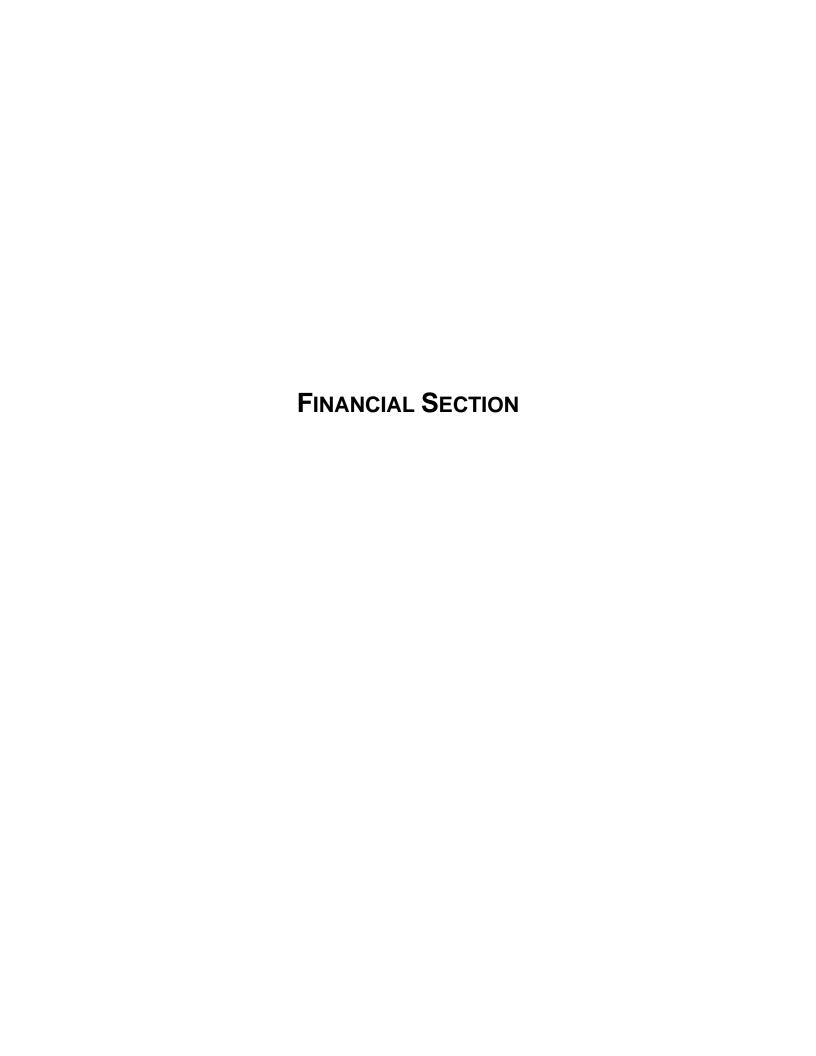


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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pennsbury School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pennsbury 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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 Pennsbury 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.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 58 and 59, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 60, schedule of the school district's contributions on page 61, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the PSERS net other postemployment benefit liability on page 62 schedule of the school district's PSERS other postemployment benefit plan contributions on page 63 and schedule of changes in the total other postemployment benefit plan liability and related ratios on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pennsbury School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 and state 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 25, 2019, on our consideration of the Pennsbury School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pennsbury School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oaks, Pennsylvania November 25, 2019

Maillio LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PURPOSE

This section of the Pennsbury School District's (the "District") basic financial statements is intended to provide an overview and an objective analysis of the Pennsbury School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. This analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three kinds of reports. The first part contains District-wide financial statements. The second part contains fund financial statements. The third contains notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as this discussion and analysis.

The title and a brief description of each of the basic financial statements follow. Page number references for respective statements are also shown.

The Statement of Net Position reports assets, liabilities and net position for the District, including governmental activities and business-type activities (page 13).

The Statement of Activities reports the District's expenses, revenues, depreciation and other changes in net position during the year. This report focuses on the net cost of individual functions with reconciliation between the beginning net position and the ending net position (page 14).

The Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, reports assets, liabilities and fund balance for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (page 15).

The Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities explains the differences in Governmental Funds balances reported on the Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, and the total net position reported on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (page 16).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, reports the revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (page 17).

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities provides a reconciliation of the changes in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the changes in net position as reported on the Statement of Activities (pages 18 and 19).

The Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds, reports assets, liabilities and net position for Proprietary Funds (page 20).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Proprietary Funds, reports the revenues, expenditures and changes in net position for the Food Service Fund, Community Service Fund and the Aquatics Fund (page 21).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A few financial statistics are addressed below to provide a snapshot overview of the District's finances for the year ended June 30, 2019. Prior year data and changes are included in order to provide some perspective on the current year data.

Assets

Assets are items of value owned by the District. Examples of these would include cash, investments, equipment and real property.

		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Difference
ASSETS Capital		\$ 120,087,709	\$ 125,727,691	\$ (5,639,982)
Other		62,365,652	66,939,354	(4,573,702)
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 182,453,361	\$ 192,667,045	\$ (10,213,684)

Capital assets are reported at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation in the District-wide financial statements. The accumulated depreciation and resulting asset value do not, in most cases, reflect the current market economic value of capital assets. Asset values are often higher, especially in the case of real property like school buildings and major equipment like school buses.

The slight decrease in capital assets is attributed primarily to current year depreciation exceeding capital purchases.

The decrease in other assets is attributed primarily to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Projects Fund.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	-	Difference
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding Deferred outflows of resources,	\$	3,326,439	\$	3,780,860	\$	(454,421)
pension activity Deferred outflows of resources,		53,538,000		66,501,000		(12,963,000)
OPEB activity	_	2,263,623	_	1,878,497	-	385,126
	\$_	59,128,062	\$_	72,160,357	\$_	(13,032,295)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Liabilities

Liabilities are the financial obligations of the District. Examples of liabilities are accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, long-term debt and accrued compensated absences.

