existing fund balance by that amount; the actual results show revenues exceeding expenditures by \$268,328. A statement showing a budget to actual comparison is provided as part of the required supplementary information.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had investments of \$47,640,736 in capital investments after depreciation costs. Capital investments include land, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, site improvements, and construction in progress. Total depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$2,135,336.

# Table A-7

		<u>2019</u> Govern- Business- mental Type Activities Activities		 Total	Govern- mental Activities		<u>2018</u> Business- Type Activities		Total	
Land	\$	286,722	\$	-	\$ 286,722	\$	286,722	\$	-	\$ 286,722
Site improvements		4,682,776		-	4,682,776		4,931,152		-	4,931,152
Building and building improv.	2	10,453,900		-	40,453,900		42,062,727		-	42,062,727
Furniture and equipment		2,026,555		81,035	2,107,590		2,070,968		92,338	2,163,306
Construction in progress		109,748		-	 109,748		136,327		-	 136,327
TOTAL	\$ 4	7,559,701	\$	81,035	\$ 47,640,736	\$	49,487,896	\$	92,338	\$ 49,580,234

# Fiscal Year ended June 30 Capital Assets-net of depreciation

# Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$16,060,000 in general obligation bonds. This represents a decrease of \$2,495,000 from the prior year.

#### Table A-8 Outstanding Debt

		2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds			
Series - October, 2014	\$	12,470,000	\$ 14,960,000
Series - March, 2017		3,590,000	 3,595,000
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	16,060,000	\$ 18,555,000

Other long-term obligations include accrued retirement benefits and the long term portion of pension liability and compensated absences.

# Factors bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that may affect its future growth.

The local property tax continues to bear a disproportionate responsibility to fund public education. With
the enactment of Act 1, the legislature has attempted to address this issue. The Act calls for a
reduction in property taxes through an allocation of gaming revenue to each School District. Schuylkill
Valley's share for the 2018-19 year is \$589,875 which gave all approved homestead taxpayers a
reduction of \$154.79 on their real estate property taxes. The amount for 2019-2020 is estimated at
\$591,397, which will provide all approved homestead taxpayers a reduction of \$156.40 on their real
estate property taxes.

- Another major provision of Act 1 is that all School Districts are limited in their ability to raise real estate millage rates. All Districts will have to seek voter approval through a referendum for any tax increase that exceeds an annually determined "index". This index is the average of the State-wide Average Weekly Wage (SAWW) and the Employment Cost Index for Elementary and Secondary Education (ECI), with some adjustments made based on each District's aid ratio. Schuylkill Valley's adjusted index for 2018-19 was 2.9%. The adjusted index for 2019-20 is 2.8%.
- The District anticipates rising health premiums in the ensuing fiscal year as industry indicators report increases in the 5 8% range.
- The Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) continues to reset the percentage
  of payroll that school districts must pay as the actuarial projections based on required investment
  returns are analyzed. The rate for 2018-2019 was 33.43% with rates projected to continue to climb
  into the future. The projected rate for 2019-2020 is 34.29%; and 2020-2021 is 34.77%.
- The District experienced an overall increase of \$8,632,225 in property tax assessment values for tax year 2019. The District did not increase real estate tax millage. Total increased projected revenue of approximately \$1,615,068 was estimated due to the increased assessments, increased earned income tax, and increased PSERS employer contribution rate.

# 2019-2020 Budget

The revenue budget for the 2019-2020 year is \$1,471,033 more than the 2018-2019 budget which represents a 3.95% increase. The expenditure budget for the 2019-2020 year is \$1,532,453 more than the budget for 2018-2019, or a 4.48% increase. The District is anticipating a budget deficit of \$638,884 which is funded by using \$206,172 from the committed fund balance for PSERS, and \$432,712 from the unassigned fund balance to balance the 2019-2020 budget.

The comparison of revenue and expenditure categories is as follows:

# Table A-9 Budgeted Revenues

	2019-20	2018-19
Local	75.3%	74.7%
State	23.8%	23.9%
Federal/other	0.9%	1.4%

#### **Budgeted Expenditures**

	2019-20	2018-19
Instruction	60.9%	60.1%
Support Services	27.6%	27.0%
Non-Instruction/community	3.3%	3.4%
Fund transfers/Debt service	8.2%	9.5%

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Brian Feick, Business Manager at Schuylkill Valley School District, 929 Lakeshore Drive, Leesport, PA, 19533-8631 (610-916-5444).

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### June 30, 2019

		Business-	
	Governmental	Туре	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 8,295,160	\$ 245,487	\$ 8,540,647
Internal balances	\$ 8,295,100 (54,133)	5 245,487 54,133	\$ 6,540,047
Taxes receivable, net	807,442	54,155	- 807,442
Intergovernmental receivables	1,704,514	-	1,704,514
Other receivables	14,319	472	14,791
Inventories	38,960	30,983	69,943
Prepaid expenses	11,191		11,191
Capital assets not being depreciated	396,470	-	396,470
Capital assets not being depreciated	47,163,231	81,035	47,244,266
capital assets, net of accumulated acprediation	47,103,231	01,035	47,244,200
TOTAL ASSETS	58,377,154	412,110	58,789,264
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	459,824	-	459,824
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	7,834,310	107,810	7,942,120
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	538,596	5,579	544,175
	<u> </u>	·	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,832,730	113,389	8,946,119
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	494,219	-	494,219
Accrued interest	150,273	-	150,273
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,380,152	-	3,380,152
Unearned revenues	26,132	36,914	63,046
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	2,804,544	-	2,804,544
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable, net	14,565,795	-	14,565,795
Long-term portion of compensated absences	634,505	150	634,655
Long-term portion of retirement severance	165,600	-	165,600
Net pension liability	58,030,250	871,750	58,902,000
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	4,679,559	48,768	4,728,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,931,029	957,582	85,888,611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	1,354,536	79,041	1,433,577
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	115,268	1,732	117,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,469,804	80,773	1,550,577
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	31,198,093	81,035	31,279,128
Restricted for capital projects	1,869,986	01,033	1,869,986
Unrestricted (deficit)	(52,259,028)	- (593,891)	(52,852,919)
	(32,233,020)	(393,091)	(32,032,313)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (19,190,949)	\$ (512,856)	\$ (19,703,805)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue			t (Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Positic	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities		¢ 274.450	¢ 4 600 604	¢.	ć (40.400.042)	Å	¢ (40,400,042)
Instruction	\$ 24,255,816	\$ 374,150	\$ 4,682,624	\$-	\$ (19,199,042)	\$-	\$ (19,199,042)
Instructional student support	2,303,005	-	251,607	-	(2,051,398)	-	(2,051,398)
Administrative and financial support services	3,732,489	-	361,700	-	(3,370,789)	-	(3,370,789)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,271,020	36,107	156,257	-	(2,078,656)	-	(2,078,656)
Pupil transportation Student activities	1,911,278 1,257,276	- 118,887	1,001,747 125,365	-	(909,531) (1,013,024)	-	(909,531) (1,013,024)
	1,257,278	110,007	4,609	-	(1,013,024) (15,364)	-	(1,013,024) (15,364)
Community services Interest on long-term debt	597,549	-	4,009	- 164,083	(433,466)	-	(433,466)
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,124,033	-	-	104,065	(2,124,033)	-	(2,124,033)
onanocated depreciation expense	2,124,033				(2,124,055)		(2,124,033)
Total Governmental Activities	38,472,439	529,144	6,583,909	164,083	(31,195,303)	-	(31,195,303)
Business-Type Activities							
Food services	831,444	457,719	490,578	-		116,853	116,853
Total Primary Government	\$ 39,303,883	\$ 986,863	\$ 7,074,487	\$ 164,083	(31,195,303)	116,853	(31,078,450)
	General Revenues Taxes: Property taxes Public utility realty, earned income, and mercantile tax Grants, subsidies, and contributions not restricted for a specific program Investment earnings Transfers			25,143,994 2,603,744 3,553,880 340,253 (10,191)	- - 2,946 10,191	25,143,994 2,603,744 3,553,880 343,199 -	
	Total General	Revenues and Trar	nsfers		31,631,680	13,137	31,644,817
	Change in Net	Position			436,377	129,990	566,367
	Net Position (Defic	it) - Beginning of Y	ear		(19,627,326)	(642,846)	(20,270,172)
	Net Position (Defic	it) - End of Year			\$ (19,190,949)	\$ (512,856)	\$ (19,703,805)

