Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Northern York County School District



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Northern York County School District Dillsburg, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON 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 Northern York County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit 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 Northern York County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited Northern York County School District's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated December 3, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it is derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 13, budgetary comparison information on page 61, and the schedules related to the pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 62 to 66 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northern York County School District's 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 November 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Northern York County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Northern York County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania
November 20, 2019

The management of the Northern York County School District is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Comparative financial information between fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 is also presented in this report to show changes in the financial position of the School District from prior year to current year.

The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative summary of the financial position and activities of the School District in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the School District's basic financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the School Board adopted a balanced General Fund Budget. In order to balance the budget, a real estate tax rate of 16.9793 mills was required, along with the anticipated use of \$1,573,039 from the fund balance. Included in the budget was a \$43,750 transfer into the Food Service Fund to pay for new and replacement equipment and half of the Food Service Director's salary and a \$275,000 transfer into the Capital Reserve Fund for capital improvements. The General Fund had an actual deficit of \$1,027,682 which was a \$545,357 difference compared to budget. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$805,778 primarily in the areas of real estate transfer taxes, investment income and federal grant revenue. General Fund actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$403,638. This difference is mainly attributed to a cyber-charter expenditure being over budget and a roofing project that was approved late in the fiscal year but not budgeted. Other financing uses were less than budgeted expenditures by \$143,217 due to the sale of a School District building in 2018.
- The School District received \$ 722,368 from the State to fund property tax reductions. Property owners in the School District who filed and received approval for a homestead/farmstead exclusion saw their net tax due decrease by this amount.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), became effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to employees of state and local government employers. The implementation of this standard had a significant negative impact on the net position of the School District. Further analysis is available in the "Net Position" portion of this MD&A and can also be found in Note 11 of the financial statements.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), became effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for other post-employment benefits that are provided to employees of state and local government employers. Additional information can be found in Note 10 of the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of three sections – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the School District.

The first two statements of the basic financial statements are government-wide financial statements. These statements on pages 14 and 15 consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The remaining basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements. These statements focus on individual funds of the School District and provide a more detailed presentation of the School District's operations. The governmental funds statements on pages 16 and 18 present how general School District services, such as regular and special education, are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the general fund is shown on page 61 and provides the budgetary comparisons to the actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources (uses). The proprietary fund statements on pages 20 - 22 present both short-term and long-term information about the activities that the School District operates similar to a business, such as food service. Following the proprietary fund statements, the fiduciary fund statements on pages 23 and 24 present information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, such as student activity and trust funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements are included on pages 25 - 60. These notes provide a more detailed explanation of the School District's financial statements. Following the notes to the basic financial statements is supplementary information on pages 61 - 66 that details budgetary information, other post-employment benefit information and pension benefit information.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report financial information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to the accounting used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Activities accounts for all of the School District's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and changes in them. The School District's net position represents the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources from liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. The School District's net position is one way to measure the School District's financial position, or financial health, over time. Increases or decreases in the School District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the School District, non-financial factors must also be considered, such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

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

- Governmental activities All of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction and administration. Real estate and earned income taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The School District operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students, and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, or major funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting components that the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be reported as major funds.

- Governmental funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds and focus on financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of 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 School 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 School District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements on pages 16 and 18.
- Proprietary funds These funds are used to account for the School District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. When the School District charges customers for services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the School District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The School District is the trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units, such as student activity funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong; the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The financial statements for the fiduciary funds are shown on pages 22 and 23.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School District's total net position was (\$ 42,278,198) at June 30, 2019 which includes (\$ 41,064,209) in Governmental Activities and (\$ 1,213,989) in Business-Type Activities. This shows an increase in the negative net position of \$ 1,120,120 compared to June 30, 2018, (\$ 41,158,078). The reason behind the large negative net position is caused by the implementation of both GASB 68 and GASB 75 which required the School District to record the net pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB), deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense associated with the post-employment benefits other than pensions. The total School District's net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$ 70,231,264, of which \$ 68,829,079 was the Governmental Activities share and \$ 1,402,185 was the Business-Type Activities share. The result of recording these liabilities in each fiscal year has resulted in a negative net position. While PSERS is not a new pension plan, June 30, 2015 was the first time the proportionate share of the liability was required to be recorded on the financial statements of the School District. The total School District's Other Postemployment Benefits Liability at June 30, 2019 was \$ 6,455,241, of which \$ 6,349,800 was the result of Governmental Activities and \$ 105,441 was for Business-Type Activities.

Statement of Net Position

		2019		2018					
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Current assets	\$ 11,064,715	\$ 82,376	\$ 11,147,091	\$ 12,646,088	\$ 132,211	\$ 12,778,299			
Noncurrent assets	54,003,870	78,260	54,082,130	55,260,075	44,092	55,304,167			
Deferred outflows of resources	12,192,260	454,197	12,646,457	13,498,641	206,120	13,704,761			
Total Assets and Deferred									
Outflows of Resources	\$ 77,260,845	\$ 614,833	\$ 77,875,678	\$ 81,404,804	\$ 382,423	\$ 81,787,227			
				-					
Current liabilities	\$ 7,381,836	\$ 38,430	\$ 7,420,266	\$ 7,994,033	\$ 35,707	\$ 8,029,740			
Noncurrent liabilities	108,725,116	1,532,552	110,257,668	112,158,671	1,195,101	113,353,772			
Total Liabilities	116,106,952	1,570,982	117,677,934	120,152,704	1,230,808	121,383,512			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,218,102	257,840	2,475,942	1,242,678	319,115	1,561,793			
Deferred filliows of Resources	2,210,102	237,040	2,473,742	1,242,070	317,113	1,301,773			
Net investment in capital assets	18,442,354	78,260	18,520,614	15,949,213	44,092	15,993,305			
Restricted	580,921	70,200	580,921	472,095	44,092	472,095			
	,	(4.000.040)	•	*	(4.044.500)	*			
Unrestricted	(60,087,484)	(1,292,249)	(61,379,733)	(56,411,886)	(1,211,592)	(57,623,478)			
Total Net Position	(41,064,209)	(1,213,989)	(42,278,198)	(39,990,578)	(1,167,500)	(41,158,078)			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 77,260,845	\$ 614,833	\$ 77,875,678	\$ 81,404,804	\$ 382,423	\$ 81,787,227			

Statement of Activities

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are listed by programs, and then offset by program revenues to determine net (expense) revenue and changes in net position. General revenues, such as taxes, state subsidies, and investment earnings are then applied prior to transfers, and special items, to determine the change in net position. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the change in net position for governmental activities reflects a decrease of \$ 1,073,631 and a decrease of \$ 46,489 for business-type activities, or a total net decrease of \$ 1,120,120 as reflected in the chart below.

		2019		2018					
	Governmenta Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 372,30	1 \$ 624,262	\$ 996,566	\$ 321,890	\$ 625,321	\$ 947,211			
Operating grants and contributions	8,606,38	5 509,422	9,115,808	8,214,551	507,093	8,721,644			
Capital grants and contributions	647,34) -	647,349	642,100	-	642,100			
General Revenues									
Taxes	29,989,21	-	29,989,213	28,812,894	-	28,812,894			
State grants and subsidies	8,445,55) -	8,445,550	8,305,958	-	8,305,958			
Other local revenue	216,71	-	216,715	213,392	-	213,392			
Investment earnings	254,72	2,880	257,607	166,637	1,761	168,398			
Total revenues	48,532,24	1,136,564	49,668,808	46,677,422	1,134,175	47,811,597			
Direct expenses	49,562,12	1,226,803	50,788,928	47,398,839	1,094,384	48,493,223			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers Transfers between activities	(1,029,88 (43,75	, ,		(721,417) (42,500)	,	(681,626)			
Change in net position	\$ (1,073,63	1) \$ (46,489) \$ (1,120,120)	\$ (763,917)	\$ 82,291	\$ (681,626)			

Governmental Activities

Direct expenses represent the actual cost of providing the services while the net cost represents the amount of cost that is not recovered through program revenues, meaning user charges, subsidies, grants, and contributions. The largest source of grants and contributions are state and federal sources, which provided \$17,699,285 for governmental activities. The net cost of services must be recovered through general revenue, primarily taxes. Amounts not recovered will reduce funds available for future years. Direct expenses increased \$2,163,286 or 4.56% over the prior year for governmental activities. This increase was primarily due to instruction costs for salaries and benefits and also due to increased costs for cyber-charter tuitions. Governmental activities program revenues increased \$447,498 or 4.87% over the prior year. The primary reasons were due to the increase in state subsidy for retirement reimbursement and also transportation subsidy. Business-type activities posted an operating net loss of \$46,489 which is \$128,780 less than the prior year which was caused by an increase in direct expenses.

		2019						2018					
		Direct		Program		Net	Net Direct			Program		Net	
		Expenses		Revenues		Cost		Expenses		Revenues		Cost	
Governmental Activities													
Instruction	\$	31,007,885	\$	6,270,377	\$	24,737,508	\$	28,138,968	\$	5,984,066	\$	22,154,902	
Instructional student support		4,170,225		487,604		3,682,621		3,982,458		428,399		3,554,059	
Administrative and financial support		5,566,772		358,876		5,207,896		5,087,811		517,887		4,569,924	
Operation and maintenance of plant		4,045,412		369,315		3,676,097		5,532,530		225,144		5,307,386	
Pupil transportation		2,131,801		1,255,187		876,614		2,150,772		1,164,358		986,414	
Student activities		1,648,645		269,371		1,379,274		1,463,037		214,526		1,248,511	
Community services		1,806		1,739		67		1,170		2,061		(891)	
Interest on long-term debt		989,579	_	613,570		376,009		1,042,093	_	642,100		399,993	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	49,562,125	\$	9,626,039	\$	39,936,086	\$	47,398,839	\$	9,178,541	\$	38,220,298	
Unrestricted grants and subsidies						(8,445,550)						(8,305,958)	
Transfers						43,750						42,500	
Investment earnings					_	(254,727)					_	(166,637)	
Total needs from taxes and other local sour	rces				\$	31,279,559					\$	29,790,203	
		Direct		Program		Net		Direct		Program		Net	
		Expenses		Revenues		Cost		Expenses		Revenues		Cost	
Business-type Activities													
Food services	\$	1,226,803	\$	1,133,684	\$	93,119	\$	1,094,384	\$	1,132,414	\$	(38,030)	
Transfers						(43,750)						(42,500)	
Investment earnings						(2,880)						(1,761)	
Total business-type activities					\$	46,489					\$	(82,291)	

Governmental Fund Balance

At June 30, 2019, the School District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,093,328, which is a decrease of \$1,335,608 from the June 30, 2018 combined fund balance.