		_	June 30, 2019	_	June 30, 2018	_	Difference
LIABILITIES Long-term Other		\$_	524,200,834 47,083,895	\$	559,670,976 46,578,043	\$	(35,470,142) 505,852
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	571,284,729	\$_	606,249,019	\$	(34,964,290)

The decrease in long-term debt is attributed primarily to the payment of principal on outstanding debt and decrease in in net pension liability required by GASB 68.

The decrease in other liabilities is primarily due to decreased unearned revenue at year-end.

Deferred Inflows of Resources						
	 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018			_	Difference	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES						
Pension activity	\$ 19,048,000	\$	6,725,000	\$	12,323,000	
OPEB activity	1,755,050		1,408,486		346,564	

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

\$ <u>20,803,050</u> \$ <u>8,133,486</u> \$ <u>12,669,564</u>

Net Position

The difference between total assets and total liabilities results in a number which is the total net position in the District-wide statement of net position.

	June 30, 2019	0, 2019 June 30, 2018		Difference
NET POSITION	\$ (350,506,356)	\$_(349,555,103)	\$	(951,253)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A few points should be kept in mind when considering the value of net position.

First, the accumulated depreciation of fixed assets, mostly school buildings, amounts to \$189,159,889, up from \$177,581,153 in the previous year. This number reflects the fact that some of the District's older school buildings are fully depreciated. While all Pennsbury schools are serviceable and safe, capital investment is necessary to extend the useful lives of some schools. The School Board has embarked upon a program to do just that, with renovations most recently at Pennwood Middle School. Also, future renovations are being considered for Pennsbury High School, Charles Boehm Middle School and Edgewood Elementary School.

Second, almost all capital assets are funded by the proceeds of a bond issue or a short-term note. Bond issues are normally amortized over a 20-year period. Short-term notes are generally amortized over a five- to ten-year period. When capital assets are acquired, they are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method of depreciation. The years of depreciation vary depending on the classification of the asset. Land improvements, buildings and building improvements are depreciated over 20 years.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated between 5 and 20 years, depending on the estimated useful life of the assets. Vehicles are depreciated over eight years using a salvage value of zero. The depreciation time period of capital assets typically matches the amortization period of the borrowed capital used for their purchase. This is done to prevent the obligation of paying for assets after they have been fully depreciated. In some cases, however, our fixed assets are depreciating quicker than the repayment of principal.

Third, assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents amount to \$46,262,172. This must be viewed in light of intended uses of this cash, such as payment of salaries, contracted services and construction. This cash should not be confused with unassigned fund balance.

Fourth, the net position is reported as a deficit of \$(349,745,681), which is primarily due to the District's actuarially determined net pension liability. However, despite the net position Pennsbury remains in good financial condition. The year-end General Fund total fund balance is \$18,371,300, and the unassigned fund balance of \$13,464,000 is considered adequate to guard against revenue shortfalls and the need for emergency expenditures. The District has also committed an additional \$4,041,000 for contingencies for PSERS, Capital Projects and Self Insurance. Another indication of the District's financial health is this year's Moody's rating of Aa2. This rating reflects the District's very strong wealth and income indicators, good well-embedded management policies and moderate debt levels.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total Program Revenue

General Fund revenue is categorized as being from three major sources. Specifically, these categories are local, state, federal and other. A summary of these revenue sources follows.

	<u>.</u>	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Difference	
	_		•		_		
Local	\$	155,614,739	\$	151,148,659	\$	4,466,080	
State		50,295,045		48,958,082		1,336,963	
Federal		2,214,041		2,457,692		(243,651)	

The primary source of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019, remains local, which was 74.9% of the total revenue budget. The largest single source of revenue is Real Estate Taxes, which is about 92.9% of the total local revenue budget.

The state share of revenue amounted to 24.4% of the revenue budget for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the federal share of revenue was 0.8%.

The District's capital projects and capital equipment needs are supported primarily by debt capital and interest on invested cash.

Proprietary Fund revenue is generated primarily from the sale of meals and services.

Program Expenditures

General Fund expenditures can be categorized in terms of major programs, that is, the general purposes of the expenditures. The two major examples are instruction and support services. A summary of General Fund major program expenditures follows.

	June 30, 2019		_	June 30, 2018		Difference	
Instruction	\$	134,660,919	\$	130,325,231	\$	4,335,688	
Support services	•	55,389,253	•	53,356,861	•	2,032,392	
Non-instructional services		1,243,507		1,386,130		(142,623)	
Facilities acquisition and							
improvement		90,000		-		90,000	
Debt service		15,226,740		15,240,632		(13,892)	
Debt issuance cost		152,237		408,558		(256,321)	
Other		5,115		156,816		(151,701)	

The primary purpose of expenditures was for instruction at 64.4%. Most of the General Fund's expenditures were for the salary and benefits, about 73.8% of total expenditures

Expenditures for capital projects were provided almost entirely from the Capital Projects Fund, primarily the 2017A bond issue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balance

Fund balance in the balance sheet (Governmental Funds) is the difference between revenue and expenditures at the end of the year, combined with the fund balance from the beginning of the year. In other words, fund balance is the accumulated savings in a fund. Nonspendable fund balance reflects funds that are legally earmarked for a specific future use and are not available for appropriation. Restricted fund balance reflects funds that are earmarked for a specific purpose because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by a grantor or creditor and are not available for appropriation. Committed fund balance reflects funds that the Board has taken formal action to earmark for a specific purpose and are not available for appropriation. Assigned fund balance reflects amounts that the Board or Administration has informally earmarked for a specific purpose. Although committed fund balance and assigned fund balance represent planned needs or actions, they are not legally or contractually required and can be changed by the Board if the need arises. Unassigned fund balance represents funds that have not been included in Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, or Assigned Fund Balance and is available for appropriation. A more detailed reporting of the General Fund - Fund Balance is noted below.