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 201	19
--------------	----

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables Prepaid expenditures	\$ 6,098,120 888,198 1,704,514 14,319 11,191	\$ 2,197,040 - - - -	\$ 8,295,160 888,198 1,704,514 14,319 11,191
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,716,342	\$ 2,197,040	\$ 10,913,382
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Interfund payable	\$ 54,133	\$ -	\$ 54,133
Accounts payable	486,528	7,691	494,219
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,380,152	-	3,380,152
Unearned revenues	26,132	-	26,132
Retirement incentives	229,544		229,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,176,489	7,691	4,184,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property and per capita taxes	678,027	-	678,027
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	11,191	-	11,191
Restricted	-	2,189,349	2,189,349
Committed for:			
Retirement	206,173	-	206,173
Insurance deductible	50,000	-	50,000
Assigned	432,712	-	432,712
Unassigned	3,161,750		3,161,750
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,861,826	2,189,349	6,051,175
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,716,342	\$ 2,197,040	\$ 10,913,382

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

#### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,051,175
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$78,964,894 and the accumulated depreciation is \$31,405,193.	47,559,701
Property and other taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts.	597,271
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds and notes payable\$ (16,060,000)Accrued interest on bonds(150,273)Unamortized bond premium(1,080,795)Deferred charge on bond refunding459,824Long-term portion of compensated absences(634,505)Long-term portion of retirement severance(165,600)	(17,631,349)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are not reflected on the fund financial statements.	(51,550,476)
The net other postemployment benefit liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits are not reflected on the fund financial statements.	(4,256,231)
The governmental funds follow the purchase method of inventory; therefore, no inventory is reflected on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net position uses the consumption method of inventory.	38,960
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (19,190,949)

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<b>A TO 000</b>	
Local sources	\$ 29,001,424	\$ 72,323	\$ 29,073,747
State sources	9,292,131	-	9,292,131
Federal sources	593,728		593,728
TOTAL REVENUES	38,887,283	72,323	38,959,606
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	22 776 475	227.645	24 442 700
Instructional services	23,776,175	337,615	24,113,790
Support services	10,076,780	70,272	10,147,052
Operation of noninstructional services Debt service:	1,258,727	-	1,258,727
	2 405 000		2 405 000
Principal Interest	2,495,000 676,807	-	2,495,000 676,807
Refund of prior year revenue	275	-	275
Refutitu of prior year revenue	275		275
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,283,764	407,887	38,691,651
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	603,519	(335,564)	267,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	325,000	325,000
Transfers out	(335,191)		(335,191)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(335,191)	325,000	(10,191)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	268,328	(10,564)	257,764
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,593,498	2,199,913	5,793,411
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,861,826	\$ 2,189,349	\$ 6,051,175

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 257,764
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 as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays Less: Depreciation expense	\$     195,838 (2,124,033)	(1,928,195)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		(40,599)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Repayment of bond and note principal Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding	2,495,000 227,537 (167,208)	2,555,329
Interest expense incurred on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.		18,929
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount incurred and amount paid of these activities is:		
Compensated absences Retirement incentives Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(36,229) (3,600) (263,786) (144,934)	(448,549)
In the statement of activities, inventory is reflected on the consumption method.		21,698
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 436,377

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# June 30, 2019

	rprise Fund od Service
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments Interfund receivables	\$ 245,487 54,133
Other receivables	472
Inventories	 30,983
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	331,075
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Furniture and equipment, net	 81,035
TOTAL ASSETS	 412,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	107,810
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 5,579
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 113,389
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Unearned revenues	 36,914
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	36,914
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	150 871,750
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	 48,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES	957,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources for pension	79,041
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 1,732
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 80,773
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	81,035
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (593,891)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (512,856)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

		Enterprise Fund Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food service revenue		\$	457,719
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		457,719
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries			262,917
Employee benefits			201,967
Pension and OPEB valuation adjustments			(21,133)
Other purchased services			5,245
Supplies			342,888
Depreciation			11,303
Other operating expenses			28,257
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		831,444
	OPERATING LOSS		(373,725)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Earnings on investments			2,946
State sources			78,975
Federal sources			411,603
	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		493,524
	INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		119,799
TRANSFERS IN			10,191
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		129,990
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(642,846)
	NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(512,856)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from users	\$	466,929
Payments to employees for services		(465,514)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(299,123)
Payments for other operating expenses		(28,257)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(325,965)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources		25,390
Federal sources		356,626
Transfers in		10,191
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		392,207
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments		2,946
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		69,188
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		176,299
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	245,487

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	erprise Fund od Service
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</u> Used For Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (373,725)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	11,303
Donated commodities used	62,868
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,	
and deferred inflows of resources:	
Other receivables	(357)
Inventories	(9,847)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	94,831
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	3,746
Accounts payable	(4,011)
Other current liabilities	9,567
Compensated absences	(630)
Net pension liability	(186,024)
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	(2,822)
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	69,428
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 (292)
Total adjustments	 47,760
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (325,965)

# NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the District used \$62,868 of commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

ASSETS		Private Purpose Trust Funds		(	Agency Funds Student ctivities)
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments		\$	254,221	\$	122,490
	TOTAL ASSETS		254,221	\$	122,490
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Other current liabilities			-	\$	122,490
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	\$	122,490
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST		\$	254,221		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions		\$	152,265
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		152,265
DEDUCTIONS			
Instructional services			8,268
Operation of noninstructional services			12,050
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		20,318
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		131,947
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			122,274
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	254,221

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Schuylkill Valley School District ("School District" or "District") is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District's tax base consists of Bern Township, Centre Township, Ontelaunee Township, Centerport Borough, and Leesport Borough. Schuylkill Valley School District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the School District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term.

The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person residing in such district between the ages of six and 21 years, who may attend.

In order to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain any school herein provided, or to pay any school indebtedness which the School District is required to pay, or to pay an indebtedness that may at any time hereafter be created by the School District, the board of school directors are vested with all the necessary authority and power annually to levy and collect the necessary taxes required and granted by the legislature, in addition to the annual state appropriation, and are vested with all necessary power and authority to comply with and carry out any or all of the provisions of the Public School Code of 1949.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Schuylkill Valley School District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting principles are as follows:

# A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District and its component units.

The District used guidance contained in generally accepted accounting principles to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, councils, etc.) within its reporting entity. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units are such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### A. Reporting Entity - continued

Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has determined it has no component units.

Governments commonly enter into special arrangements with each other to provide or obtain needed services. A common type of such an arrangement is a joint venture. In addition to joint ventures, governments also enter into contracts to plan for and address certain activities for their mutual benefits; i.e., a jointly governed organization. The District has one of each of these relationships:

**Joint Venture:** The District is a participating member of the Berks Career and Technology Center. See Note 12 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

**Jointly Governed Organizations:** The District is a participating member of the Berks County Intermediate Unit (BCIU). The BCIU is run by a joint committee consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the joint committee. The board of school directors of each participating district must approve BCIU's annual operating budget.

The BCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides services for fees to participating districts. As such, the District has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the BCIU. The BCIU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services, and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as any discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function to the District are offset by the program revenues related to that function. Direct expenses are those that are directly related to and clearly identified with a function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function, or 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items properly not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements - continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the contributions made to any component units from the District's governmental funds and transfers between governmental funds and business-type and fiduciary funds. Elimination of these contributions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

# C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

**General Fund:** This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Intergovernmental revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

**Capital Projects Fund:** This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment and facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### The District has the following Capital Projects Funds:

*Capital Projects Fund* - This fund was created in accordance with Section 1432 of the Municipal Code. The Municipal Code restricts how the resources are spent within this fund.

*Technology Reserve Fund* - This fund was established to receive resources from the General Fund to pay for future technological advances in computer hardware and software.

#### The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

**Food Service Fund:** This fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, and costs and expenses for the food service program. The food service fund is the District's only major enterprise fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing food services are covered by user charges and subsidies received.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

#### Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Type:

**Fiduciary Funds:** The District's fiduciary funds are trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are private-purpose trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's student activity fund is an agency fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as interfund receivables and payables. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities column.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. If time-eligibility requirements are not met, deferred inflows of resources would be recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the food service fund are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Federal and state subsidies are considered non-operating revenues as no exchange transaction occurs.

The trust fund is reported using the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### E. Budgetary Process

An operating budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required.

In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the board shall annually, but not later than 110 days before the primary election, decide the budget option to be used for the following fiscal year. The board shall approve either the Accelerated Budget Process Option or the Board Resolution Option.

# Accelerated Budget Process Option

Under this option, a preliminary budget must be adopted 90 days prior to the primary election. Under this option, the preliminary budget must be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to the budget adoption. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt the preliminary budget at least 10 days prior to the adoption.

If the primary budget exceeds the increase authorized by the Index, an application for an exception may be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Education and made available for public inspection. The board may opt to forego applying for an exception by submitting a referendum question seeking voter approval for a tax increase, in accordance with Act 1.

The final budget shall include any necessary changes from the adopted preliminary budget. Any reduction required as the result of the failure of referendum shall be clearly stated. The final budget shall be made available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to final adoption. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board prior to June 30.

#### **Board Resolution Option**

Under the Board Resolution Option, the board shall adopt a resolution that it will not raise the rate of any tax for the following fiscal year by more than the Index. Such resolution shall be adopted no later than 110 days prior to the primary election. At least 30 days prior to adoption of the final budget the board shall prepare a proposed budget. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to adoption of the budget. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt at least 10 days prior to adoption of the proposed budget. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board by June 30.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The PA School Code allows the school board to make budgetary transfers between major function and major object codes only within the last nine months of the fiscal year, unless there is a two-thirds majority of the board approving the transfer. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

# 2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost if required criteria are met as outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### 3. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, utilize the purchase method; that is, they are charged to expenditures when purchased.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items - continued

Inventories of the enterprise fund consisting of food and paper supplies are carried at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Federal donated commodities are valued at their fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation. The inventories on hand at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Governmental Activities Classroom and office supplies	\$ 38,960
<u>Enterprise Fund</u> Purchased food Supplies Donated commodities	\$ 14,375 5,795 10,813
Total Enterprise Fund	\$ 30,983

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# 5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's capital assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective financial statements. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

# 5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$2,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the business-type activities is included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Construction in progress is stated at cost and consists primarily of costs incurred on construction projects. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the assets are complete and placed into service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years	
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 50	
Site improvements	20 - 50	
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20	

#### 6. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are reported as unearned revenues in the government-wide, governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the respective financial statements and revenue is recognized.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick days based on employment agreements. Payments for vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are expensed as paid in the governmental fund statements. Accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and that has matured is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability in the governmental fund that will pay it. Accumulated vacation, personal or sick leave that is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial fund that will pay it. Accumulated vacation, personal or sick leave that is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and that has not matured is reported as a long-term liability in the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements and is expensed as incurred.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 8. Retirement Severance and Incentives

The District provides a retirement severance to teachers based on years of service in the District. The severance payment ranges from \$1,800 to \$3,600.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District offered an early retirement incentive for employees with a minimum of 30 years of service who provided their intent to retire before June 30, 2019. Those employees who qualified are permitted to stay on the District-sponsored medical insurance at a cost of 20% of the premium for up to 24 months.

## 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the statement of net position. This same treatment also applies to proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Other bond issuance costs are expensed at the time the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and original issue discounts or premiums are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs and underwriter's discount, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 10. Pension

The District contributes to the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The District accounts for the plan under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, certain required supplementary information, and note disclosures.

For the purpose of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District's other postemployment benefit plans are accounted for under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit expense and related liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, certain required supplementary information, and note disclosures. The District provides OPEB under the following two plans:

## PSERS OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PSERS and additions to/deductions from PSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **District OPEB Plan**

The District sponsors a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District OPEB plan is unfunded.

#### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

A *deferred charge on bond refunding* results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

Deferred outflows of resources for pension relate to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arise from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net pension liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred outflow. Also included are contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year end. The contributions will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the following year.

Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefit liabilities relate to the District's liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions and related expenses and arise from the changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net other postemployment benefit liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred outflow. Also included are contributions or benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year end. These payments will be recognized as a reduction to the net other postemployment benefit liability in the following year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources - property taxes and per capita taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

Deferred inflows of resources for pensions relate to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arise from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net pension liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow.

Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefit liabilities relate to the District's liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions and related expenses and arise from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the other postemployment benefit liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow.

#### 13. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in the capital assets component of net position is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In addition, any deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources related to such capital assets or liabilities associated with the capital assets should also be added to or deducted from the overall net investment in capital assets. The restricted component of net position is used when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by a higher governmental authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining component of net position is unrestricted.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

#### F. Financial Position - continued

## 14. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The restricted fund balance classification represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints for a specific purpose through restrictions by external parties, grant agreements, or enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of school directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The superintendent and business manager may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The District will strive to maintain an unassigned general fund balance not more than 8% of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year set by board resolution.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. The District's policy states that committed amounts will be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts for unrestricted fund balances used.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

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

## G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The District had no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

## B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

#### **Deficit Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Food Service Fund)**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the accounting under GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions created a deficiency in net position at year end of \$512,856. The District will fund this deficiency in future years through contributions to the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Plan (PSERS) at a rate required by the PSERS.

#### C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which had a legally adopted budget, had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

## D. Budgetary Compliance

The District's only legally adopted budget is for the general fund. All budgetary transfers were made within the last nine months of the fiscal year. The District cancels all purchase orders open at year end; therefore, it does not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2019. In addition, the District includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds in the following types of investments:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.

Pennsylvania Act 10 of 2016 became effective May 25, 2016, and expanded the permitted investment types to include commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, and insured bank deposit reciprocals as long as certain safeguards related to credit quality and maturity are met.

The deposit and investment policy of the District adheres to state statutes. There were no deposits or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the District.

The breakdown of total cash and investments at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 624
Demand deposit accounts	3,899,389
Bank certificates of deposit	104,771
Pooled cash and investments	 4,912,574
	\$ 8,917,358

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

## Deposits

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,899,389 and the bank balance was \$4,158,952. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$3,098,952 was exposed to custodial credit risk but covered by collateralization requirements in accordance with Act 72 of the 1971 Session of the General Assembly.

Bank certificates of deposit are considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

-	Maturities	Fair Value	Carrying Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF): Full Flex Pool MAX Account Balance	< 1 year	\$ 4,900,000 12,574	\$ 4,900,000 12,574
	Total Investments		\$ 4,912,574

Certain external investments held by the District, based on portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity measures, qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and participating government level consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments, which include \$4,912,574 (PSDLAF) at amortized cost. All investments in external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A portion of the District's deposits were in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund. PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that the objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### **Investments - continued**

The PSDLAF Full Flex Pool and Collateralized Pool, as part of the Fixed-Term Series at PSDLAF, are fixed-term investments collateralized in accordance with Act 72 and invests in assets listed above as permitted under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949. The Fixed-Term Series are fixed-term investment vehicles with maturities depending upon the maturity date of each particular Fixed-Term Series. All investments in a Fixed-Term Series by a Settlor are intended to be deposited for the full term of the particular Fixed-Term Series; however, participants in the full flex pool may remove funds without early withdrawal penalty. Whether a Fixed-Term Series has only one Settlor or more than one Settlor participating in it, each certificate of deposit in which the monies in such Fixed-Term Series are invested is registered in the name of that particular Fixed-Term Series.