	Governmental Fund Balance								
		2019		2018		\$ Change	% Change		
General Fund - Nonspendable	\$	254,480	\$	379,138	\$	(124,658)	(32.88%)		
General Fund - Committed		325,000		535,000		(210,000)	(39.25%)		
General Fund - Assigned		1,295,590		1,654,847		(359,257)	(21.71%)		
General Fund - Unassigned		3,637,337		3,971,104		(333,767)	(8.40%)		
Capital Reserve Fund - Restricted		580,921		472,095		108,826	23.05%		
Capital Project Fund - Restricted		-		416,752		(416,752)	100.00%		
	\$	6,093,328	\$	7,428,936	\$	(1,335,608)	(17.98%)		
Total spendable	\$	5,257,927	\$	6,160,951	\$	(903,024)	(14.66%)		
Total restricted		580,921		888,847		(307,926)	(34.64%)		
Total nonspendable		254,480		379,138		(124,658)	(32.88%)		
	\$	6,093,328	\$	7,428,936	\$	(1,335,608)	(17.98%)		

Governmental Funds - Reconciliation

The decrease in the General Fund committed fund balance was anticipated. In prior years, the School District committed funds for future use of PSERS payments. A portion of the commitments for PSERS were uncommitted in 2019 and it is anticipated that the entire PSERS commitment will be uncommitted in fiscal year June 30, 2020.

The decrease in the Capital Project Fund restricted fund balance was also anticipated. The School District began a construction project in March 2017. This project was completed in early 2018. The June 30, 2018 restricted fund balance represented the bond money that had not been spent but was fully spent down during late 2018.

General Fund Budget

A General Fund budget is adopted each year in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. The revised budget reflects budget transfers as approved by the Board. Contracted educational services, , and unforeseen expenditures regularly require annual budget adjustments.

The School District applies for State and Federal grants each year. Certain grants may not be anticipated during the budgeting process and may be added to the budget during the fiscal year if significant in nature. In addition, the grants that are anticipated during the budgeting process are based on estimates. The budget may then be modified based on the actual grant award.

		2019		2018				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 47,599,590 \$ <u>48,879,879</u>	\$ 48,405,368 49,283,517	\$ 805,778 (403,638)	\$ 45,741,101 \$ 46.618.550	46,756,081 47,055,276	\$ 1,014,980 (436,726)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,280,289)	(878,149)	402,140	(877,449)	(299,195)	578,254		
Other financing sources (uses)	(292,750)	(149,533)	143,217	(241.500)	(369,497)	(127,997)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,573,039)	(1,027,682)	\$ 545,357	\$ (1,118,949) \$	(668,692)	\$ 450,257		

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the School District recorded \$ 54,003,870 in governmental activities capital assets, which represents a decrease of \$ 1,256,205 from the previous fiscal year. This net decrease is a result of depreciation of \$ 2,226,564 being offset by additions of \$ 1,081,557 as well as net deletions of \$ 111,198.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

2019 2018					Change			
Governmental activities								
Land	\$	326,188	\$	326,188	\$	=		
Construction in progress		244,191		7,535		236,656		
Site improvements		839,267		524,422		314,845		
Buildings		51,408,824		53,158,628		(1,749,804)		
Equipment and furniture		1,185,400		1,243,302		(57,902)		
Total governmental capital assets	\$	54,003,870	\$	55,260,075	\$	(1,256,205)		
Business-type activities								
Food service equipment	\$	78,260	\$	44,092	\$	34,168		

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds and notes payable were \$35,400,237 and \$38,772,195 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Scheduled principal payments totaling \$3,230,000 were made to bondholders during 2018-2019.

Lease-purchase liabilities were \$ 313,204 and \$ 348,876 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. There were no new lease-purchase liabilities entered into in fiscal year 2019.

The liability for compensated absences is reported under long-term liabilities. Under the terms of the School District's employment policies, employees are reimbursed for accrued vacation and personal leave upon retirement or other termination of employment. The reimbursement rate is established by the employment contract and varies by employee classification. In addition, under the Pennsylvania School Code, employees are granted sick days annually, with all unused sick days accumulating in subsequent years. Upon retirement the School District, employees are reimbursed based on their accumulated sick days, or a portion thereof, multiplied by an amount pre-established per the employment contract. The total liability for accrued vacation, personal and sick leave has been reflected in the Statement of Net Position and totals \$ 909,932 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 24,926 for the Business-type Activities for year ended June 30, 2019. Employees who retire with 15 years of service are eligible to remain on the School Districts health care plan until age 65. The liability for these post-employment benefits has been reflected in the Statement of Net Position and totals \$ 6,349,800 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 105,441 for the Business-type Activities for year ended June 30, 2019. The net pension liabilities for the proportionate share of the PSERS pension plan for was \$68,829,079 for the Governmental Activities and \$1,402,185 for the Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2019-2020 BUDGET (PDE-2028) AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

	Budget 2019-2020	Budget 2018-2019	Change
Total revenues	\$ 49,334,697	\$ 47,599,590	\$ 1,735,107
Total expenditures	<u>45,921,924</u>	44,545,516	 1,376,408
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,412,773	3,054,074	358,699
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,626,174)	(4,627,113)	 939
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,213,401)</u>	<u>\$ (1,573,039</u>)	\$ 359,638

The budget for 2019-2020 represents an increase in total expenditures of 3.10%. This increase is due primarily to health insurance premiums having an increase of 8% and also an average salary increase of 3.0%. The 2019-2020 budgeted revenues reflect a millage increase of .4923 or 2.9%. The 2019-2020 real estate tax rate is 17.4716 mills and is calculated on each property's assessed value in each of the seven municipalities located within the Northern York County School District. The Board of School Directors approved a "balanced" budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year, which includes the use of existing fund balance of \$ 1,213,401.

Budgeted employee health care premiums increased from 5.0% to 8.0% for 2019-2020. The School District has implemented premium sharing with some personnel in an effort to reduce annual premium increases. Employees without a premium share have a deductible to help reduce annual premium costs.

The 2018-2019 general fund unassigned fund balance of \$ 3,637,337 represents 7.20% of 2019-2020 budgeted expenditures and other financing sources uses. The fund balance is held to offset unforeseen expenditures and to fund future School District expenditures.

During 2006, the Pennsylvania State Legislators passed Act 1 which is also called the Homeowner Property Tax Relief Act. The passage of this Act coincided with the enactment of Act 72 which is commonly referred to as the "Slots Bill". With the passage of these two pieces of legislation, the State intended to tax newly created gaming proceeds and use a portion of those funds to give a property tax credit to certain groups of residents. The 2019-2020 budget reflects the estimated receipt of \$722,000 from the state to be used to reduce property taxes. Northern York County's adjusted index for 2019-2020 was set at 2.9%. The adjusted index for 2020-2021 was set at 3.3%. The index limits the rate of increase on tax mills.

The 2019-2020 fiscal year is the fourth year of a five-year contract with the Northern York Education Association.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The School District's financial report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office of the Northern York County School District, 650 S. Baltimore Street, Dillsburg, PA 17019, and (717) 432-8691, ext. 1100.

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	2018 Summarized
ASSETS	1100111100	110011100	10001	2010 04111114111141
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,313,117	\$ 115,945 \$	6,429,062	\$ 4,023,426
Investments	240,000	-	240,000	4,180,000
Receivables				
Taxes, net	1,841,851	-	1,841,851	1,887,762
Intergovernmental	2,062,892	1,380	2,064,272	1,954,814
Other	222,350	84,141	306,491	341,769
Internal balances	130,025	(130,025)	-	-
Inventories	183,573	10,935	194,508	189,873
Prepaid items Total current assets	70,907 11,064,715	82,376	70,907 11,147,091	200,655 12,778,299
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	326,188		326,188	326,188
Construction in progress	244,191	-	244,191	7,535
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	244,191	-	244,171	7,333
Site improvements	920 267		839,267	524,422
•	839,267	-		
Buildings	51,408,824	70.260	51,408,824	53,158,628
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	1,185,400	78,260	1,263,660	1,287,394
Total noncurrent assets	54,003,870	78,260	54,082,130	55,304,167
TOTAL ASSETS	65,068,585	160,636	65,229,221	68,082,466
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	11,334,923	444,879	11,779,802	13,080,615
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	705,412	9,318	714,730	393,317
Deferred charge on bond refunding	151,925	<u> </u>	151,925	230,829
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,192,260	454,197	12,646,457	13,704,761
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 77,260,845	\$ 614,833 \$	77,875,678	\$ 81,787,227
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 551,684	\$ 579 \$	552,263	\$ 638,145
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings	3,531,061	37,851	3,568,912	3,685,999
Accrued interest	205,574	-	205,574	224,171
Unearned revenue	16,381	-	16,381	1,192
Portion due or payable within one year				
General obligation bonds and notes payable	3,427,611	-	3,427,611	3,371,958
Capital leases	37,087	-	37,087	34,932
Compensated absences	72,438		72,438	73,343
Total current liabilities	7,841,836	38,430	7,880,266	8,029,740
Noncurrent liabilities				
Portion due or payable after one year				
General obligation bonds and notes payable	31,972,626	-	31,972,626	35,400,237
Capital leases	276,117	-	276,117	313,944
Compensated absences	837,494	24,926	862,420	980,330
Net pension liability	68,829,079	1,402,185	70,231,264	70,477,218
OPEB liability	6,349,800	105,441	6,455,241	6,182,043
Total noncurrent liabilities	108,265,116	1,532,552	109,797,668	113,353,772
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,106,952	1,570,982	117,677,934	121,383,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	1,768,739	250,306	2,019,045	1,393,267
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	449,363	7,534	456,897	168,526
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,218,102	257,840	2,475,942	1,561,793
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	18,442,354	78,260	18,520,614	15,993,305
Restricted	580,921	-,	580,921	472,095
Unrestricted	(60,087,484)	(1,292,249)	(61,379,733)	(57,623,478)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(41,064,209)		(42,278,198)	(41,158,078)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 77,260,845	\$ 614,833 \$	77,875,678	\$ 81,787,227
	-		-	