	June 30,			
	_	2019		2018
Nonspendable Committed Unassigned		865,310 4,041,000 13,464,990	\$	933,057 10,259,451 8,029,825
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$_	18,371,300	\$	19,222,333

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the fund balance decreased \$851,033 compared to the prior year. Expressed as a percentage of the 2019-2020 adopted budget, total fund balance is 8.5%, and unassigned fund balance was 6.21%. The District has developed a financial strategy for fund balance and attempts to maintain a reasonable fund balance to protect against revenue receipt shortfalls and/or emergency expenditure needs.

Significant Events and Risks

During the upcoming fiscal years, there are several events and risks, which may have a significant financial impact on the District.

The Taxpayer Relief Act (Act 1) enacted in June 2006 is still in effect. In accordance with Act 1, property tax increases are limited to an inflationary index that is determined and reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) in September of each year. The District cannot increase the tax rate beyond the index unless either the increase is approved by the voters in the school district at a public referendum or allowable exceptions outlined in the Act are approved by the PDE or Court of Common Pleas. The District does not currently levy an earned or personal income tax, but under the law, may consider placing a referendum question on the general election ballot in November of each odd-numbered year seeking approval to levy such tax for the purpose of funding homestead and farmstead exclusions as allowable under the law. For the last several years of Act 1, the District's tax rate increase has been below the index even though approved exceptions under the Act would have allowed tax rate increases above the index. In 2018-2019 the District did not apply for exceptions and increased real estate taxes approximately 1.5%, which was below the index of 2.4%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The real estate tax installment payments required under Act 1 have had virtually no effect on the District's cash flow. This is due primarily to the low participation in installment payments, low interest rates and the forfeit of the 2% discount if the installment plan is selected.

The District insures employee health care on a self-funded basis. Costs associated with this arrangement have been significantly lower than a premium-based plan, and the District has had good claims experience the past few years. There still is, however, an increased expenditure risk associated with high cost cases. In other words, if there is an unusually high number of such cases, the District will have unusually high medical benefits costs as was the case this year and in 2013-2014. While stop loss insurance provides some protection, the risk still remains.

Energy costs have been very volatile over the past few years and have been a budgetary challenge. In addition, deregulation of electricity began January 1, 2011, in Pennsylvania. In an attempt to manage future energy costs, the District has contracted with an energy consultant to advise and assist the District with locking-in future energy prices. This action, coupled with energy conservation and joint purchasing of diesel fuel, gasoline and heating oil through the Bucks County Intermediate Unit enable the District to better manage this expenditure.

The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) is primarily a defined benefit pension plan for Pennsylvania school employees. The employers' share of retirement contributions has traditionally been funded half by the Commonwealth and half by the District. PSERS projections indicate that if the established process for funding retirement contributions continues, increases in the employers' contribution rates will be needed in the future.

The following table shows recent year employer's contribution rates and amounts and the projection for the upcoming year.

Fiscal Year		Rate*	Amount
	2014-2015	21.40%	19,556,055 (actual)
	2015-2016	25.84%	23,782,701 (actual)
	2016-2017	30.03%	27,245,000 (actual)
	2017-2018	32.57%	32,135,000 (actual)
	2018-2019	33.43%	32,320,000 (actual)
	2019-2020	34.29% (budgeted)	34,835,363 (budgeted)

^{*}Percent of PSERS qualified salaries and wages.

Interest rate risk remains a consideration because the District depends on interest earnings on invested cash. Interest rates over the last few years have made the projection of this revenue riskier than in years past. Due to the fact that interest rates have remained at a low level for an extended period of time, we have again been very conservative in the upcoming budget for this revenue item. However, we were able to increase the 2019-2020 budget significantly due to increased revenue received in 2018-2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Keystone Opportunity Improvement Zone (KOIZ) that was established at the former U.S. Steel Fairless Works site, now known as the Keystone Industrial Port Complex (KIPC), was designated as an eco-industrial park by the Environmental Protection Agency. This designation brought together a wide variety of manufacturing and service-oriented businesses, all of which are looking to enhance their environmental and economic performances by collaborating with each other and KIPC on the management of waste, energy, water and raw materials. We anticipate a strong, vital tax base when these properties become taxable in the 2019-2020 school year.

There is a significant risk of increased expenditures to support unfunded federal and state mandates. Such mandates have created requirements for remedial instruction, new instructional programs and increased assessments of students. These programs and their costs are likely to increase. Additionally, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act has created increased demands on the District's Special Education expenditure budget.

The District is typically faced with the challenge of complying with mandated cost increases and generating adequate revenue to cover those costs. This challenge has become increasingly more difficult in light of all the uncertainties in today's economy. Nevertheless, the District is committed to improving the efficiency of school operations where they are administratively feasible and educationally prudent.