The PSDMAX fund invests in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. government securities, its agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements, collateralized by such securities and contracted with highly-rated counterparties. Weighted average portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days. PSDMAX does not have limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

As of June 30, 2019, the entire PSDLAF book balance of \$4,912,574 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the District's investment in certificates and securities of U.S. agencies had maturity dates of less than one year.

#### **Credit Risk**

The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments were rated as:

	Standard &
Investments	Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAA

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District does not have a policy that would limit the amount they may invest in any one issue. The fiduciary fund's investments are in certificates of deposit at one local bank.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment subject to custodial credit risk.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The District has five independently elected tax collectors who are responsible for the collection of real estate taxes. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. All taxable real property was assessed at \$937,186,650. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$589,875 in property tax reduction funds for the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 27.07 mills (\$27.07 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the board of school directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy date
July 1 - August 31	2% discount period
September 1 - October 31	Face payment period
November 1 - January 14	10% penalty period
January 15	Lien date

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 30 days was recognized as revenue and the balance unavailable in the fund financial statements.

The balances at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

-		Gross Taxes Receivable		Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		Uncollectible		Uncollectible		Estimated to be ollectible	Tax Revenue ecognized	•	navailable Revenue
Real estate tax Transfer tax Per capita tax Earned income tax	\$	670,255 33,721 90,366 93,856	\$	11,798 - 68,958 -	\$	658,457 33,721 21,408 93,856	\$ 80,368 33,721 2,226 93,856	\$	589,887 - 88,140 -				
	\$	888,198	\$	80,756	\$	807,442	\$ 210,171	\$	678,027				

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The District has one Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act (LERTA) agreement as of June 30, 2019. The LERTA program authorized local taxing authorities to exempt property taxes of new construction in deteriorated areas of economically depressed communities and improvements to certain deteriorated individual, commercial, and other business property. The LERTA was negotiated in accordance with Pennsylvania Assembly Act No. 76 of 1977, as amended, and exempts from real property taxation the assessed valuation of improvements to deteriorated properties and the assessed valuation of new construction within the Township of Bern's designated deteriorated area. Any property owner undertaking improvements within a deteriorated area may apply and receive from the District an exemption from School District real property taxes due to the increased or additional assessed valuation attributable to those improvements.

The exemption is limited to a period of seven years using the following schedule:

% of Eligible				
Assessment				
Abated				
100%				
95%				
90%				
85%				
60%				
60%				
60%				

As of June 30, 2019, the District has a memorandum of understanding with one entity under the LERTA program. The purpose of the abatement was to enhance the economic use of the tax parcel and create other positive impacts on the business prosperity and economic welfare of the District, such as business expansion, economic development, and stimulated employment. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the foregone real estate tax revenue as a result of the LERTA tax abatement was \$141,888.

The District has not made any commitments as part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

The following schedule represents intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019:

Name of Government Unit	 General Fund
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:	
Retirement	\$ 977,050
Social Security	248,870
Transportation Subsidy	290,910
Berks County Intermediate Unit - Special Education	176,702
Federal Subsidies:	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	8,414
English Language Acquisition State Grants	 2,568
TOTAL	\$ 1,704,514

## **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019:

	 terfund ceivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund Enterprise Fund - Food Service	\$ - 54,133	\$	54,133 -	
	\$ 54,133	\$	54,133	

Interfund receivables and payables exist as a result of a time lag between dates when payments between funds are made. All will be paid within one year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED

Interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

	Tr	Transfers In		nsfers Out	
General Fund Capital Projects Enterprise Fund - Food Service	\$	- 325,000 10,191	\$	335,191 - -	
	\$	335,191	\$	335,191	

Transfers were made to fund current and future capital needs and to comply with food service fund regulations.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Reclass/ Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Totals not being depreciated	\$ 286,722 136,327 423,049	\$ - - -	\$- (26,579) (26,579)	\$ 286,722 109,748 396,470
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment Totals being depreciated	66,599,125 8,105,731 3,641,151 78,346,007	10,021 22,913 <u>162,904</u> 195,838	- 	66,609,146 8,128,644 3,830,634 78,568,424
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	24,536,398 3,174,579 1,570,183 29,281,160	1,618,848 271,289 233,896 2,124,033	- - - -	26,155,246 3,445,868 1,804,079 31,405,193
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED, NET	49,064,847	(1,928,195)	26,579	47,163,231
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET Business-Type Activities	\$ 49,487,896	\$ (1,928,195)	\$ -	\$ 47,559,701
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment	\$ 321,066 228,728	\$ - <u>11,303</u>	\$ - 	\$ 321,066
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 92,338	\$ (11,303)	\$ -	\$ 81,035

Depreciation expense of \$2,124,033 in governmental activities was unallocated for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Bonds and notes payable are as follows at June 30, 2019:

#### General Obligation Note - Series of 2017:

The District is liable for general obligation notes dated March 7, 2017. The bank is making advances of proceeds of the note to the District upon request, with an aggregate amount of advances not to exceed \$3,600,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The note bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.27%. The balance matures on April 1, 2025. At June 30, 2019, the total available amount of the loan has been drawn down. The proceeds of this note will be used to pay stadium renovation and other capital project costs as well as pay the costs of issuing the note.

#### General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated October 1, 2014, in the original principal amount of \$22,530,000. Principal maturities occur on April 1 through the year 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1. Interest rates vary from 1.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2006A and 2006B, as well as to pay debt issuance costs. The District realized a net present value savings of \$1,289,763 as a result of the refunding.

12,470,000

\$ 3,590,000

Total Bonds and Notes Payable \$ 16,060,000

The future annual payments required to amortize all bonds and notes payable for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	General Obligation Note, Series of 2017		General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014		 Total Principal	Total Interest		
2020	\$	5,000	\$	2,570,000	\$ 2,575,000	\$	601,093	
2021		5,000		2,645,000	2,650,000		518,180	
2022		5,000		2,765,000	2,770,000		399,116	
2023		10,000		2,895,000	2,905,000		260,752	
2024		1,345,000		1,595,000	2,940,000		144,725	
2025		2,220,000			 2,220,000		50,394	
	\$	3,590,000	\$	12,470,000	\$ 16,060,000	\$	1,974,260	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 18,555,000	\$-	\$ 2,495,000	\$ 16,060,000	\$ 2,575,000
Premiums	1,308,332		227,537	1,080,795	
Total payable	19,863,332	-	2,722,537	17,140,795	2,575,000
Compensated absences Retirement severance and	619,017	36,229	20,741	634,505	-
early retirement incentive	165,600	233,144	3,600	395,144	229,544
Net pension liability	60,085,226	3,201,760	5,256,736	58,030,250	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	4,332,570	563,486	216,497	4,679,559	
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 85,065,745	\$ 4,034,619	\$ 8,220,111	\$ 80,880,253	\$ 2,804,544
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 780	\$-	\$ 630	\$ 150	\$-
Net pension liability	1,057,774	-	186,024	871,750	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	51,590	3,243	6,065	48,768	
Total Business-Type Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,110,144	\$ 3,243	\$ 192,719	\$ 920,668	\$

Payments on bonds and notes payable are made by the general fund. The compensated absence liabilities will be liquidated by the general and food service funds. Total interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$676,807. The net pension and PSERS OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future contributions to PSERS at the statutory rates; contributions will be made from the general and food service funds. The District OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future payments from the general and food service funds.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Title 24 Part IV of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

## **Benefits Provided**

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.0% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.0% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

## General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

## **Contributions**

The contribution policy is set by state statute and requires contributions by active members, employees, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class TC) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3%.