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

		Program Revenue					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and ntributions	•	oital Grants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	!	Totals	2018 Summarized		
Governmental activities:	•													
Instruction	\$ 31,007,885	\$ 179,119	\$	6,082,479	\$	8,779	\$	(24,737,508)	\$ -	\$	(24,737,508)	\$ (23,625,245)		
Instructional student support	4,170,225	-		462,604		25,000		(3,682,621)	-		(3,682,621)	(3,557,490)		
Administrative and financial support services	5,566,772	-		358,876		-		(5,207,896)	-		(5,207,896)	(4,611,507)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,045,412	51,689		317,626		-		(3,676,097)	-		(3,676,097)	(3,737,038)		
Pupil transportation	2,131,801	-		1,255,187		-		(876,614)	-		(876,614)	(986,414)		
Student activities	1,648,645	141,496		127,875		-		(1,379,274)	-		(1,379,274)	(1,303,502)		
Community services	1,806	-		1,739		-		(67)	-		(67)	891		
Interest expense and bond issue costs	989,579					613,570		(376,009)			(376,009)	(399,993)		
Total governmental activities	49,562,125	372,304		8,606,386		647,349		(39,936,086)			(39,936,086)	(38,220,298)		
Business-type activities:														
Food services	1,226,803	624,262		509,422	_			-	(93,11	9)	(93,119)	38,030		
Total primary government	\$ 50,788,928	\$ 996,566	\$	9,115,808	\$	647,349	\$	(39,936,086)	\$ (93,11	9) <u>\$</u>	(40,029,205)	\$ (38,182,268)		
	General revenue	s and transfers:												
	Property taxes	levied for general	purp	ooses, public ι	ıtility	realty tax,								
	earned incon	ne tax					\$	29,989,213	\$ -	\$	29,989,213	\$ 28,812,894		
	Grants, subsidi	ies and contributio	ons n	ot restricted				8,445,550	-		8,445,550	8,305,958		
	Investment ear	rnings						254,727	2,88	0	257,607	168,398		
	Gain on sale of	capital assets						156,734	-		156,734	3,003		
	Miscellaneous	income						59,981	-		59,981	210,389		
	Transfers							(43,750)	43,75		-			
	Total general	l revenues and tra	nsfer	'S				38,862,455	46,63	0	38,909,085	37,500,642		
	Change in r	net position						(1,073,631)	(46,48	9)	(1,120,120)	(681,626)		
	Net position - begi	inning						(39,990,578)	(1,167,50	0) _	(41,158,078)	(40,476,452)		
	Net position - end	ing					\$	(41,064,209)	\$ (1,213,98	9) <u>\$</u>	(42,278,198)	\$ (41,158,078)		

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

ACCEPTE	Ge	eneral Fund		Capital erve Fund	Cap	oital Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds	Sı	2018 ummarized
ASSETS		E 500 406		E00.004	Φ.		Φ.	6 242 445		2 020 224
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,732,196	\$	580,921	\$	-	\$	6,313,117	\$	3,938,324
Investments		240,000		-		-		240,000		4,180,000
Taxes receivable, net		1,841,851		-		-		1,841,851		1,887,762
Due from other funds		140,069 2,062,892		-		-		140,069 2,062,892		224,902 1,903,196
Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables				-		-		2,062,892		
Inventories		222,350 183,573		-		-		183,573		262,766 178,483
Prepaid items		70,907		-		-		70,907		200,655
•	φ.		<u></u>	F00.021	ф.	 _	_		ф.	
Total assets	\$	10,493,838	\$	580,921	\$	-	\$	11,074,759	\$	12,776,088
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	551,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	551,684	\$	638,036
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings		3,531,061		-		-		3,531,061		3,650,401
Unearned revenue		16,381		-		-		16,381		1,192
Due to other funds		10,044		-		-	_	10,044	_	130,000
Total liabilities	_	4,109,170				-	_	4,109,170	_	4,419,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable tax revenue		872,261		-		-		872,261		927,523
Total deferred inflows of resources		872,261		-		-		872,261		927,523
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable fund balance										
Inventories		183,573						183,573		178,483
Prepaid items		70,907		_				70,907		200,655
Spendable fund balance Restricted fund balance		70,507						70,507		200,033
Future capital improvements Committed fund balance		-		580,921		-		580,921		888,847
Retirement		75,000		_		-		75,000		225,000
Special needs		210,000		_		-		210,000		210,000
Transportation		40,000		_		_		40,000		100,000
Assigned fund balance		10,000						10,000		100,000
Student activities		82,189		_		-		82,189		81,808
2019 - 2020 budget deficit		1,213,401		_		_		1,213,401		1,573,039
Unassigned fund balance		3,637,337		_		_		3,637,337		3,971,104
Total fund balances	_	5,512,407		580,921	_			6,093,328		7,428,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	10,493,838	\$	580,921	\$	-	\$	11,074,759	\$	12,776,088

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds

6,093,328

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Cost of assets	89,654,603
Accumulated depreciation	(35,650,733)

54,003,870

Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

> Taxes receivable 872,261

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources consist of:

Bonds and notes payable, net of discount and premium	(35,400,237)
Deferred charge on bond refunding	151,925
Accrued interest on bonds	(205,574)
Compensated absences	(909,932)
Capital leases	(313,204)
Net pension liability	(68,829,079)
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	11,334,923
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	(1,768,739)
OPEB liability	(6,349,800)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	705,412
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	(449,363)

(102,033,668)

Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ (41,064,209)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

					Total		
		Cap		Capital Projects		_	2018
REVENUES	General Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds		ummarized
Local revenues							
Taxes	\$ 30,044,475	\$		\$ -	\$ 30,044,475	\$	28,921,581
Investment earnings	241,806	Ф	12,193	728	254,727	Ф	166,637
Revenue from intermediate sources	603,484		12,193	720	603,484		591,483
Other	500,161				500,161		589,531
State sources	16,529,976		_	_	16,529,976		16,130,351
Federal sources	485,466		_	_	485,466		383,523
Total revenues	48,405,368	-	12,193	728	48,418,289	_	46,783,106
Total revenues	40,403,300		12,173	720	40,410,209	_	40,763,100
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	28,051,410		-	-	28,051,410		26,702,701
Support services	15,112,884		-	-	15,112,884		14,611,406
Operation of noninstructional services	1,512,210		-	-	1,512,210		1,394,365
Facilities acquisition, construction and							
improvements	272,513		178,367	417,480	868,360		5,078,234
Debt service:							
Principal	3,265,732		-	-	3,265,732		3,159,354
Interest	1,068,768				1,068,768	_	1,187,450
Total expenditures	49,283,517		178,367	417,480	49,879,364	_	52,133,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(878,149)	١	(166,174)	(416,752)	(1,461,075)	١	(5,350,404)
over expenditures	(0/0,149	' —	(100,174)	[410,732]	(1,401,075	' —	(3,330,404)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	156,734		-	-	156,734		3,003
Proceeds from insurance	12,483		-	-	12,483		-
Interfund transfers	(318,750))	275,000	-	(43,750))	(42,500)
Total other financing sources and uses	(149,533)		275,000		125,467		(39,497)
Net change in fund balances	(1,027,682))	108,826	(416,752)	(1,335,608))	(5,389,901)
Fund balances - beginning	6,540,089		472,095	416,752	7,428,936		12,818,837
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,512,407	\$	580,921	\$ -	\$ 6,093,328	\$	7,428,936

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and **Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,335,608)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$970,359) differed from depreciation expense (\$2,226,564) in the current period.		(1,256,205)
Because certain taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. This is the change in the receivable balance for the government-wide statements.		(55,262)
The issuance of long term obligations (bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid bond insurance, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Repayment of general obligation bonds/notes - principal Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, deferred charge on bond refunding and prepaid bond insurance Repayment of capital leases - principal		3,230,000 63,054 35,672
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the difference between the amount incurred and the amount paid of:		
Accrued interest Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Compensated absences	_	18,597 (1,653,218) (235,321) 114,660

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (1,073,631)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund** June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

	Food Comico	2018 Summarized
ASSETS	Food Service	Summarizeu
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,945	\$ 85,102
Due from other funds	8,583	-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,380	51,618
Receivable from students, net	79,187	68,566
Other receivables	4,954	10,437
Inventories	10,935	11,390
Total current assets	220,984	227,113
Noncurrent Assets		
Furniture and equipment	1,064,273	1,050,469
Accumulated depreciation	(986,013)	(1,006,377)
Total noncurrent assets	78,260	44,092
Total assets	299,244	271,205
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	444,879	199,595
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	9,318	6,525
Total deferred outflows	454,197	206,120
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 753,441	\$ 477,325
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 579	\$ 109
Due to other funds	138,608	94,902
Other payables	37,851	35,598
Total current liabilities	177,038	130,609
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	24,926	29,081
OPEB liability	105,441	102,551
Net pension liability	1,402,185	1,063,469
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,532,552	1,195,101
Total liabilities	1,709,590	1,325,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	250,306	316,319
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	7,534	2,796
Total deferred inflows	257,840	319,115
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	78,260	44,092
Unrestricted	(1,292,249)	(1,211,592)
Total net position	(1,213,989)	(1,167,500)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 753,441	\$ 477,325