Finally, the District's School Board, administration and staff remain strongly committed to the District's long traditions of high quality education and sound financial management.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,262,172	\$	806,286	\$	47,068,458
Taxes receivable		2,658,162		=		2,658,162
Internal balances		892,952		(892,952)		=
Due from other governments		11,433,993		227,255		11,661,248
Other receivables		253,063		50,026		303,089
Inventories		34,530		63,979		98,509
Other assets		830,780		366,107		1,196,887
Capital assets						
Land and site improvements		10,683,235		-		10,683,235
Buildings and building improvements		248,549,665		-		248,549,665
Furniture and equipment		50,014,698		2,374,074		52,388,772
Accumulated depreciation	_	(189,159,889)	_	(1,952,966)		(191,112,855)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	182,453,361	_	1,041,809	_	183,495,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding		3,326,439		_		3,326,439
Deferred outflows of resources, pension activity		53,538,000		_		53,538,000
Deferred outflows of resources, OPEB activity		2,263,623		_		2,263,623
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_	2,200,020	_			2,200,020
OF RESOURCES		59,128,062		<u>-</u> _		59,128,062
LIABILITIES		_		_		_
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,809,044		44,725		3,853,769
Accrued salaries and benefits		26,500,334		-		26,500,334
Unearned revenue		2,132,547		33,001		2,165,548
Other current liabilities		2,830,715		=		2,830,715
Accrued interest		2,260,532		=		2,260,532
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year						
Bonds payable		9,250,000		=		9,250,000
Compensated absences		221,712		-		221,712
Lease purchase obligations		79,011		-		79,011
Portion due or payable after one year						
Bonds payable		156,250,000		-		156,250,000
Bond premiums and discounts, net		9,712,425		-		9,712,425
Compensated absences		2,187,039		-		2,187,039
Lease purchase obligations		80,879		-		80,879
Net pension liability		332,098,000		-		332,098,000
Net OPEB obligation	_	23,872,491	_	-		23,872,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	571,284,729	_	77,726	_	571,362,455
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources, pension activity		19,048,000		-		19,048,000
Deferred inflows of resources, OPEB activity		1,755,050		_		1,755,050
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	1,100,000	_			1,700,000
OF RESOURCES		20,803,050		-		20,803,050
NET DOOLTON						
NET POSITION		(47.000.004)		404 400		(40 504 076)
Net investment in capital assets		(47,002,384)		421,108		(46,581,276)
Unrestricted	_	(303,503,972)	_	542,975	_	(302,960,997)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	(350,506,356)	\$_	964,083	\$	(349,542,273)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Pr	ogram Revenues	6	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
- and a gramme			_		_		-	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction								
Regular programs	\$	84,803,013	\$	176,063	\$	13,126,915	\$	-
Special programs		39,570,463		-		11,294,859		-
Vocational education		8,626,388		-		276,594		-
Other instructional programs		1,865,120		-		123,065		-
Support services								
Pupil personnel services		8,566,276		-		1,031,729		-
Instructional staff services		4,992,738		-		459,090		=
Administration services		9,700,763		=		1,062,415		-
Pupil health services		3,142,274		=		502,249		-
Business services		2,045,979		-		199,845		-
Operation and maintenance of								
plant services		11,951,028		362,152		1,267,680		-
Student transportation services		9,108,238		-		2,655,570		-
Central services		3,573,334		-		279,166		-
Other services		119,736		=		· =		=
Operation of non-instructional services		•						
Student activities		1,032,465		81,160		60,048		=
Community services		177,105		, -		, <u>-</u>		-
Facilities acquisition, construction and		,						
improvement services		14,794,586		-		_		-
Debt service		4,804,715		-		_		1,167,609
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	_	, , -	-		_		-	, - ,
ACTIVITIES		208,874,221		619,375		32,339,225		1,167,609
	_		-	,	_	,,	-	.,,
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service		3,617,176		2,087,517		1,627,554		-
Community services		101,869		134,563				_
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE	-	101,000	-	104,000	_		-	
ACTIVITIES		3,719,045		2,222,080		1,627,554		_
ACTIVITIES	_	3,713,043	-	2,222,000	_	1,027,004	-	
TOTAL DISTRICT								
ACTIVITIES	\$	212,593,266	\$	2,841,455	\$	33,966,779	\$	1,167,609
	~=	,,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*=	,,	Ť=	.,,

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Public utility taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

_) Re	venue and Change	es in	Net Position
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type		Totala
-	Activities		Activities		Totals
\$	(71,500,035)	\$	-	\$	(71,500,035)
	(28,275,604)		-		(28,275,604)
	(8,349,794)		-		(8,349,794)
	(1,742,055)		-		(1,742,055)
	(7,534,547)		-		(7,534,547)
	(4,533,648)		-		(4,533,648)
	(8,638,348)		-		(8,638,348)
	(2,640,025)		-		(2,640,025)
	(1,846,134)		-		(1,846,134)
	(10,321,196)		-		(10,321,196)
	(6,452,668)		-		(6,452,668)
	(3,294,168)		-		(3,294,168)
	(119,736)		-		(119,736)
	(891,257)		=		(891,257)
	(177,105)		-		(177,105)
	(14,794,586)		-		(14,794,586)
-	(3,637,106)		-	•	(3,637,106)
_	(174,748,012)		-	•	(174,748,012)
			07.905		07.905
	-		97,895 32,694		97,895 32,694
-		•	32,094	•	32,094
-	<u>-</u>		130,589	•	130,589
_	(174,748,012)		130,589		(174,617,423)
	150,196,341		-		150,196,341
	145,622		-		145,622
	21,046,416		-		21,046,416
	1,890,074		-		1,890,074
	515,923		-		515,923
	2,383		(2,383)		
-	173,796,759		(2,383)		173,794,376
	(951,253)		128,206		(823,047)
_	(349,555,103)		835,877		(348,719,226)
\$	(350,506,356)	\$	964,083	\$	(349,542,273)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories Other assets	\$	38,591,078 2,658,162 892,952 11,433,993 253,063 34,530 830,780	\$	7,671,094 - - - - - -	\$ 46,262,172 2,658,162 892,952 11,433,993 253,063 34,530 830,780
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	54,694,558	\$_	7,671,094	\$ 62,365,652
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued salaries and benefits Other payables TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	2,793,801 2,132,547 26,500,334 2,830,715 34,257,397	\$ -	1,015,243 - - - - 1,015,243	\$ 3,809,044 2,132,547 26,500,334 2,830,715 35,272,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues, property taxes		2,065,861	_		2,065,861
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Prepaid expenses		34,530 830,780		- -	34,530 830,780
Restricted Capital projects Committed to		-		6,655,851	6,655,851
Self-insurance contingency Fund balance appropriation Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_ _	2,500,000 1,541,000 13,464,990 18,371,300	_	- - - 6,655,851	2,500,000 1,541,000 13,464,990 25,027,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	54,694,558	\$_	7,671,094	\$ 62,365,652