**Employer Contributions:** 

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$5,532,088 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

Contributions - continued

Employer Contributions - continued:

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net pension liability and related pension expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$2,847,928.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$58,902,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1227%, which was a decrease of 0.0011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,774,109. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	289,000	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		474,000		912,000
Changes in proportions - Plan Level		268,000		463,000
Changes in assumptions		1,097,000		-
Changes in proportions - Internal		58,577		58,577
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		223,455		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		5,532,088		-
	\$	7,942,120	\$	1,433,577

The \$5,532,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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 for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ 1,182,847
2021	670,573
2022	(677,741)
2023	(199,224)
	\$ 976,455

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2018, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability at June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%.
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

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.

The PSERS pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

The PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 is:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public equity	20.0%	5.2%
Fixed income	36.0%	2.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.2%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.5%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.2%
Real estate	10.0%	4.2%
Alternative investments	15.0%	6.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.4%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0%)	0.9%
	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued

#### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 73,013,000	\$ 58,902,000	\$ 46,971,000	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at <u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>.

## Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to pension and OPEB of \$1,506,144. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

## Pension Reform

Pursuant to the Commonwealth Act 2017-5, members hired on or after July 1, 2019, will be required to choose one of three new retirement plan design options for retirement benefits. The current defined benefit plan will no longer be available to new members hired on or after July 1, 2019. The new plan design options include two hybrid plans consisting of defined benefit and defined contribution components. The third option is a standalone defined contribution plan.

## 403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

The District has established a 403(b) tax shelter plan permitting the establishment of accounts for school employees to voluntarily set aside monies to supplement their retirement income. All school employees are eligible to participate. The District does not contribute to the Plan.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Employee Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan**

The District has other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under 2 different plans: (1) a cost-sharing, multiple employer, employee defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan administered through PSERS (PSERS OPEB Plan) and (2) a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (District OPEB Plan). The District's aggregate net OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Plan		Net OPEB Liability		Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
PSERS OPEB Plan District OPEB Plan		\$	2,558,000 2,170,327	\$	210,848 333,327	\$ 117,000
	Total	\$	4,728,327	\$	544,175	\$ 117,000

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan**

#### General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan

#### Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

PSERS (the System) provides Premium Assistance which is a governmental, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB) for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002, under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' Health Options Program (HOP). As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

#### Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

Retirees of the System can participate in the Premium Assistance Program if they satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24 ½ or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the Health Option Program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

## General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

## Pension Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

## **Benefits Provided**

Participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' Health Options Program. As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees

## Contributions:

The contribution policy is set by state statute. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for premium assistance. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$140,848 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for pension benefits. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net PSERS OPEB Plan liability and related expense represents 100 percent of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$2,847,928.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

## PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,558,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1227%, which was a decrease of 0.0011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$119,532. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	41,000 16,000	\$	97,000 -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		4,000		_
Changes in proportion		9,000		20,000
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		140,848		-
	\$	210,848	\$	117,000

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

# PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

The \$140,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ (10,000)
2021	(10,000)
2022	(10,000)
2023	(11,000)
2024	(12,000)
Thereafter	 6,000
	\$ (47,000)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 2.98% S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate Pre-age 65 at 50%
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate Post-age 65 at 70%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

# PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015.

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018.
- Cost Method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: Market Value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Investments consist primarily of short term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

# PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

## Actuarial Assumptions - continued

The PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 is:

Assat Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.9%	0.03%
US Core fixed income	92.8%	1.20%
Non-US developed fixed	1.3%	0.40%
	100.0%	

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98%. Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.98% which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2018, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

## Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual Premium Assistance. As of June 30, 2018, retirees Premium Assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The annual Premium Assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. As of June 30, 2017, 93,380 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. As of June 30, 2017, 1,077 members were receiving less than the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on Healthcare Cost Trends as depicted in the next section.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

## PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

## Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend <u>Rates</u> - continued

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date, calculated using current Healthcare cost trends as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if the health cost trends were one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(Between	(Between	(Between
	4% to 6.75%)	5% to 7.75%)	6% to 8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the	¢ 2 550 000	¢ 2 550 000	¢ 2 550 000
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,559,000

#### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the net OPEB obligation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (1.98%) or one-percentage-point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease 1.98%	Dis	Current scount Rate 2.98%	-	1% Increase 3.98%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,909,000	\$	2,558,000		\$ 2,267,000

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

# PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

## Payables Related to the Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$1,506,144, including balances related to pension and OPEB. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

## District OPEB Plan

## General Information About the District OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

Schuylkill Valley School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the OPEB Plan). The District OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance for eligible retirees through the District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members until the member reaches Medicare age. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the District and the unions representing the District's employees. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

## Benefits Provided

Contribution requirements are negotiated between the District and union representatives. Below is a summary of the postemployment benefits provided to retirees:

Employees Retired Before January 1, 1999:

ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION
	<u>Coverage</u> Medical, Prescription Drug, and Dental coverage for Retiree and spouse	Retiree coverage ends at Retiree's death and spouse coverage ends at spouse's death.
	<u>Premium Sharing</u> Retiree pays 100% of the cost	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **District OPEB Plan - continued**

## General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

## Benefits Provided - continued

*Employees Retired January 1, 1999 and Later:* 

ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION
Act 110/43	Coverage	Retiree coverage ends at
	Medical, Prescription Drug, and Dental coverage for	Retiree Medicare age and
	Retiree and spouse	spouse coverage ends at
		earlier of Spouse Medicare
	Premium Sharing	age, Retiree Medicare age,
	Retiree pays 100% of the cost	or Retiree death.

Act 110/43 Eligibility: All employees are eligible for this benefit upon retirement with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement.

Act 110/43 Coverage and Premium Sharing: Retired employees are allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents in the employer's group health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA.

**PSERS Superannuation Retirement:** 

- 1) For individuals who were members of PSERS prior to July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 60 with 30 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of PSERS service or 35 years of PSERS service regardless of age.
- 2) For individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 65 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of a total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of PSERS service.

Employees retired before January 1, 1999, and their spouses are required to enroll in Medicare supplement plan upon reaching Medicare age.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuary valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active participants	221
Retired participants	17
Total	238

## **OPEB** Liability

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2018, was determined by rolling forward the District's total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.
- Salary increases 2.50% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%.
- Discount rate 2.98% based on the Standards & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at 7/1/18.
- Mortality rates Separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.
- Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Participation rates 65% of employees are assumed to elect coverage.

The actuarial assumptions were selected using input from the District based on actual experience.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 1,862,160
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	134,660
Interest	61,093
Differences between expected and actual experience	192,172
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,272
Benefit payments	(83,030)
Net changes	308,167
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,170,327

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect the following changes: (1) the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%; (2) the trend assumption was updated.

#### 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 one-percentage point lower (1.98%) or one-percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease 1.98%	Discount Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,327,161	\$ 2,170,327	\$ 2,020,891

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **District OPEB Plan - continued**

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - continued

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

The following presents 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 one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,929,745	\$ 2,170,327	\$ 2,454,525

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an OPEB liability of \$2,170,327 related to the OPEB Plan. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$224,421. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Inflo	erred ws of urces
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	101,086 174,702 57,539	\$	- - -
	\$	333,327	\$	-

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

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

The \$57,539 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ 28,668
2021	28,668
2022	28,668
2023	28,668
2024	28,668
Thereafter	 132,448
Total	\$ 275,788

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE**

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2018/2019 year was \$489,812.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2018 (the most recent information available) is as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center (Governmental Activities)		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	32,023,191 31,474,684
Total net position	\$	548,507

Separate financial statements of the Berks Career & Technology Center have been prepared and are available.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The 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. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The District's Workmen's Compensation policy is a retrospectively rated policy; the final total premium is based on the actual payroll for the policy year and is determined by the insurance carrier. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages for the 2018/2019 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The District receives federal, state, and local funding through a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. District officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

The District has entered into an agreement for the transportation of students. The Agreement is for the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022. The contractor provides all equipment, fuel and labor necessary. The cost for the transportation services is determined on a monthly basis based on actual services provided.