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

	Food Service	2018 Summarized
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges for services	\$ 624,262	\$ 625,321
Total operating revenues	624,262	625,321
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	390,943	380,313
Salaries	431,810	413,813
Employee benefits	321,415	221,171
Supplies	15,597	10,339
Depreciation	7,854	5,666
Purchased services	59,184	62,979
Miscellaneous		103
Total operating expenses	1,226,803	1,094,384
Operating (loss)	(602,541)	(469,063)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal subsidies	396,865	401,753
State subsidies	112,557	105,340
Interest income	2,880	1,761
Total nonoperating revenue	512,302	508,854
Income (Loss) before transfers	(90,239)	39,791
TRANSFERS		
Interfund transfers	43,750	42,500
Change in net position	(46,489)	82,291
Total net position - beginning	(1,167,500)	(1,249,791)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (1,213,989)</u>	\$ (1,167,500)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

	Fo	od Service	Su	2018 mmarized
Cook flows from an autimities				
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from food sales	\$	612,794	\$	627,274
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	Ф	(347,082)	Ф	(328,459)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		(681,420)		(639,327)
Cash payments for services		(59,184)		(131,282)
Net cash used for operating activities		(474,892)		(471,794)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of equipment		(42,022)		<u> </u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds		43,750		42,500
Federal subsidies		384,960		337,369
State subsidies		116,167		105,129
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		544,877		484,998
Cash flows from investing activities Earnings on investments		2,880		1,761
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		30,843		14,965
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		85,102		70,137
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	115,945	\$	85,102
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(602,541)	\$	(469,063)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Donated food used		58,533		61,502
Depreciation		7,854		5,666
(Increase) decrease in:				
Inventory		455		642
Accounts receivable		(5,138)		1,099
Due from other funds		(8,583)		-
Increase (decrease) in:				
Compensated absences		(4,155)		3,552
OPEB liability and related items		4,835		1,921
Net pension liability and related items		27,419		(49,193)
Due to other funds Accounts payable		43,706 2,723		(28,823) 903
Total adjustments		127,649		(2,731)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(474,892)	\$	(471,794)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

		Student Activities	vate Purpose Trust Fund	Total	Su	2018 mmarized
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,806	\$ 233,827	\$ 397,633	\$	398,418
Total assets	\$	163,806	\$ 233,827	\$ 397,633	\$	398,418
LIABILITIES						
Due to student groups	\$	163,806	\$ 	\$ 163,806	\$	154,024
Total liabilities		163,806	 	 163,806		154,024
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for scholarships			 233,827	233,827		244,394
Total net position	_	-	 233,827	233,827		244,394
Total liabilities and net position	\$	163,806	\$ 233,827	\$ 397,633	\$	398,418

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	2018 Summarized	
ADDITIONS			
Donations	\$ 4,563	\$ 5,133	
Interest income	3,271	2,728	
Total additions	7,834	7,861	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and awards/grants	18,401	18,506	
Total deductions	18,401	18,506	
Change in net position	(10,567)	(10,645)	
Net position - beginning	244,394	255,039	
Net position - ending	\$ 233,827	\$ 244,394	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Northern York County School District (School District) operates a public school system which is geographically comprised of the Boroughs of Dillsburg, Franklintown, and Wellsville and Townships of Carroll, Franklin, Monaghan and Warrington in York County, Pennsylvania.

The School District consists of Northern High School, Northern Middle School; and the Dillsburg, Northern, South Mountain and Wellsville Elementary Schools; as well as the School District Administration Office and the Sports and Learning Center.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements define the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. These standards require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; (3) organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government and a financial benefit or burden exists, and (4) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The School District is not a component unit of any other entities.

Certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, including their ongoing financial support of the primary government. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents. In the case of the School District, this would include benefiting the students of the School District.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. The ability of a primary government to otherwise access the resources of an organization does not necessarily imply control over the organization or its resources. This access can be demonstrated if historically the primary government has received, directly or indirectly, a majority of the economic resources provided by the organization, or the organization has previously honored requests to provide resources to the organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by the individual organization, that the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, is significant to the primary government.

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Polar Bear Foundation was evaluated as a potential component unit, but it was determined to not meet all of the criteria necessary to be considered a component unit.

The following joint ventures are not component units of Northern York County School District and are not included in this report.

Cumberland-Perry Area Vocational Technical School - is a separate legal entity organized by thirteen local school districts. The School is operated, administered and managed by a joint operating committee consisting of board members from the thirteen member school districts. These members are elected from their individual school district board of directors. The School District's share of annual operating costs of CPAVTS is reflected as intergovernmental expenditures of the General Fund.

Capital Area Intermediate Unit – is a separate legal entity organized by constituent school districts in Cumberland, Dauphin, Perry, and York counties to provide services to the school districts. Each member school district appoints one member to serve on the Board of Directors of the Intermediate Unit. The School District contracts with the Intermediate Unit primarily for special education services and training.

Complete financial statements for each of the entities described above can be obtained from each respective administrative office. The School District has no equity interest in any of the above joint ventures.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The measurement focus is on the flow of expendable resources, rather than on net earnings determination.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from local property taxes, earned income taxes, and state and federal subsidies. Many of the more important activities of the School District, including instruction, administration of the School District, and certain noninstructional services are accounted for in this fund. This is a legally budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

b. Capital Reserve Fund

This fund is authorized under by Municipal Code P.L. 145, Act of April 30, 1943, accounts for (1) moneys transferred during any fiscal year from appropriations made for any particular purpose which may not be needed, (2) surplus moneys in the General Fund of the treasury of the School District at the end of any fiscal year, and (3) interest earnings of the fund itself. These funds must be used for capital improvements.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources obtained for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

2. Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net earnings and capital maintenance. The following fund is utilized:

Food Service Fund - Enterprise Fund - Major Fund

This fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to cafeteria operations as authorized under Section 504 of the Public School Code of 1949. It is the intent of the governing body that the cost of providing food, goods or services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or cost reimbursement plans.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. This is shown as a private purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Student Activity Funds are classified as Agency Funds.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds (if applicable) are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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. Net position (total assets plus deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

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 revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific school district expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred and available, which is generally 60 days; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as liabilities until earned. If time eligibility requirements are not met, a deferred inflow of resources would be recorded. 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, including charges for meals, and the costs of food, salaries and benefits, depreciation, and other expenses. Federal and State subsidies are considered non-operating revenues as no exchange transaction occurs.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Pennsylvania School Code dictates specific procedures relative to adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements, specifically:

- 1. The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 2. The Board of School Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board is required.
- 3. Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board of Education, which authorize the School District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.
- 4. Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the programs. These budgets are approved on a program-by-program basis by the state or federal funding agency. These programs frequently result in supplementary budget appropriations.

During 2018/2019, the School District overspent the budgeted expenditures of the General Fund, which is a violation of the Pennsylvania School Code, but is not expected to result in any negative implications of the School District.

Capital budgets are not implemented for capital improvements in the Capital Reserve Fund or the Capital Projects Fund. All transactions of the Capital Reserve Fund and Capital Projects Fund are approved by the Board prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand deposits, petty cash, savings, money market accounts, PLGIT accounts, PSDLAF accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days owned by the School District. Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days. Investments are stated at market value. Accrued interest is included with other receivables on the balance sheet.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Inventory

Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of expendable supplies and food (valued at cost) held for consumption. The expendable supplies are recorded as an expenditure when used. The cost of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements and the asset (valued at cost) at June 30 is offset by nonspendable fund balance. Governmental fund supplies inventories are capitalized at cost and expensed as used on the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 1,500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Site Improvements	20 – 50 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	20 – 50 years	N/A
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 – 20 years	5 – 12 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. 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 (expense) until then. The School District has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, including the deferred charge on bond refunding, and amounts deferred due to various impacts of the accounting for Pension and OPEB liabilities. A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunding debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The OPEB and pension amounts deferred will be amortized as described in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District's deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position at June 30, 2019 consist of various impacts of the accounting for OPEB and pension liabilities as detailed in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively. The School District also reports unavailable revenue on the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources.

Interfund Activity/Internal Balances

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions, if any, between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

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, deferred charge on bond refunding, as well as prepaid bond insurance costs, 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. The deferred charge on bond refunding is reported as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the term of the related debt. Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as an asset and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed at the time the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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 expenditures.

Retirement Plans

The School District contributes to the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The School District accounts for the plan under the provisions of the GASB Statements, which establishes standards for the

Retirement Plans (Continued)

measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities, assets, and note disclosures.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement Systems (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 refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

Liability for compensated absences is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the GASB, which requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned, and payment becomes probable.

The estimate of the liability for the accumulated unpaid sick leave has been calculated using the vesting method in accordance with provisions of the GASB. Under that method, the School District has identified the accrued sick leave benefit earned to date by each employee, determined the cost of that benefit by reference to the benefit provisions and the current rates paid by the School District, and estimated the probability of the payment of that benefit to employees upon retirement.

Liabilities for vested, unused vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are recorded in the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements and are expensed as incurred.

Payments for vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are expensed as paid in the governmental fund financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The School District provides postemployment benefits by permitting retired employees the ability to participate in the employee health plan through a single employer defined benefit other post-employment health plan (OPEB) at the same premium rate, albeit 100% paid for by the retirees. Consequently, the School District is providing an implicit rate subsidy to its retirees. These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The School District also participates in a governmental cost sharing multiple-employer OPEB plan with PSERS for all eligible employees who qualify and elect to participate.

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 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position- Government-Wide/Proprietary Funds

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position: This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position as of June 30, 2019 consists of \$ 580,921 for future capital improvements.

Unrestricted Net Position: This category of net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts, inventories, and long-term amount of loans and notes receivable. This also includes the corpus (or principal) of permanent funds.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, change or mandate payment and includes a legally enforceable requirement on the use of these funds.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision–making authority. This formal action is in the form of a resolution which is made by the School Board. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds *other than the General Fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the School District's Board, or a subordinate high-level body, such as the finance committee, superintendent, or business manager that is authorized to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As detailed in its Fund Balance Policy, the School Board or the Business Manager has the authority to make assignments of fund balance. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned: This classification represents the portion of spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund which would include a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of restricted or committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

Policy Regarding Order of Spending

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the School District's policy is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: unassigned, assigned and committed. Assigned or committed resources

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Policy Regarding Order of Spending (Continued)

would only be used upon specific authorization by the School Board, or the Business Manager in the case of assigned fund balance.