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$ 25,027,151
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land and site improvements	10,683,235
Buildings and building improvements	248,549,665
Furniture and equipment	50,014,698
Accumulated depreciation	(189,159,889)
Deferred amount on refunding	3,326,439
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB activities are not financial resources and therefore not	
reported in the governmental funds.	34,998,573
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Accrued interest	(2,260,532)
Bonds payable	(165,500,000)
Bond premiums and discounts	(9,712,425)
Compensated absences	(2,408,751)
Lease purchase obligations	(159,890)
Net pension liability	(332,098,000)
Net OPEB obligation	(23,872,491)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,065,861
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (350,506,356)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES					Conital		Total Governmental
Revenues			General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		
Local sources \$155,614,739 \$151,402 \$155,766,141 State sources 50,295,045 - 2,214,041 - 2,221,041 - 2,214,041 - 2,221,041 - 2,231,042 - 2,		_	Ceneral i una	•	r rojecto r una	-	1 dilds
State sources	REVENUES						
Pederal sources	Local sources	\$	155,614,739	\$	151,402	\$	155,766,141
TOTAL REVENUES 208,123,825 151,402 208,275,227 EXPENDITURES Current	State sources		50,295,045		-		50,295,045
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction 134,660,919 11,918 134,672,837 Support services 55,389,253 497,378 55,866,631 Operation of non-instructional services 1,243,507 - 1,243,507 Capital Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Obbt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 - 152,237 152,237 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 17,915 (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF	Federal sources	_			<u>-</u>	_	
Current Instruction 134,660,919 11,918 134,672,837 Support services 55,389,253 497,378 55,886,631 Operation of non-instructional services 1,243,507 - 1,243,507 Capital Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 1nterest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 0,515,0	TOTAL REVENUES	_	208,123,825	-	151,402	_	208,275,227
Current Instruction 134,660,919 11,918 134,672,837 Support services 55,389,253 497,378 55,886,631 Operation of non-instructional services 1,243,507 - 1,243,507 Capital Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 1nterest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 0,515,0	EXPENDITURES						
Support services 55,389,253 497,378 55,886,631 Operation of non-instructional services 1,243,507 - 1,243,507 Capital Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 9,4121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from s	Current						
Operation of non-instructional services 1,243,507 - 1,243,507 Capital Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 interest - 6,155,018 interest - 6,155,018 interest - 6,155,018 interest - 1,52,237 interest - 1,52,237 interest - 1,52,237 interest - 5,115 interest - - 5,115 interest - - - 5,215 interest -	Instruction		134,660,919		11,918		134,672,837
Operation of non-instructional services 1,243,507 - 1,243,507 Capital Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 - 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 - EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816	Support services		55,389,253		497,378		55,886,631
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Fefund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744)			1,243,507		-		
improvement services 90,000 6,411,340 6,501,340 Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (2,207,087)<	•						
Debt service Principal 9,071,722 - 9,071,722 Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Principal 9,071,722 9,071,722 Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711)	improvement services		90,000		6,411,340		6,501,340
Interest 6,155,018 - 6,155,018 Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Tefund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF	Debt service						
Debt issuance cost 152,237 - 152,237 Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	Principal		9,071,722		-		9,071,722
Refund of prior year revenues 5,115 - 5,115 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	Interest		6,155,018		-		6,155,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 206,767,771 6,920,636 213,688,407 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	Debt issuance cost		152,237		-		152,237
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	Refund of prior year revenues		5,115		-		5,115
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		206,767,771		6,920,636	_	213,688,407
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,356,054 (6,769,234) (5,413,180) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	,		1,356,054		(6,769,234)	_	(5,413,180)
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 9,275,000 - 9,275,000 Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (LISES)			_	_		
Premium on refunding bonds issued 94,121 - 94,121 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF - - 30,279,895			9 275 000		_		9 275 000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (9,212,137) - (9,212,137) Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF	<u> </u>				_		
Payment to sinking fund (4,747) - (4,747) Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF					_		
Transfers in 24,860 2,390,000 2,414,860 Transfers out (2,390,000) (22,477) (2,412,477) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 5,816 - 5,816 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 5,816 - 5,816 SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_		
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TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(22,477)		
SOURCES (USES) (2,207,087) 2,367,523 160,436 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895		_	3,010	•		-	3,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (851,033) (4,401,711) (5,252,744) FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF			(2 207 087)		2 367 523		160 436
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895 FUND BALANCES AT END OF 19,222,333 11,057,562 30,279,895	GOORGEO (GGEO)	_	(2,201,001)		2,307,323	-	100,430
FUND BALANCES AT END OF	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(851,033)		(4,401,711)		(5,252,744)
	FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	19,222,333	-	11,057,562	-	30,279,895
		\$	18,371,300	\$	6,655,851	\$	25,027,151

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FORWARD	\$(5,252,744)
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$12,053,212) exceeded capital outlays (\$6,465,950) in the current period.	(5,587,262)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. Deferred tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.	355,343
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	9,253,675
Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of bond and capital lease proceeds received in the current period, net of refundings.	(100,000)
Bond premiums provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while discounts and costs of issuance are uses of current financial resources in Governmental Funds. In the statement of net position, bond premiums and costs of issuance are deferred and amortized.	1,270,112
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations and sick leave), special termination benefits (early retirement) and other postemployment benefitsare measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts paid).	105,049
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest	(4.700)
accrues, regardless of when it is due. SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENTS FORWARD	(1,762) \$ 5,295,155
CODICINE ADOCCIMENTO I CHANGE	Ψ 5,235,135