#### **NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE**

Details of the District's governmental fund balance reporting and policy can be found in Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund has nonspendable funds of \$11,191, committed funds of \$206,173 for retirement rate increases and \$50,000 for insurance deductibles, assigned funds of \$432,712 for the purpose of balancing the 2019/2020 budget, and unassigned fund balance of \$3,161,750. The commitments were authorized by the board of school directors' motion to set aside resources to fund anticipated increases in PSERS contributions and insurance deductibles.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED**

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$2,189,349 consisting of \$928,320 of unspent bond funds and \$1,261,029 comprised of surplus monies transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by Municipal Code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

#### NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following standards which have not yet been implemented:

- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and describes four types of fiduciary funds, as well as provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- Statement No. 87, *Leases* This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Under this statement, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period must be recognized as an expense in the period in which the costs is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No 61 -*This statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100% equity interest in that component unit. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The District has not yet completed the analysis necessary to determine the actual financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ar Ended June 30,			
		DGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 28,650,941	\$ 28,650,941	\$ 29,001,424	\$ 350,483
State sources	9,180,877	9,180,877	9,292,131	111,254
Federal sources	551,596	551,596	593,728	42,132
TOTAL REVENUES	38,383,414	38,383,414	38,887,283	503,869
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Regular programs - elementary/secondary	17,370,514	17,443,602	17,430,595	13,007
Special programs - elementary/secondary	4,996,474	4,908,182	5,215,819	(307,637)
Vocational education programs	489,812	489,812	489,812	-
Other instructional programs - elementary/secondary	556,101	498,662	635,103	(136,441)
Nonpublic school programs		5,489	4,846	643
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	23,412,901	23,345,747	23,776,175	(430,428)
SUPPORT SERVICES:				
Students	1,130,306	1,124,743	1,170,275	(45,532)
Instructional staff	686,352	688,684	724,997	(36,313)
Administration	2,427,721	2,495,725	2,409,744	85,981
Pupil health	393,126	397,766	365,859	31,907
Business	617,039	612,958	569,626	43,332
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,434,355	2,434,908	2,220,152	214,756
Student transportation	2,085,359	2,085,359	1,911,004	174,355
Central	699,050	699,050	673,194	25,856
Other	31,812	31,929	31,929	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	10,505,120	10,571,122	10,076,780	494,342
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Student activities	1,315,934	1,315,934	1,238,983	76,951
Community services	30,116	31,268	19,744	11,524
community services	50,110	51,208	19,744	11,524
TOTAL OPERATION OF				
NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	1,346,050	1,347,202	1,258,727	88,475
DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS	3,171,807	3,171,807	3,171,807	-
REFUND OF PRIOR YEAR REVENUE			275	(275)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,435,878	38,435,878	38,283,764	152,114
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(52,464)	(52,464)	603,519	655,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(325,000)	(325,000)	(335,191)	(10,191)
Budgetary reserve	(200,000)	(200,000)		200,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(525,000)	(525,000)	(335,191)	189,809
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(525,000)	(525,000)	(555,191)	189,809
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (E77 AGA)	\$ (E77 ACA)	260 220	¢ 015 702
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (577,464)	\$ (577,464)	268,328	\$ 845,792
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,593,498	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 3,861,826	
See note to required supplementary information				7

See note to required supplementary information.

#### NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

#### **BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the PDE 2028 when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all 2018/2019 budget transfers.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION PLAN

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS														
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014									
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.1227%	0.1238%	0.1232%	0.1226%	0.1233%	0.1249%									
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 58,902,000	\$ 61,143,000	\$ 61,054,000	\$ 53,104,000	\$ 48,804,000	\$ 51,130,000									
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462	\$ 15,779,846	\$ 15,729,185	\$ 16,033,919									
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	356.59%	370.87%	382.68%	336.53%	310.28%	318.89%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.50%									

The District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

*Changes of Benefit Terms* With the passage of Act 5 class T-E and T-F members are now permitted to elect a lump-sum payment of member contributions upon retirement.

*Changes of Assumptions* None.

This schedule is to present the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years available is shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS														
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,532,088	\$ 5,335,872	\$ 4,832,409	\$ 4,021,594	\$ 3,272,361	\$ 2,542,490	\$ 1,867,624	\$ 1,250,899	\$ 771,309	\$ 612,413					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,532,088	5,335,872	4,832,409	4,021,594	3,272,361	2,542,490	1,867,624	1,250,899	771,309	612,413					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 16,957,514	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462	\$ 15,779,846	\$ 15,729,185	\$ 16,033,919								
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	32.62%	32.30%	29.31%	25.21%	20.74%	16.16%	11.65%								

NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years available is shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -PSERS OPEB PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	0.1227%	0.1238%	0.1232%
District's proportionate share of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,522,000	\$ 2,654,000
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462
District's proportionate share of the net PSERS OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	15.49%	15.30%	16.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total PSERS OPEB liability	5.56%	5.73%	5.47%

The District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net PSERS OPEB liability, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

*Changes of Benefit Terms* None.

## Changes of Assumptions

Significant changes of assumptions for the June 30, 2018 measurement date are as follows:

• The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years available is shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS OPEB PLAN

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS														
	2019 2018		2017	2017 2016		2015 2014		2012	2011	2010					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 140,848	\$ 139,532	\$ 137,360	\$ 135,126	\$ 143,665	\$ 147,782	\$ 139,666	\$ 101,636	\$ 98,727	\$ 119,421					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	140,848	139,532	137,360	135,126	143,665	147,782	139,666	101,636	98,727	119,421					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>					
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 16,957,514	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462	\$ 15,779,846	\$ 15,729,185	\$ 16,033,919								
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.83%	0.84%	0.83%	0.85%	0.91%	0.94%	0.87%								

NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years available is shown.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -DISTRICT OPEB PLAN

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 134,660 61,093 192,172 3,272 (83,030)	\$ 124,704 43,029 - 119,913 (62,956)
Net change in total OPEB liability	308,167	224,690
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 1,862,160	 1,637,470
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 2,170,327	\$ 1,862,160
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 15,224,783	\$ 14,709,398
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.26%	12.66%

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

*Changes of Benefit Terms* None.

*Changes of Assumptions* Significant changes in assumptions for the July 1, 2018 measurement date are as follows:

- The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- The trend assumption was updated.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years available is shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		Budget	Actual	Variance			
6000 REVE	NUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES						
<u>Taxes</u>							
6111	Current real estate taxes	\$ 23,799,528	\$ 23,944,243	\$	144,715		
6112	Interim real estate taxes	488,500	540,210		51,710		
6113	Public utility realty tax	30,000	27,296		(2,704)		
6114	Payments in lieu of current taxes	448	448		-		
6120	Current per capita taxes	39,900	40,068		168		
6141	Current Act 511 per capita taxes	39,900	40,068		168		
6151	Current Act 511 earned income taxes	2,040,000	2,080,308		40,308		
6153	Current Act 511 real estate transfer taxes	340,000	415,556		75,556		
6400	Delinquent taxes (all levies)	 763,400	 700,140		(63,260)		
	Total	27,541,676	27,788,337		246,661		
Other							
6510	Earnings on investments	125,000	300,430		175,430		
6700	Admissions and fees	138,200	118,887		(19,313)		
6830	Federal revenue from intermediary sources	322,765	334,921		12,156		
6890	Other revenue from intermediary sources	-	1,250		1,250		
6910	Rentals	30,000	36,107		6,107		
6920	Contributions	10,000	16,064		6,064		
6940	Tuition from patrons	450,000	374,150		(75,850)		
6990	Miscellaneous revenue	 33,300	 31,278	(2,022)			
	Total	 1,109,265	 1,213,087		103,822		
	TOTAL REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES	28,650,941	29,001,424		350,483		
7000 REVE	NUES FROM STATE SOURCES						
7110	Basic instructional subsidy	2,861,576	2,872,264		10,688		
7160	Tuition/court placed institutions	75,000	60,463		(14,537)		
7270	Special education of exceptional pupils	956,084	965,886		9,802		
7299	Other programs	-	1,170		1,170		
7310	Transportation	840,000	985,110		145,110		
7320	Rental and sinking fund payments	158,000	164,083		6,083		
7330	Health services	35,000	37,462		2,462		
7340	State property tax reduction allocation	589,875	589,875		-		
7505	Ready to learn block grant	197,972	197,972		-		
7810	State share of social security and Medicare taxes	631,235	613,970		(17,265)		
7820	State share of retirement	 2,836,135	 2,803,876		(32,259)		
	TOTAL REVENUES FROM STATE SOURCES	9,180,877	9,292,131		111,254		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