Minimum Fund Balance

The School District strives to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of not less than four percent (4%) and not more than eight percent (8%) of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year.

The total fund balance, consisting of portions including committed, assigned, and unassigned, should not exceed eight percent (8%).

If the unassigned portion of the fund balance falls below the threshold of four percent (4%), the Board will pursue variations of increasing revenues and decreasing expenditures or a combination of both until four percent (4%) is attained. If the assigned and unassigned portions of the fund balance exceed eight percent (8%) of budgeted expenditures, the Board may utilize a portion of the fund balance by appropriating excess funds for nonrecurring expenditures only.

Use of Estimates

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

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School District's financial position and results of operations. This prior year summarized comparative information is not presented in the level of detail required for presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code and Act 10 of 2016 define allowable investments for school districts, which are summarized as follows:

- U.S. Treasury Bills.
- ➤ Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government and Federal agencies.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- ➤ Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund 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.
- ➤ Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the respective governmental entity.
- ➤ Shares of an investment company restricted under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Obligations, participations or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality, or United States government-sponsored enterprise if the debt obligations are rated at least "A" or its equivalent.
- Commercial paper issued by corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law, with a maturity not to exceed 270 days.
- Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers' acceptances, if the bankers' acceptances do not exceed 180 days' maturity.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit, with a remaining maturity of three years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the School District has the following:

Cash and cash equivalents, bank accounts

\$402,612

Of this balance, \$250,000 is covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining balance of \$152,612 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the collateral securities held by the bank's agents are not in the School District's name.

Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledger of the assets. Based on the standards outlined in Act 72, the various banks utilized by the School District have pledged collateral on a pooled basis on behalf of the School District and all other governmental depositors in the respective financial institutions.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk - Investments

The School District invests in external investment pools with the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	<u> </u>	Fair Value
PA Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT)	\$	580,921
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - PSDMAX		3,472,838
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - certificate of deposit		240,000
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - full flex		
investment pool CD's		3,000,000
	\$	7,293,759

Included in investments on the statement of net position are certificates of deposit (CDs) invested by PSDLAF. Through PSDLAF, the School District has invested \$ 240,000 in certificates of deposit which has a maturity greater than 3 months and is classified as an investment.

Included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF-MAX) of \$ 3,472,838. The PSDLAF-MAX is essentially a mutual fund that consists of short-term money market instruments and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1 per share. PSDLAF-MAX deposits are invested by PSDLAF directly in portfolios of securities held by a third-party custodian and are collateralized with securities held by the PSDLAF agent in a collateral pool.

Included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position are investments in Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). PLGIT operates like a money market and seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$ 1 per share. At June 30, 2019, the School District held \$ 580,921 in the PLGIT-Class portfolio. PLGIT portfolio funds are invested in United States Treasury bills; obligations, participations, or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality or United States government-sponsored enterprise; deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations guaranteed or insured by the United States of America, obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the Commonwealth; and repurchase agreements involving United States Government and agency obligations.

Policies Followed at PSDLAF

PSDLAF and PLGIT are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PSDLAF and PLGIT follow investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds. There is no regulatory oversight for the pools which are governed by the Board of Trustees. The School District's investments in PSDLAF and PLGIT are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value and is determined by the pools' share price.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Policies Followed at PSDLAF (Continued)

The School District has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PSDLAF or PLGIT.

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2019, the School District's investments were rated as:

	S&P
Investment	Global Ratings
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAAm

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments in Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), excluding CD's held, and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) are not subject to interest rate risk as the funds are accessible on a daily basis and the interest rates change daily based on market conditions.

Investments in the PSDLAF-MAX are not subject to interest rate risk as the funds are accessible on a daily basis and the interest rates change daily based on market conditions.

Investments in the PSDLAF full flex investment pool CD's have maturities of less than 6 months. However, based on PSDLAF's investment structure, the full flex investment pool has weekly liquidity.

NOTE 3 TAXES

Real estate taxes are considered fully collectible since liens can be filed on properties. The uncollectible portion of per capita taxes was estimated based on previous collection experience.

Property taxes are levied as of July 15 on assessed property values. The tax bills are mailed by the Tax Collectors on July 1 and are payable as follows:

Discount July 15 – September 15
Face September 16 – November 15
Penalty November 16 - January 15

After January 15, the bills are considered delinquent and turned over to the County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Taxes receivable and related deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Real estate Earned income Per capita	\$ 670,215 1,132,341 55,088 1,857,644
Reserve for uncollectible accounts Taxes receivable, net	 (15,793) 1,841,851
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 (969,590)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days (unavailable), recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds	\$ 872,261

Tax Abatements

Pennsylvania Clean and Green Program

Clean and Green is a preferential tax assessment program that bases property taxes on use values rather than fair market values. This ordinarily results in tax savings for landowners.

Property owners can apply at the York County tax assessment office for their property to be included in Pennsylvania's Clean and Green program. The program was enacted as a tool to encourage protection of the Commonwealth's valuable farmland, forestland, and open spaces. To be eligible, a property must be at least ten acres in size, and in Agriculture Use, Agriculture Reserve, or Forest Reserve. Agricultural Use applications may be less than ten acres in size if the property is capable of generating at least \$ 2,000 annually in farm income. A landowner who breaches the covenant is subject to seven years of rollback taxes at 6% interest per year. The rollback tax is the difference between what was paid under Clean and Green versus what would have been paid, if the property had not been enrolled, plus 6% simple interest per year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, total School District property taxes of \$ 2,204,294 were abated under this program.

NOTE 5 INTERNAL BALANCES

Interfund receivables/payables consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	I	nterfund	I	nterfund
Funds	R	eceivable]	Payable
General Fund	\$	138,608	\$	8,583
Food Service		8,583		138,608
	\$	147,191	\$	147,191

The Food Service Fund owes the General Fund for reimbursement of salaries and related benefits. The General Fund owes the Food Service Fund for student receivables.

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Funds	Tr	ansfers In	Tr	ansfer Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	318,750
Capital Reserve		275,000		-
Food Service		43,750		
	\$	318,750	\$	318,750

During the current year, a transfer was made to the Capital Reserve Fund from the General Fund for future capital improvements. In addition, a transfer to the Food Service Fund from the General Fund was made for operating expenses.

NOTE 6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Local:	Amusement tax	\$	1,156
	Deed transfer		42,261
State:	Social Security		288,651
	Retirement		1,213,202
	Transportation		259,696
	Other		1,731
Federal:	Grants		256,195
Total govern	nmental activities/governmental funds	\$_	2,062,892

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Beginning						Ending	
		Balance	1	Additions	R	etirements	Balance		
Governmental Activities									
Cost									
Assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	326,188	\$	=	\$	-	\$	326,188	
Construction in progress		7,535		347,854		(111,198)		244,191	
Assets being depreciated:									
Site improvements		1,508,604		415,126		(14,011)		1,909,719	
Buildings		81,755,229		187,272		-		81,942,501	
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		6,497,904		131,305		(1,397,205)		5,232,004	
Total cost		90,095,460		1,081,557		(1,522,414)		89,654,603	
		_							
Less accumulated depreciation									
Site improvements		(984,182)		(100,281)		14,011		(1,070,452)	
Buildings		(28,596,601)		(1,937,076)		-		(30,533,677)	
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		(5,254,602)		(189,207)		1,397,205		(4,046,604)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(34,835,385)		(2,226,564)		1,411,216		(35,650,733)	
1						,		, , ,	
Capital assets, net	¢	55,260,075	\$	(1,145,007)	\$	(111,198)	\$	54,003,870	
Capital assets, het	Ψ	33,200,073	Ψ	(1,143,007)	Ψ	(111,170)	Ψ	34,003,070	
Business-Type Activities									
Cost	ф	1.050.460	¢.	42.022	ф	(20.210)	ф	1.064.272	
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$	1,050,469	\$	42,022	\$	(28,218)	\$	1,064,273	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		(1,006,377)		(7,854)		28,218		(986,013)	
Equipment, furmiture and fixtures	_	(1,000,377)	_	(7,034)	_	20,210		(900,013)	
Capital assets, net	\$	44,092	\$	34,168	\$	_	\$	78,260	
Capital assets, net	φ	74,072	φ	54,100	Ψ		φ	70,200	

The balance in construction in progress is related to the renovations performed for potential leased space.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,694,861
Instructional student support	85,277
Administrative and financial support services	85,722
Operation and maintenance of plant services	280,770
Student activities	 79,934
	\$ 2,226,564

NOTE 8 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS/WITHHOLDINGS

Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Accrued salaries	\$ 1,507,681
Retirement	1,085,624
Social security	114,968
Health insurance	533,373
Other withholdings	 289,415
	\$ 3,531,061

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities (other than pension and OPEB) during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	F	Additions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion		ong-term Portion
Governmental Activities												
Bonds												
(A) Series of 2012	\$	7,995,000	\$	-	\$	(825,000)	\$	7,170,000	\$	840,000	\$	6,330,000
(B) Series of 2013		775,000		-		(775,000)		-		-		-
(C) Series of 2014		5,955,000		-		(215,000)		5,740,000		215,000		5,525,000
(D) Series of 2014A		1,445,000		-		(670,000)		775,000		775,000		-
(E) Series of 2015		3,755,000		-		(30,000)		3,725,000		30,000		3,695,000
(F) Series of 2015A		8,985,000		-		(710,000)		8,275,000		1,430,000		6,845,000
(G) Series of 2017		8,620,000		-		(5,000)		8,615,000		5,000		8,610,000
Unamortized bond (discount)/premium		1,242,195			_	(141,958)		1,100,237		132,611		967,626
Subtotal - bonds and notes payable		38,772,195				(3,371,958)	_	35,400,237		3,427,611		31,972,626
Compensated absences												
Vacation leave		225,321		249,966		(289,650)		185,637		7,483		178,154
Personal leave		232,936		292,614		(334,827)		190,723		31,272		159,451
Sick leave		566,335		173,803		(206,566)		533,572		33,683		499,889
Subtotal - compensated absences	_	1,024,592	_	716,383		(831,043)	_	909,932	_	72,438	_	837,494
Capital lease payable	_	348,876		<u>-</u>		(35,672)	_	313,204	_	37,087		276,117
Total long-term liabilities	\$	40,145,663	\$	716,383	\$	(4,238,673)	\$	36,623,373	\$	3,537,136	\$	33,086,237
Business-Type Activities												
Compensated absences												
Vacation leave	\$	6,436	\$	5,680	\$	(6,436)	\$	5,680	\$	-	\$	5,680
Personal leave		3,927		3,200		(4,910)		2,217		-		2,217
Sick leave	_	18,717		2,180	_	(3,868)	_	17,029	_	-		17,029
Total long-term liabilities	\$	29,080	\$	11,060	\$	(15,214)	\$	24,926	\$		\$	24,926