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FORWARDED	\$ (5,252,744)
SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENTS FORWARDED	5,295,155
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, gains on dispositions) is to decrease net position.	(52,720)
Pension plan expense is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	(108,000)
The net change in the liability for the net OPEB obligation is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	(832,944)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (951,253)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterpr			
	Food	Other Enterprise	Total Proprietary	
	Service Fund	Funds	Funds	
ASSETS				
7,60210				
CURRENT ASSETS	Ф 704.440	Ф 7 0.400	Ф 000.000	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 734,148 227,255	\$ 72,138	\$ 806,286 227,255	
Other receivables	50,026	-	50,026	
Inventories	63,979	- -	63,979	
Prepaid expenses	365,943	164	366,107	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,441,351	72,302	1,513,653	
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Furniture and equipment	2,374,074	_	2,374,074	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,952,966)	-	(1,952,966)	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	421,108	-	421,108	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,862,459	\$	\$1,934,761_	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ 864,913	\$ 28,039	\$ 892,952	
Accounts payable	5,542	1,710	7,252	
Unearned revenue	26,779	6,222	33,001	
Other current liabilities	37,473		37,473	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	934,707	35,971	970,678	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	421,108	-	421,108	
Unrestricted	506,644	36,331	542,975	
TOTAL NET POSITION	927,752	36,331	964,083	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET				
POSITION	\$ 1,862,459	\$ 72,302	\$ 1,934,761	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterp				
	<u> </u>	Other			
	Food	Enterprise	Proprietary		
	Service Fund	Funds	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 2,087,517	\$ 133,903	\$2,221,420_		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	1,306,212	74,852	1,381,064		
Employee benefits	258,395	7,120	265,515		
Purchased professional and technical					
service	4,022	8,723	12,745		
Purchased property service	76,334	-	76,334		
Other purchased service	248,584	7,557	256,141		
Supplies	1,660,010	6,221	1,666,231		
Depreciation	61,015		61,015		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,614,572	104,473	3,719,045		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,527,055)	29,430	(1,497,625)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest and investment revenue	-	660	660		
Federal sources	1,532,724	-	1,532,724		
State sources	94,830	-	94,830		
TOTAL NONOPERATING					
REVENUES	1,627,554	660	1,628,214		
INCOME BEFORE					
TRANSFERS	100,499	30,090	130,589		
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	22,477	(24,860)	(2,383)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	122,976	5,230	128,206		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	804,776	31,101	835,877		
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 927,752	\$ 36,331	\$ 964,083		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterpr	rise Funds	
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,090,497 (1,564,607) (1,605,113) (1,079,223)	\$ 133,903 (81,972) (992) 50,939	\$ 2,224,400 (1,646,579) (1,606,105) (1,028,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds Federal sources State sources NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING	1,374,986 94,830	(24,860)	(24,860) 1,374,986 94,830
ACTIVITIES	1,492,293	(24,860)	1,467,433
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets	(35,969)		(35,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	<u> </u>	660	660
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	377,101	26,739	403,840
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	357,047	45,399	402,446
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>734,148</u>	\$ 72,138	\$ 806,286

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Enterprise Funds				
	_	•		Other		Total
		Food		Enterprise		Proprietary
		Service Fund		Funds	_	Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by	\$	(1,527,055)	\$	29,430	\$	(1,497,625)
operating activities Depreciation		61,015		_		61,015
Donated commodities used		204,521		_		204,521
(Increase) decrease in		201,021				201,021
Other receivables		2,980		_		2,980
Inventories		(864)		_		(864)
Prepaid expenses		(6,446)		246		(6,200)
Increase (decrease) in		(, ,				(, ,
Due to other funds		234,152		18,066		252,218
Accounts payable		4,802		1,710		6,512
Unearned revenue		, -		1,487		1,487
Other current liabilities	_	(52,328)		<u> </u>	_	(52,328)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,079,223)	\$ <u></u>	50,939	\$_	(1,028,284)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ф	204 524	Ф		¢	204 524
Donated commodities used	\$	204,521	\$	-	\$	204,521

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,003	\$ <u>1,105,462</u>
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	_		\$1,105,462_
NET POSITION Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ <u></u>	28,003	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$_	12,650 583 13,233
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded	_	9,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,233
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	23,770
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	28,003

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Pennsbury School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a component unit's board and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over a component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the District. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading. This report presents the activities of the Pennsbury School District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

Bucks County Technical School (the "Technical School") is a joint venture of the District. The Technical School is a separate legal entity that unites six school districts located in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and is not reported as part of the District's reporting entity. The purpose of the joint venture is to provide technical training to students located in the Bucks County area and to share the costs associated with providing such training. Through a contractual arrangement with other participants, the District pays the Technical School for training given to District students. The financial report of the Technical School may be obtained by contacting the Technical School.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the 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 District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary Funds financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 District and for each function or program of the 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 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 District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental and Proprietary Funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate 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 Funds are accounted for 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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. 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. 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.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in 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 District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Proprietary Funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses of the Enterprise Funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Trust Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain 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 District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - This is the general operating fund of the District. All activities of the District are accounted for through this fund except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is reported as a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources used to acquire or construct major capital projects. The revenue in this fund comes from the sale of bonds/notes or from capital appropriations from the General Fund under the Capital Reserve Fund provisions of the Pennsylvania School Code. This fund is reported as a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Food Service Fund - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases and costs and expenses for the food service program. This fund is reported as a major fund.

Community Service Fund and Aquatics Fund - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds account for all revenues and costs and expenses of the community service program and the aquatics program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Governmental Funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which, when present, are shown as internal balances.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the General Fund, which consist primarily of supplies, are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the Food Service Fund are valued at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, or market except for donated inventories, which are valued at average fair market value.

Prepaid expenses record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventory and prepaid expenses are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$2,500 or purchased with debt proceeds and must also have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements, building and building improvements	20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary Fund Types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Types statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate sick time in accordance with their applicable contracts. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Governmental Funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminated employees and are included in accrued salaries and benefits.