		Budget	Actual	Variance
8000 REVI	ENUES FROM FEDERAL SOURCES			
8514	Title I	211,631	224,796	13,165
8515	Title II	50,965	61,753	10,788
8516	Title III	-	2,568	2,568
8517	Title IV	-	16,607	16,607
8810	School based ACCESS Medicaid reimbursement program	289.000	288.004	(996)
	reinibulsement program	205,000	200,004	(550)
	TOTAL REVENUES FROM			
	FEDERAL SOURCES	551,596	593,728	42,132
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 38,383,414	\$ 38,887,283	\$ 503,869

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		Budget	Actual	Variance
	RUCTIONAL SERVICES	+	+ ·= ·oo =o=	
1100	Regular programs - elementary/secondary	\$ 17,443,602	\$ 17,430,595	\$ 13,007
1200	Special programs - elementary/secondary	4,908,182	5,215,819	(307,637)
1300	Vocational education programs	489,812	489,812	-
1400	Other instructional programs -			(100.11)
1500	elementary/secondary	498,662	635,103	(136,441)
1500	Nonpublic school programs	5,489	4,846	643
	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	23,345,747	23,776,175	(430,428)
2000 SUPF	PORT SERVICES			
2100	Students	1,124,743	1,170,275	(45,532)
2200	Instructional staff	688,684	724,997	(36,313)
2300	Administration	2,495,725	2,409,744	85,981
2400	Pupil health	397,766	365,859	31,907
2500	Business	612,958	569,626	43,332
2600	Operation and maintenance of plant	2,434,908	2,220,152	214,756
2700	Student transportation	2,085,359	1,911,004	174,355
2800	Central	699,050	673,194	25,856
2900	Other	31,929	31,929	
	TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	10,571,122	10,076,780	494,342
3000 OPE	RATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES			
3200	Student activities	1,315,934	1,238,983	76,951
3300	Community services	31,268	19,744	11,524
	TOTAL OPERATION OF			
	NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	1,347,202	1,258,727	88,475
5000 OTH	ER EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING USES			
5110	Debt service -			
	Principal payments	2,495,000	2,495,000	-
	Interest payments	676,807	676,807	-
5130	Refund of prior year revenue	-	275	(275)
5230	Transfers to capital projects	325,000	325,000	-
5250	Transfers to proprietary fund	-	10,191	(10,191)
5990	Budgetary reserve	200,000		200,000
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	3,696,807	3,507,273	189,534
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 38,960,878	\$ 38,618,955	\$ 341,923

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	June 3	30, 2019		
A 00570		Capital Projects Fund	Technology Reserve Fund	Total Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments		\$ 1,765,501	\$ 431,539	\$ 2,197,040
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,765,501	\$ 431,539	\$ 2,197,040
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAI	ANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		\$ 7,691	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 7,691
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,691	-	7,691
FUND BALANCES Restricted fund balance		1,757,810	431,539	2,189,349
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,757,810	431,539	2,189,349
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,765,501	\$ 431,539	\$ 2,197,040

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	(	Capital Projects Fund	echnology Reserve Fund	Total Capital Project Fund		
REVENUES Local sources	\$	64,536	\$ 7,787	\$	72,323	
TOTAL REVENUES		64,536	 7,787		72,323	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current:						
Instructional services		- 65 107	337,615		337,615	
Support services		65,197	 5,075		70,272	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		65,197	342,690		407,887	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(661)	(334,903)		(335,564)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		200,000	 125,000		325,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		200,000	 125,000		325,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		199,339	(209,903)		(10,564)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,558,471	 641,442		2,199,913	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,757,810	\$ 431,539	\$	2,189,349	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Rieser holarship	sniewski nolarship	ammer nolarship	olastico olarship	ennedy Iolarship	tary Club nolarship	auder olarship	leffel olarship	lucation ust Fund	Total ate Purpose ust Funds
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 4,516	\$ 18,208	\$ 20,748	\$ 8,523	\$ 21,820	\$ 22,566	\$ 141,836	\$ 5,295	\$ 10,709	\$ 254,221
TOTAL ASSETS	 4,516	 18,208	 20,748	 8,523	 21,820	 22,566	 141,836	 5,295	 10,709	 254,221
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$ 4,516	\$ 18,208	\$ 20,748	\$ 8,523	\$ 21,820	\$ 22,566	\$ 141,836	\$ 5,295	\$ 10,709	\$ 254,221

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 3	30,	2019
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	Rieser Scholarship	Wisniewski Scholarship	Flammer Scholarship	Scolastico Scholarship	Kennedy Scholarship	Rotary Club Scholarship	Bauder Scholarship	Kleffel Scholarship	Education Trust Fund	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions	\$ 70	\$ 280	\$ 319	\$ 120	\$ 315	\$ 1,588	\$ 146,186	\$ 3,300	\$ 87	\$ 152,265
TOTAL ADDITIONS	70	280	319	120	315	1,588	146,186	3,300	87	152,265
DEDUCTIONS Instructional services Operation of noninstructional services	200	- 600	750	50	250	- 500	4,500	- 5,200	8,268	8,268 12,050
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	200	600	750	50	250	500	4,500	5,200	8,268	20,318
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(130)	(320)	(431)	70	65	1,088	141,686	(1,900)	(8,181)	131,947
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,646	18,528	21,179	8,453	21,755	21,478	150	7,195	18,890	122,274
<b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 4,516	\$ 18,208	\$ 20,748	\$ 8,523	\$ 21,820	\$ 22,566	\$ 141,836	\$ 5,295	\$ 10,709	\$ 254,221