- (A) On December 28, 2012, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2012 in the amount of \$ 9,230,000 to provide funds to currently refund the School District's Series of 2011 Note and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on February 15, 2013 to 2024.
- (B) On August 15, 2013, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2013 in the amount of \$8,075,000 to provide funds to currently refund the School District's Series of 2008 bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds were due in varying amounts on November 15, 2013 to 2018. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 2.0%.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- (C) On April 24, 2014, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2014 in the amount of \$ 6,800,000 to provide funds towards planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing various capital projects of the School District, including but not limited to the Dillsburg Elementary School project or alterations, additions and renovations or improvements to existing school buildings and facilities, or acquiring related land, fixtures, furnishings or equipment for school purposes and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2014 to 2025. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 3.0%.
- (D) On May 15, 2014, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2014A in the amount of \$4,550,000 to provide funds towards the current refunding of the School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2014 to 2019. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.17% to 2.0%.
- (E) On March 19, 2015, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2015 in the amount of \$ 3,815,000 to provide funds towards planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing various capital projects of the School District, including but not limited to the Dillsburg Elementary School project or alterations, additions and renovations or improvements to existing school buildings and facilities, or acquiring related land, fixtures, furnishings or equipment for school purposes and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2016 to 2026. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 3.0%.
- (F) On April 16, 2015, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2015A in the amount of \$ 9,730,000 to provide funds to currently refund the School District's Series of 2010 bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on August 15, 2016 to 2022. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 2.0%.
- (G) On March 1, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2017 in the amount of \$8,620,000 to provide funds to be used for the planning, design, and construction, and renovation of various buildings and facilities of the School District. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2017 to 2029.

The School District's general obligation bonds contain a provision that in the event of default for non-payment of principal and interest, the School Code allows for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to withhold monies from the School District subsidies and pay any past due amounts directly to the paying agent for payments to the bond holders.

Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, on November 13, 2019, the School District issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$ 6,310,000 to be used to currently refund the School District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 and to fund various capital improvement projects.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual debt requirements for future general obligation bonds and notes as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Series	of 2	012		Series	of 2	014	Series of 2014A)14A
	Principal Interest			Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		
2020	\$	840,000	\$	140,770	\$	215,000	\$	159,373	\$	775,000	\$	6,963
2021		860,000		123,772		220,000		155,560		-		-
2022		880,000		106,372		225,000		151,110		-		-
2023		900,000		88,122		230,000		146,416		-		-
2024		3,345,000		43,130		235,000		141,212		-		-
2025 - 2029		345,000		3,795		4,615,000		126,375		-		-
2030 - 2031			_	-	_	-		-	_		_	
	\$	7,170,000	\$	505,961	\$	5,740,000	\$	880,046	\$	775,000	\$	6,963

	Series	of 2	015	Series of 2015A Series of 2017					017		
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 30,000	\$	107,355	\$	1,430,000	\$	151,200	\$	5,000	\$	423,313
2021	30,000		106,830		2,240,000		114,500		5,000		423,238
2022	30,000		106,230		2,280,000		69,300		5,000		423,150
2023	30,000		105,600		2,325,000		23,250		5,000		423,050
2024	90,000		104,280		-		-		5,000		422,938
2025 - 2029	3,515,000		202,395		-		-		6,035,000		1,722,313
2030 - 2031	 		-						2,555,000		63,875
	\$ 3,725,000	\$	732,690	\$	8,275,000	\$	358,250	\$	8,615,000	\$	3,901,877

Totals										
		Principal		Total						
2020	\$	3,295,000	\$	988,974	\$	4,283,974				
2021		3,355,000		923,900		4,278,900				
2022		3,420,000		856,162		4,276,162				
2023		3,490,000		786,438		4,276,438				
2024		3,675,000		711,560		4,386,560				
2025 - 2029		14,510,000		2,054,878		16,564,878				
2030 - 2031		2,555,000		63,875		2,618,875				
	\$	34,300,000	\$	6,385,787	\$	40,685,787				

Capital Leases

The School District is financing the purchase of postage meters and energy upgrades, through capital leases with vendors. At June 30, 2019, the leased assets have a gross capitalized value of \$ 1,253,987 and accumulated depreciation of \$ 843,127, leaving a net book value of \$ 410,860 that is included in capital assets. Amortization expense of \$ 51,139 is included in depreciation expense.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

The aggregate amount of future payments required on capital leases at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

2020	\$ 51,077
2021	49,676
2022	49,676
2023	44,951
2024	44,951
2025-2027	 134,856
	375,187
Amount representing interest	(54,820)
Amount representing maintenance	 (7,163)
	\$ 313,204

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

School District Plan

The School District provides the continuation of medical and dental benefits, including prescription drug coverage, to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment for 50% to 100% of the premium cost determined for the purpose of COBRA, depending on the employee group and length of service.

The School District pays 50% of the premiums for medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits for eligible retirees in the administrator's employee group. To be eligible for this group the retiree would have to be a retired administrator with 15 years of continuous services with the School District, 30 years of service with PSERS, and be eligible for retirement with PSERS.

Retired employees in the teacher and support staff groups pay 100% of their premiums for medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits under the School District's postemployment benefit plan.

The premium amount retirees pay is a blended rate for covering both active and retired Plan members. The fact that the blended rate that retirees pay is less than the cost of covering retired members and their beneficiaries results in what is known as an "implicit rate subsidy" by the School District, which gives rise to the benefits. All employees are eligible for this benefit upon reaching PSERS retirement age. The School District's postemployment benefits are administered by School District personnel. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB standards.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

PSERS

In addition to the other postemployment benefit detailed above, the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) also provides a health insurance premium assistance program for all eligible employees, which is a governmental cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. 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. Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$ 1,200 in annual premium assistance. The annual premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$ 1,200. As of June 30, 2019, there were no assumed future benefit increase to participating eligible retirees.

Retirees of the System can participate in the premium assistance program if they 1) have $24 \frac{1}{2}$ or more years of service, 2) are a disability retiree, 3) have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, or 4) participate in the PSERS' health option program.

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 www.psers.pa.gov.

Plan Membership

School District Plan

Membership in the School District's plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	376
Retired participants	16
Total	392

Contributions

PSERS

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 the unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the employer were \$ 169,154 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

School District Plan

The School District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was based on census information as of August 2018. The plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 75. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a total OPEB liability of \$ 3,404,960.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 386,925.

PSERS

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$3,050,281 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.1463 percent, which was an increase of 0.0036 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 143,824.

The table below summarizes the combined OPEB liability and OPEB expense:

		otal OPEB/ Net OPEB				
		Liability	OPEB Expense			
School District Plan PSERS	\$	3,404,960 3,050,281	\$	386,925 143,824		
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,455,241	\$	530,749		

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

School District Plan

	Total OPEB			
	Liability			
Beginning Balance	\$	3,274,657		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		241,741		
Interest		107,218		
Changes of benefit terms		39,031		
Differenes between expected and actual experi		241,883		
Changes in assumptions		(331,743)		
Benefit payments	_	(167,827)		
Net changes		130,303		
Ending Balance	\$	3,404,960		

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	School District Plan			t Plan	PSERS				Total				
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred aflows of esources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	224,606	\$	-	\$	18,834	\$	-	\$	243,440	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		58,897		308,047		48,532		115,627		107,429		423,674	
Net difference between projected and													
actual investment earnings		-		-		5,091		-		5,091		-	
Changes in proportions - plan		-		-		65,727		27,694		65,727		27,694	
Changes in proportions - fund		-		-		2,073		2,073		2,073		2,073	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		-		-		376		3,456		376		3,456	
Benefit payments/contributions subsequent to the measurement date		121,440	_		_	169,154	_	<u> </u>		290,594	_	<u> </u>	
	\$	404,943	\$	308,047	\$	309,787	\$	148,850	\$	714,730	\$	456,897	

The amount of \$ 290,594 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District benefit payments/contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction in the total/net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020 related to the School District and PSERS plans, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	School District Plan			PSERS	Total
Year ended June 30:					
2020	\$	(1,064)	\$	(5,501)	\$ (6,565)
2021		(1,064)		(5,501)	(6,565)
2022		(1,064)		(5,501)	(6,565)
2023		(1,064)		(6,501)	(7,565)
2024		(1,064)		(7,501)	(8,565)
Thereafter		(19,224)		22,288	 3,064
Total	\$	(24,544)	\$	(8,217)	\$ (32,761)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

School District Plan

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

PSERS

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.

	School District Plan	PSERS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal – level % of pay.
Investment Rate of Return	2.98% - S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.	2.98% - S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.
Salary	An assumption for salary increase is used for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, salary increases are composed of a 2.5% 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%.	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	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.	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.
Percentage of Eligible Employees Electing Coverage in Plan	80% of teachers and administrators and 20% of the support staff are assumed to elect coverage.	Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre-age 65 at 50% and eligible retirees will elect to participate post-age 65 at 70%.
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.0% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2023. 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.	Applied to retirees with less than \$ 1,200 in premium assistance per year. Benefit is capped at \$ 1,200 per year.
Per Capita Claims Cost	The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drug is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in the specified age and gender brackets. The resulting costs are as follows: age 45-49, \$ 6,707 for males and \$ 9,686 for females; 50-54, \$ 8,883 for males and \$ 10,948 for females; 55-59, \$ 10,819 for males and \$ 11,455 for females; and 60-64, \$ 14,118 for males and \$ 13,159 for females.	N/A

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

PSERS

Investment Return

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 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.