The District has a contractual agreement whereby unused vacation of administrative staff up to a maximum of seven days is placed into a tax-sheltered annuity account for each employee at the end of each fiscal year. Deposits are calculated by multiplying unused vacation days by the employee's per diem rate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial 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/expenditure) until then. The District has only two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the deferred outflow related to pension activity, reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition prices. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflow related to pension activity is the result of changes in assumptions, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year, the difference between actual employer contributions and the School District's proportionate share of total contributions, and the actual contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. The second item, deferred inflows related to pension activity, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred inflow related to pension activity is the result of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in the School District's proportionate share of total plan from year to year, and the difference between actual employer contributions and the School District's proportionate share of total contributions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

GASB Statement No. 54

The District previously adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the Governmental Funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because
 of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or
 creditors.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **Committed** Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board of Directors. This includes the budget reserve account.
- Assigned Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose, as expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds balance sheet (page 15). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Board of Directors. The District does reserve the right to first reduce unassigned fund balance to defer the use of these other classified funds. In the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE B - CASH

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The carrying value is \$48,201,923. As of June 30, 2019, \$49,537,379 of the District's bank balance of \$49,787,379 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name; however, these funds are collateralized in accordance with Act 72.

\$ 5,108,710

Uninsured funds with Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF and PLGIT act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, they are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to an independent annual audit.

\$ 44,428,669

Interest Rate Risk - The District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania School Code as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE C - TAXES - REAL ESTATE AND OTHER

The School Board is authorized by state law to levy property taxes for District operations, capital improvements and debt service. Property taxes are based on assessed valuations of real property within the District.

Taxes are levied on July 1 and payable in the following periods:

Discount period	July 1 to September 1 - 2% of gross levy
Face period	September 1 to November 1
	November 2 to collection - 10% of gross levy
Lien date	January 15

District taxes are billed and collected by the local elected tax collector. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted of taxes, interest, other revenue and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All taxes receivables are considered fully collectible due to the ability to lien property for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of accounts receivable by fund is as follows:

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	<u>s</u>	Food ervice Fund
Real estate taxes Due from other governments Other receivables	\$	2,658,162 11,433,993 253,063	\$	- - -	\$	227,255 50,026
	\$ <u>_</u>	14,345,218	\$		\$ <u></u>	277,281

NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund General Fund	Food Service Fund Other Enterprise Funds	\$	864,913 28,039
		\$_	892,952

The amounts between the Food Service Fund and the General Fund are General Fund monies used to pay the expenditures of the Food Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and site improvements	\$_	10,570,965	\$_	112,270	\$_		\$.	10,683,235
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building								
improvements		243,589,777		4,959,888		-		248,549,665
Furniture and equipment	-	49,148,102	-	1,393,792	_	(527,196)	-	50,014,698
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		000 707 070		0.050.000		(507.400)		200 504 202
BEING DEPRECIATED Accumulated depreciation	-	292,737,879	-	6,353,680	_	(527,196)		298,564,363
Buildings and building								
improvements		(132,339,017)		(9,413,618)		_		(141,752,635)
Furniture and equipment		(45,242,136)		(2,639,594)		474,476		(47,407,254)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	-	(10,212,100)	-	(=,000,000.)	_	,	-	(, , ,
DEPRECIATION		(177,581,153)		(12,053,212)		474,476		(189,159,889)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	-		-		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
BEING DEPRECIATED, net		115,156,726		(5,699,532)		(52,720)		109,404,474
GOVERNMENTAL	-		-		_			
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL								
ASSETS, net	_	125,727,691	_	(5,587,262)	_	(52,720)		120,087,709
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment		2,338,105		35,969		=		2,374,074
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,891,952)	-	(61,014)	_		-	(1,952,966)
BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, net		446,153		(25,045)				421,108
ASSETS, HEL	-	440,153	-	(20,045)	-	-	-	421,100
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$	126,173,844	\$	(5,612,307)	\$_	(52,720)	\$	120,508,817

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

INSTRUCTION Regular programs Special programs Vocational education Other instructional programs	\$	142,783 6,048 1,982 1,232
· ·		1,202
SUPPORT SERVICES		
Pupil personnel services		1,269
Instructional staff services		787,359
Library services		3,316
Technology		66,235
Administration services		2,897
Pupil health services		348
Business services		3,030
Operation and maintenance of plant services		844,767
Student transportation services		736,136
Central services		21,690
NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES		
Athletics		20,502
Existing site improvements		171,366
Building acquisitions, new		12,003
Building acquisitions, replacement	-	9,230,249
	\$_	12,053,212
FOOD SERVICE FUND	\$	61,014

NOTE G - LEASES

Capital Leases

The District has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of technology equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE G - LEASES (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Computer equipment	\$	2,262,183
Accumulated depreciation	_	(1,875,758)
	\$	386,425

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020 2021 Amount representing interest	\$ 82,791 81,008 (3,909)
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	\$ 159,890

Operating Leases

The District leases several laptop computers under operating leases expiring through July 2020. The future lease obligations under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal
2020 2021	\$ 716,521 261,235
	\$ 977,756

Total expenditures under these leases amounted to \$716,521 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The District has issued various general obligation serial bonds and notes to finance capital projects and for advance refundings of bonds.

The District has \$165,500,000 of bonds payable at June 30, 2019. During the year, the District made principal payments of \$8,875,000 and interest payments of \$6,150,746 related to the bond issues outstanding.