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Program or Award Amount	Receipts for the Year	Accrued/ (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2018	Revenue Recognized/ Expenditures	Accrued/ (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	I.	84.010	013-18-0375A	08/30/17-09/30/18	\$ 210,243	\$ 29,308	\$ 29,308	\$-	\$-
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	I.	84.010	013-19-0375A	08/30/18-09/30/19	224,796	224,796	-	224,796	-
Subtotal - CFDA 84.010						254,104	29,308	224,796	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	I	84.367	020-18-0375A	08/30/17-09/30/18	53,512	11,245	7,340	3,905	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	I.	84.367	020-19-0375A	08/30/18-09/30/19	62,126	49,434	-	57,848	8,414
Subtotal - CFDA 84.367						60,679	7,340	61,753	8,414
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	I	84.424	144-18-0375A	08/30/17-09/30/18	10,000	-	(784)	784	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	I.	84.424	144-19-0375A	08/30/18-09/30/19	16,955	16,955	-	15,823	(1,132)
Subtotal - CFDA 84.424						16,955	(784)	16,607	(1,132)
Passed through Fleetwood Area School District:									
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	N/A	08/01/17-06/30/18	2,437	2,437	2,437	-	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	I.	84.365	N/A	08/01/18-06/30/19	2,568	-	-	2,568	2,568
Subtotal - CFDA 84.365						2,437	2,437	2,568	2,568
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)									
Passed through Berks County Intermediate Unit:									
Special Education - Grants to States	I.	84.027	N/A	07/01/17-09/30/18	322,765	170,622	170,622	-	-
Special Education - Grants to States	I.	84.027	N/A	07/01/18-09/30/19	328,044	151,342	-	328,044	176,702
Subtotal - CFDA 84.027						321,964	170,622	328,044	176,702
Special Education - Preschool Grants	I.	84.173	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	6,877	6,877	-	6,877	-
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						328,841	170,622	334,921	176,702
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						663,016	208,923	640,645	186,552
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Child Nutrition Cluster									
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
School Breakfast Program	I.	10.553	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	1,188	1,188	-	-
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	41,219	-	41,219	-
Subtotal - CFDA 10.553						42,407	1,188	41,219	-
National School Lunch Program	I.	10.555	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	6,703	6,703	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I.	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	307,516	-	307,516	-
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:									
National School Lunch Program	I.	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	67,671	(6,010)	62,868	(10,813)
Subtotal - CFDA 10.555						381,890	693	370,384	(10,813)
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						424,297	1,881	411,603	(10,813)
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,087,313	\$ 210,804	\$ 1,052,248	\$ 175,739
I = Indirect source of funding						÷ 1,007,010	- 210,004	+ 1,002,240	÷ 1,5,,55
NOTE: No funds were passed through to subrecipients in the year ended June 30, 2019.									

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures and federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal awards activity of the Schuylkill Valley School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations,* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Schuylkill Valley School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Schuylkill Valley School District.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to the reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business for amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### NOTE 3 - DE MINIMIS RATE FOR INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use the de minimis rate for indirect costs.

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCESS PROGRAM**

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding classified as fee-for-service and recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$288,004.

#### NOTE 5 - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$10,813 of food commodity inventory.



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

#### To the Board of School Directors Schuylkill Valley School District Leesport, Pennsylvania

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Schuylkill Valley School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Schuylkill Valley School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2019.

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

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

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

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

Herlien + Company Arc.

Reading, Pennsylvania October 21, 2019



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

To the Board of School Directors Schuylkill Valley School District Leesport, Pennsylvania

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Schuylkill Valley 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 Schuylkill Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Schuylkill Valley School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Schuylkill Valley 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 Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Schuylkill Valley 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 Schuylkill Valley School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Schuylkill Valley 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 Schuylkill Valley 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 Schuylkill Valley School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Schuylkill Valley 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 a 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 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.

Herlien + Company Arc.

Reading, Pennsylvania October 21, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issue Internal control over financia		<u>Unm</u>	odified						
Material weakness(es) ider			yes	Х	no				
material weaknesses?		yes	Х	_none reported					
Noncompliance material to fi		yes	Х	no					
Federal Awards									
Internal control over major p Material weakness(es) ider	ntified?		_yes	х	no				
Significant deficiency(ies) in material weaknesses?		_yes	х	_none reported					
Type of auditor's report issue major programs:	<u>Unm</u>	odified							
Any audit findings disclosed t reported in accordance wit		yes	х	_no					
Identification of major programs:									
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster								
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> 10.553 10.555	School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program								
Dollar threshold used to disti	grams:	\$750	,000	_					
Auditee qualified as low-risk	_yes		No						

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There were no financial statement findings.

## Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were not federal awards findings or questioned costs.



## Schuylkill Valley School District

ADMINISTRATION CENTER 929 Lakeshore Drive Leesport, PA 19533

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT (610) 916-0957

## STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

#### 2018-001 SUBSIDY REPORTING AND VERIFICATION DOCUMENTATION - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Federal Program

Child Nutrition Cluster

National School Lunch Program CFDA 10.555; passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education; Grant Period 7/1/17-6/30/18

School Breakfast Program CFDA 10.553; passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education; Grant Period 7/1/17-6/30/18

Reporting and Special Tests and Provisions - Verification of Free and Reduced Price Applications

#### <u>Criteria</u>

Title 7 CFR 210 covers the reimbursement process under the Child Nutrition Cluster, which requires the submission of claims for reimbursement that include the number of reimbursable meals served by category and type during the period (generally a month) covered by the claim. As a subrecipient of funds passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE), Schuylkill Valley School District must submit monthly claim forms to PDE, which include the number of reimbursable meals served by category (free, reduced, paid) and type (breakfast, lunch).

Title 7 CFR 245 covers eligibility requirements for all programs within the Child Nutrition Cluster. Title 7 CFR 245.6a requires that the local education agency must verify eligibility of children in a sample of household applications approved for free and reduced price meal benefits for that school year. The local educational agency must select an allowable sample and complete the verification efforts no later than November 15 of each school year. Based on the verification activities, the education agency must make appropriate modifications to the eligibility determinations made initially if applicable. Failure to cooperate with verification efforts will result in the termination of benefits.

#### 2018-001 SUBSIDY REPORTING AND VERIFICATION DOCUMENTATION - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY -CONTINUED

#### Condition/Cause

From August 2017 through March 2018, claim reimbursement forms did not include meal counts for breakfast. Controls in place over reporting did not catch the error until April 2018. The District was able to revise reports for February and March, as well as one prior month under the one-time exception allowed by PDE. The District chose to revise October 2017 because it was the month with the largest number of breakfasts served.

The District was unable to locate income support used to perform the verification process. The District was able to provide checklists indicating the income support was obtained and used to complete the verification process, as well as proof that status changes were made for the verification process. Furthermore, the monitoring visit in the current year indicated no instances of noncompliance with the verification process. However, because the income support could not be located by the District, we were unable to test compliance with this requirement.

#### <u>Effect</u>

As a result of the claim reports not being filed accurately, the District was at risk of losing \$32,000 in subsidy revenue. The District was able to recuperate approximately \$15,000 of subsidy revenue through revised reports; however, because PDE only allows Districts to revise reports for the 2 previous months, with a one-time exception for an additional month, the District was not able to recover \$17,382 in subsidy revenue for the year.

Because income documentation could not be located, we were unable to test that the verification process was performed properly.

Questioned Costs Less than \$25,000.

#### <u>Context</u>

Total subsidy revenue for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$399,722. Had the District filed accurate claim reports for the entire year, subsidy revenue would have been \$417,104. The lost revenue is 4.3% of total subsidy revenue for the year.

Four applications were selected for verification during the 2017/2018 school year. Of the sample verified, 2 applications were noted as free verified status and 2 applications were noted as paid verified status.

No statistical sampling was used in our testing.

Repeat Finding No.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that all claim reports are reviewed by either the Assistant Business Manager or Business Manager prior to submission. The review should include comparison of the report to meal count reports generated by the point of sale system to verify accuracy. The review should also include a comparison to prior monthly reports for reasonableness. We recommend that the reviewer initial the report draft or otherwise maintain support of this review.

We recommend that the District maintain income support for the applications verified in the verification folder or electronically so that the income support can be provided as needed to demonstrate compliance with the verification process.

#### 2018-001 SUBSIDY REPORTING AND VERIFICATION DOCUMENTATION - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY -CONTINUED

#### Management Response

Management agrees with this response. The District's internal control procedures did identify this finding in early May when federal subsidies were being compared to prior year subsidies. Moving forward, the business manager will review monthly claims, filed by the Food Service Director, to the monthly meal count reports within five days of submission and initial these reports. The documentation will be held by the assistant business manager in a folder for the upcoming audit. In addition, the assistant business manager will review the monthly totals and compare those to the prior year for reasonableness.

The income verification reports and all documentation will be maintained electronically by the Food Service Director and once completed, will be forwarded to the assistant business manager to keep on file for the auditors.

<u>Current Status of Corrective Action Plan</u> This finding has been resolved by management.