		Long-Term Expected Real
OPEB - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.9%	0.03%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	92.8%	1.20%
Non-U.S. Developed Fixed	<u> 1.3%</u>	0.40%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

The above was the 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98% for both the School District's Plan and PSERS. The School District Plan is not funded, therefore, the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate of 2.98% as of June 30, 2018 is the applicable discount rate. Under the PSERS 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 or the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB's plan 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 Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total and net OPEB liabilities of the School District, as well as what the School District's liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

		Current					
	19	% Decrease 1.98%	Di	scount Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%		
School District Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$	3,681,142	\$	3,404,960	\$	3,145,969	
PSERS - School District's proportionate share of the		3,469,000		3,050,281		2,703,000	

Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total and net OPEB liabilities of the plans, as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

School District Plan

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.0%	(6.0%	(7.0%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	2.9%)	3.9%)	4.9%)
School District Plan - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,984,494	\$ 3,404,960	\$ 3,911,184

PSERS

	Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease			rend Rate	e 1% Increa		
	(Bet	tween 4% to	(Bet	tween 5% to	(Be	tween 6% to	
		7%)		8%)		9%)	
PSERS - School District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,050,000	\$	3,050,281	\$	3,051,000	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PSERS

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

Payables to the OPEB Plan

School District Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had no amounts payable to the School District OPEB Plan.

PSERS

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$27,641 included in accrued wages liability, of which \$15,597 is for the contractually required contribution for the second quarter of 2019 and \$12,045 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 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. 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 www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 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 3 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% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined by 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 rights to benefits is vested after ten 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% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined by the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefits 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 (ten 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Member contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983 contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) 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, respectively.

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% and 12.3%.

Employer Contributions:

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for 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 from the School District recognized as revenue by the pension plan were \$ 6,617,012 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

State Funding:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania generally reimburses the School District for 50%-60% of its retirement expense. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB standards. Therefore, the net pension liabilities and related pension expense represent 100% of the School District's share of these amounts. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized revenue of \$ 3,457,221 from reimbursement for its current year pension payments.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$70,231,264 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 School 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, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.1463 percent, which was an increase of 0.0036 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities \$8,164,455 Business-type Activities 160,066

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of]	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	J	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 565,133	\$	1,087,066
Changes in assumptions	1,309,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	344,000		-
Changes in proportionate share - plan	2,352,372		490,522
Changes in proportionate share - fund	437,143		437,143
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of total contributions	128,271		4,314
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 6,643,883		<u> </u>
	\$ 11,779,802	\$	2,019,045

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

The \$6,643,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year en	ded June	30:	
	2020	\$	2,432,048
	2021		1,436,876
	2022		(483,967)
	2023		(268,083)
Total		\$	3,116,874

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the 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 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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

The 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.

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
20.0%	5.2%
36.0%	2.2%
8.0%	3.2%
10.0%	3.5%
10.0%	3.9%
8.0%	5.2%
10.0%	4.2%
15.0%	6.7%
3.0%	0.4%
(20.0%)	0.9%
100.0%	•
	Allocation 20.0% 36.0% 8.0% 10.0% 10.0% 15.0% 3.0% (20.0%)

The above was the 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.

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.

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

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 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 87,057,000	\$ 70,231,264	\$ 56,005,000

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 www.psers.state.pa.us.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$1,057,983 included in accrued benefits liability of which \$596,990 is for the contractually required contribution for a portion of the second quarter of 2019 and \$460,993 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of year-end.

NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASES

The School District has entered into noncancelable operating leases or service agreements for the use of copiers and a bus radio tower. The total rent expense paid on these during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$ 213,472. The School District has the following future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019:

			E	Bus Radio			
	(Copiers		Tower	Total		
2020	\$	142,740	\$	6,000	\$ 148,740		
2021		47,580		6,000	53,580		
2022		-		6,000	6,000		
2023		-		6,000	6,000		
	\$	190.320	\$	24.000	\$ 214.320		

NOTE 13 AFFILIATES

Payments to fund operations of affiliated entities for the year ended 2018/2019 were as follows:

Cumberland-Perry Area Vocational Technical School \$510,916

Capital Area Intermediate Unit \$939,207

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School District is subject to real estate tax assessment appeals on an ongoing basis. If tax appeals are successful, the result is a loss of tax revenue to the School District. It is anticipated that any material loss of tax revenue on individual tax appeals will be offset with additional revenues from other properties or other sources of revenue and would not create a financial hardship to the School District.

The School District is involved with various lawsuits in the normal course of operations. Management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits or estimate the amount of any loss that may result. Accordingly, no provision for any contingent liabilities that may result have been made in the financial statements. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be substantially covered under the School District's professional liability insurance policy and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

The School District participates in numerous state and federal programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School District has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Construction Contracts

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had commitments as follows:

	Es	Total stimated Costs	I	Total Costs ncurred	Total Costs To Be Incurred		
Northern Elementary School roof replacement	\$	689,250	\$	244,191	\$	445,059	
	\$	689,250	\$	244,191	\$	445,059	

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School District has purchased commercial insurance to cover general liability, directors' and officers' liability, unemployment compensation and employees' health coverage. For these insured programs there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

All expenditures for the School District's risk management are recorded in the general fund or food service fund.

Lincoln Benefit Trust

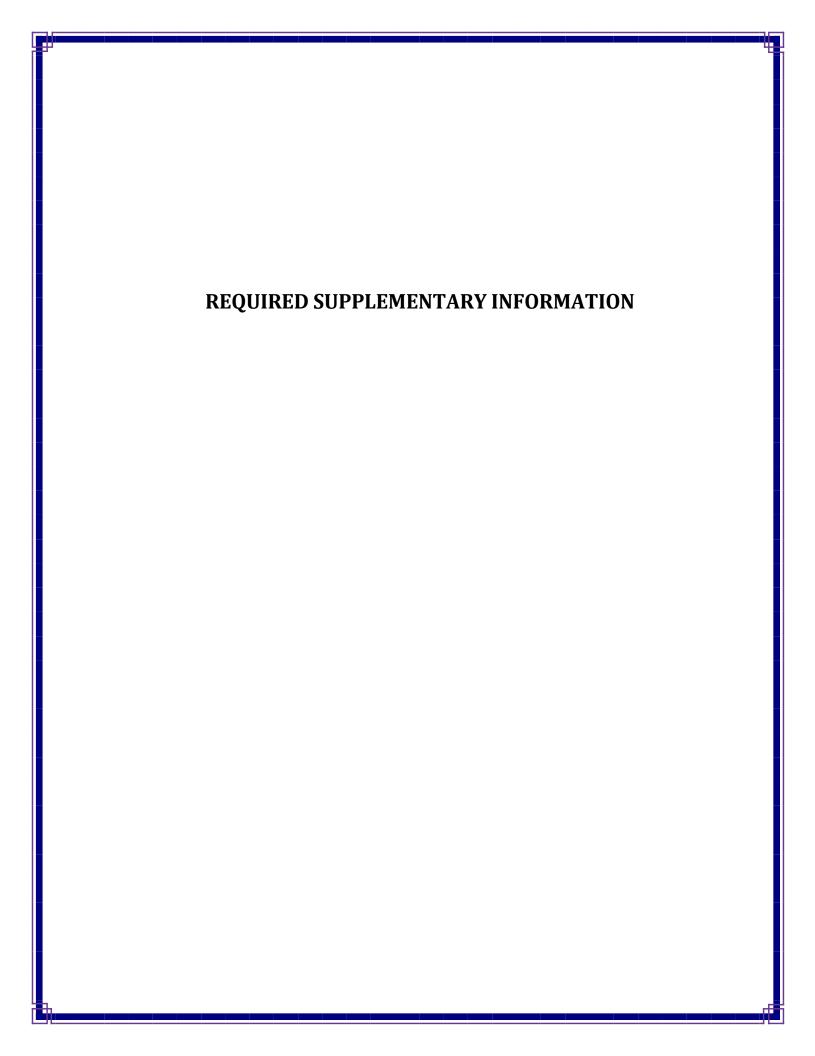
The School District is a member of the Lincoln Benefit Trust. The Trust is a claims servicing pool which pays claims for hospital benefits, medical coverage for physicians' services, certain dental coverage, major medical coverage, and certain other benefits submitted by employees of the participating School Districts. Each participating employer contributes to the trust amounts determined by actuarial principles which will be adequate to cover annual claim costs, operating costs, and reserves sufficient to provide stated benefits. Since each school district is responsible for its own risk, additional assessments would be charged to make up any deficiency; thus, this functions like a retrospectively rated program.

Because Lincoln Benefit Trust acts as a claim-servicing pool, the School District remains responsible for the economic risk of providing stated benefits to employees. However, claims incurred between \$ 150,000 and \$ 300,000 are paid from the Trust mini-pool. Claims incurred over \$ 300,000 are paid from a stop loss insurance policy purchased by the Trust.

Changes in net position for the School District's account at Lincoln Benefit Trust (based on audited financial statements of Lincoln Benefit Trust) were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Net position - July 1, 2018	\$ 3,961,359
Contributions and interest income	5,216,786
Claims paid	(5,449,053)
PA Trust reimbursement	291,969
Stop-loss insurance	(290,914)
PA Trust insurance premiums	(197,199)
Stop-loss pool reimbursement	316,596
Administrative fees	(290,287)
Other	 (8,872)
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 3,550,385

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust has net position of \$ 94,631,519 as of June 30, 2019 and showed a decrease in net position of \$ 1,437,910 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.



NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

						ACTUAL		VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
		BUI)GE	Γ	(B	UDGETARY/		POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	G	AAP BASIS)	(1	NEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources								
Taxes	\$	29,708,474	\$	29,708,474	\$	30,044,475	\$	336,001
Investment earnings		70,000		70,000		241,806		171,806
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		605,000		605,000		603,484		(1,516)
Other		346,800		346,800		500,161		153,361
State sources		16,439,316		16,439,316		16,529,976		90,660
Federal sources		430,000		430,000		485,466		55,466
Total revenues		47,599,590	_	47,599,590	_	48,405,368	_	805,778
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		27,912,463		27,912,463		28,051,410		(138,947)
Support services		15,121,515		15,121,515		15,112,884		8,631
Operation of noninstructional services		1,511,538		1,511,538		1,512,210		(672)
Facilities acquisition, construction and								
improvements		-		-		272,513		(272,513)
Debt service:						,		, ,
Principal		3,263,400		3,263,400		3,265,732		(2,332)
Interest		1,070,963		1,070,963		1,068,768		2,195
Total expenditures	_	48,879,879		48,879,879	_	49,283,517	_	(403,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000		156,734		155,734
Proceeds from insurance		-,		-,		12,483		12,483
Interfund transfers		(293,750)		(293,750)		(318,750)		(25,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	(292,750)	_	(292,750)	_	(149,533)		143,217
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,573,039)	\$	(1,573,039)	\$	(1,027,682)	\$	545,357

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	School District's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	School District's Covered Payroll - easurement- Period	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.1463%	\$	70,231,264	\$ 19,707,713	356.36%	54.00%
2018	0.1427%		70,477,218	19,000,157	370.93%	51.84%
2017	0.1445%		71,609,615	18,711,581	382.70%	50.14%
2016	0.1399%		60,598,118	18,003,316	336.59%	54.36%
2015	0.1371%		54,265,163	17,495,813	310.16%	57.24%

NOTES

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For PSERS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions were changed during 2016/2017 fiscal year:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percent 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 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. For disabled annuitants 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.

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Contributions - Public School Employees' Retirement System

Yea	he Fiscal r Ended ne 30	R	ntractually equired ntribution	ii Co	ntributions n Relation to the ntractually Required ontribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	Pa	Covered yroll - fiscal year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2	2019	\$	6,617,012	\$	6,617,012	\$	-	\$	20,266,307	32.65%
2	2018		6,222,091		6,222,091		-		19,707,713	31.57%
2	2017		5,496,260		5,496,260		-		19,000,157	28.93%
	2016		4,599,484		4,599,484		-		18,711,581	24.58%
	2015		3,610,828		3,610,828		_		18,003,316	20.06%
	2014		2,727,134		2,727,134		_		17,495,813	15.59%
2	2013		1,904,294		1,904,294		-		17,033,072	11.18%
Notes										

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -**School District Plan**

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 241,741	\$ 237,983
Interest	107,218	79,853
Changes of benefit terms	39,031	-
Differenes between expected and actual experience	241,883	-
Changes in assumptions	(331,743)	69,605
Benefit payments	 (167,827)	(178,334)
Net change in total OPEB liability	130,303	209,107
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,274,657	 3,065,550
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,404,960	\$ 3,274,657
Covered employee payroll	\$ 18,831,627	\$ 16,832,320
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.08%	19.45%
OTES		

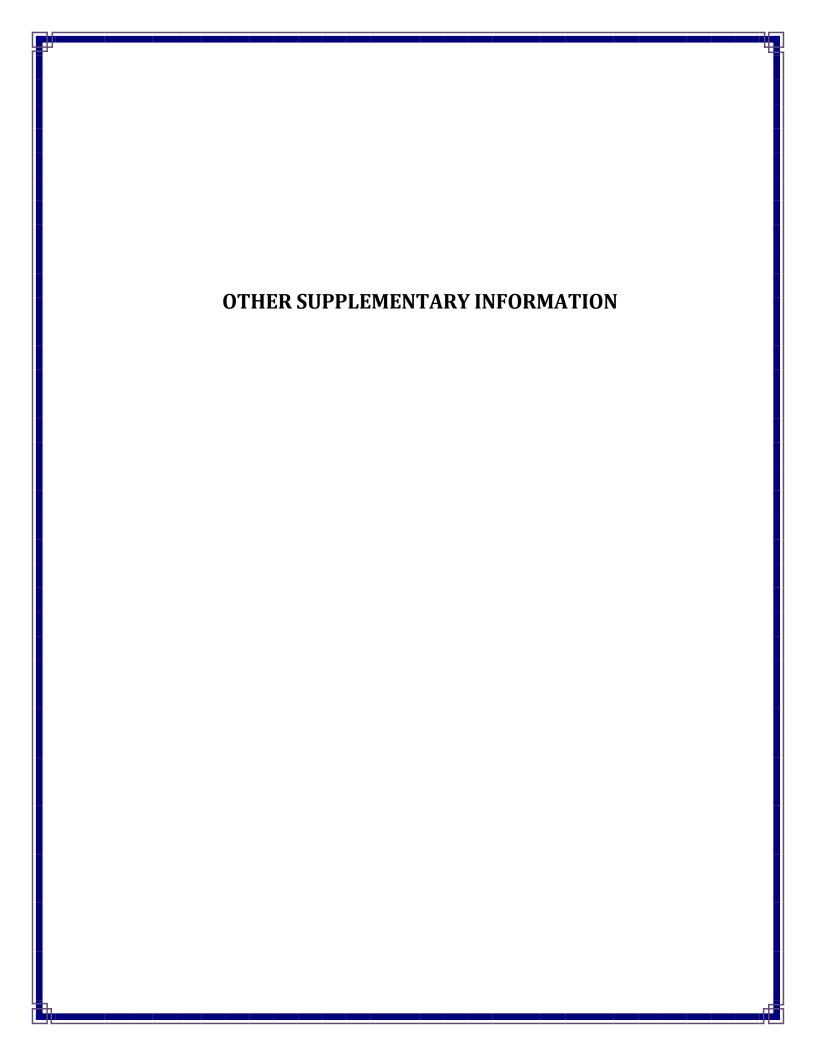
NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	District's School Dis oportion of Proportion e Net OPEB Share of the Liability OPEB Lia		School District's Covered Payroll - measurement period		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019 2018	0.1463% 0.1427%	\$	3,050,281 2,907,386	\$	19,707,713 19,000,157	15.48% 15.30%	5.56% 5.73%
Notes							

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For PSERS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions - Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	ntractually Lequired ntribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll - Fiscal Year		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2019 2018 Notes	\$	169,154 157,714	\$	169,154 157,714	\$	-	\$	20,266,307 19,707,713	0.83% 0.80%	



NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Receivable (Unearned) at July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Receivable (Unearned) at June 30, 2019	Total Passed-through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION											
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
ESEA Title I ESEA Title I	I I		013-18-0302 013-19-0302	July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018 July 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	\$ 340,029 337,459	\$ 83,883 285,710	\$ 38,216	\$ 45,667 323,114	\$ 45,667 323,114	\$ - 37,404	\$ - -
Title I					677,488	369,593	38,216	368,781	368,781	37,404	-
ESEA Title II - Part A ESEA Title II - Part A	I I	84.367 84.367	020-18-0302 020-19-0302	July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018 July 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	80,739 77,180	19,996 65,243	15,962	4,034 77,086	4,034 77,086	11,843	
Title II					157,919	85,239	15,962	81,120	81,120	11,843	-
ESEA Title IV ESEA Title IV	I I		144-18-0302 144-19-0302	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018 July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	10,000 24,570	4,167 11,340	4,167	24,570	24,570	13,230	
Title II					34,570	15,507	4,167	24,570	24,570	13,230	-
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit											
Title III	I	84.365	N/A	September 6, 2018 - September 30, 2019	3,852	3,852		3,852	3,852	-	-
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit Special Education Cluster (I.D.E.A.)											
I.D.E.A.	I	84.027	N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	532,535	186,427	186,427	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A.	I	84.027	N/A	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	531,926	356,184	-	531,926	531,926	175,742	-
I.D.E.A Preschool	I	84.173	N/A	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	3,380	-	-	3,380	3,380	3,380	-
Passed through Lancaster Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13											
I.D.E.A.	I	84.027	N/A	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	14,319	14,319		14,319	14,319	-	
Total Special Education Cluster					1,082,160	556,930	186,427	549,625	549,625	179,122	
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,031,121	244,772	1,027,948	1,027,948	241,599	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE											
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster											
National School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	N/A	6,770	6,770	-	-	-	-
National School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	N/A	40,082		40,441	40,441	359	
						46,852	6,770	40,441	40,441	359	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	N/A	41,141	41,141	-		-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	N/A	296,967 338,108	41,141	297,891	297,891	924 924	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Value of USDA Commodities	I(B)	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	N/A	57,882	(2,358)	58,533	58,533	(1,707)	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						442,842	45,553	396,865	396,865	(424)	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						442,842	45,553	396,865	396,865	(424)	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 1,473,963	\$ 290,325	\$ 1,424,813	\$ 1,424,813	\$ 241,175	\$ -

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 REFERENCE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- (I) Indirect award
- (B) Based on USDA valuation

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, which conform to generally accepted governmental accounting principles. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. Revenues designated for payment of specific School District expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Any excess of revenues or expenditures at the fiscal year end is recorded as a liability or a receivable, respectively.

Indirect Cost Rate

The School District does not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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

Board of Directors Northern York County School District Dillsburg, 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 Northern York County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northern York County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania
November 20, 2019



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

Board of Directors Northern York County School District Dillsburg, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance 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 Northern York County School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Northern York County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Northern York County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania
November 20, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified:	□ Yes	⊠ No				
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	□ Yes	⊠ None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□Yes	⊠ No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	⊠ No				
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 	□ Yes	⊠None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs:	Unmodified					
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516? 	□ Yes	⊠ No				
Identification of the major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name o	of Federal Program				
84.010	Title I					
84.027 84.173	IDEA	ecial Education Cluster: IDEA IDEA - Preschool				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	⊠ No				

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Section II - Financial Statement Findings

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Compliance

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance by 2CFR Section 200.516.



Northern York County School District

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Dr. Eric C. Eshbach Superintendent

Mr. Jason R. Beals Assistant Superintendent Mr. Jason A. Young Business Manager

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Findings related to financial statements:

None noted

Findings related to federal awards:

Finding 2018-001: Suspension and Debarment - Special Education Cluster - CFDA

84.027, 84.173

Condition: It was noted that existing vendors were not being tested for suspension

and debarment. As a result, vendors were paid for special education services without ensuring the vendors were not suspended or debarred

from receiving federal funds.

Status: Corrective action was taken.