Series of 2019 - Current Refunding – May 4, 2018 - The District issued \$9,275,000 of general obligation bonds to currently refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2019, fund the costs of an arbitrage rebate or yield reduction payment relating to the project financed with the proceeds of the 2014 Bond and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$743,851 and a cash flow savings of \$792,120.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Face Value	_	Principal	_	Interest
2020	\$	9,250,000	\$	9,250,000	\$	6,767,861
2021		9,400,000		9,400,000		6,545,514
2022		9,915,000		9,915,000		6,196,937
2023		10,630,000		10,630,000		5,679,331
2024		11,060,000		11,060,000		5,302,318
2025 to 2029		56,610,000		56,610,000		19,323,015
2030 to 2034		44,200,000		44,200,000		8,495,457
2035 to 2037		14,435,000		14,435,000		824,375
	_		_		'	
	\$_	165,500,000	\$_	165,500,000	\$_	59,134,808

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE I - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Maturity
	Interest Rate	Date
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES		
Bonds		
Series of 2012	.400% to 5.000%	08/01/2025
Series of 2013A	1.000% to 3.100%	08/01/2025
Series of 2014	.300% to 4.000%	08/01/2034
Series of 2014A	.250% to 3.250%	08/01/2029
Series of 2015	.500% to 3.000%	08/01/2029
Series of 2015A	.500% to 3.250%	08/01/2029
Series of 2015B	1.000% to 4.000%	02/01/2031
Series of 2016	.750% to 5.000%	01/15/2022
Series of 2016A	.630% to 2.540%	10/01/2036
Series of 2017	.925% to 3.500%	07/15/2031
Series of 2017A	.950% to 3.000%	10/01/2036
Series of 2018	1.70% to 3.250%	08/01/2033
Series of 2018A	1.90% to 2.375%	08/01/2023
Series of 2019	1.65% to 3.050%	08/01/2034
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		
Deferred amount, bond premium and discounts, net		
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		
AND NOTES		

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

CAPITAL LEASES

NET PENSION LIABILITY

NET OPEB OBLIGATION

TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	Reductions		Reductions			Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
\$	26,260,000	\$	_	\$	(2,305,000)	\$	23,955,000	\$	2,410,000		
Ψ	5,220,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	(600,000)	Ψ	4,620,000	Ψ	610,000		
	9,175,000		_		(9,175,000)		-		-		
	9,860,000		-		(5,000)		9,855,000		5,000		
	9,985,000		-		(5,000)		9,980,000		5,000		
	8,975,000		-		(5,000)		8,970,000		5,000		
	8,335,000		-		(515,000)		7,820,000		535,000		
	21,560,000		-		(4,805,000)		16,755,000		4,930,000		
	28,010,000		-		(60,000)		27,950,000		110,000		
	9,560,000		-		(120,000)		9,440,000		120,000		
	9,260,000		-		(320,000)		8,940,000		275,000		
	8,555,000		-		-		8,555,000		5,000		
	19,385,000		-		-		19,385,000		5,000		
_			9,275,000		<u>-</u>	_	9,275,000	_	235,000		
	174,140,000	_	9,275,000	_	(17,915,000)		165,500,000		9,250,000		
	10,982,537	_	94,121		(1,364,233)		9,712,425	_			
	185,122,537		9,369,121		(19,279,233)		175,212,425		9,250,000		
	2,513,800		162,509		(267,558)		2,408,751		221,712		
	673,565		-		(513,675)		159,890		79,011		
	357,276,000		-		(25,178,000)		332,098,000		-		
	23,711,671	_	160,820	_			23,872,491	_			
\$	569,297,573	\$_	9,692,450	\$_	(45,238,466)	\$	533,751,557	\$_	9,550,723		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE J - NONCANCELABLE LEASE OBLIGATION

In November 1995, the Bucks County Technical School Authority (the "Authority") issued school revenue bonds in the aggregate amount of \$27,260,000 for a new technical school and renovations on the old technical school. The bonds are secured under a trust indenture between the Authority and Wells Fargo Bank by a pledge of, and are payable solely from, lease rentals payable by the Authority's member school districts, which includes the District, under an assignment of the lease. Thus, the District is obligated for a portion of the above amount. Each member school district's portion of the debt is based on a calculation of the apportionment of the lease rental among the member school districts made to create an equal millage impact upon all member school districts, which is effective for five years. This apportionment is then adjusted every five years thereafter until the lease expires or all payments are made. The Authority refinanced the bonds in 2005. The District made rental payments of \$848,145 for the year ended June 30, 2019, of which \$827,459 represented principal payments. The District has paid off the remaining apportionment balance as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE K - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

General Fund

Real estate taxes collected within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year are recorded as current revenues. The noncurrent portion of real estate taxes receivable is recorded as deferred inflows of resources until such time as it becomes available. Program grants received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

At June 30, 2019, deferred inflows of resources consisted of delinquent taxes receivable of \$2,065,861.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE L - PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions - 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 System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.pa.gov.

Benefits Provided - PSERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two 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 three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending on membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten vears 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 in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE L - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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.

Contributions

Members' 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.
- 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 services 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 the 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the plan from the School District were \$33,571,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE L - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$332,098,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The 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, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.6918%, which was a decrease of 0.0316% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$33,679,000. 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 Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,673,000	\$	5,140,000
Changes in assumptions		6,188,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		1,628,000		-
Changes in proportions		7,841,000		13,864,000
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		1,637,000		44,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	_	33,571,000	-	
	\$_	53,538,000	\$	19,048,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE L - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$33,571,000 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 new pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ending June 30,		
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 	5,717,000 1,118,000 (5,072,000) (844,000)
	\$ <u></u>	919,000

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 actuarial valuation 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 Morality Improvement Scale.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE L - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The 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.

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

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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE L - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current	
		1%		Discount	1%
		Decrease		Rate	Increase
		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%
	_		-		
School District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$_	411,660,000	\$_	332,098,000	\$ 264,826,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about PSERS's 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 Pension Plan - At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$12,470,449. This amount represents the Districts contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019.

NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS

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

General Information about the Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – PSERS (Continued)

Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

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

Pension Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The Districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$833,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – PSERS (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$14,424,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .6918% percent, which was a decrease of .0316% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$590,011. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	89,000	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		228,000		547,000	
Net difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		24,000		-	
Changes in proportions		365,000		577,000	
Difference between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of total contributions		2,000		19,000	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		833,000			
	\$	1,541,000	\$	1,143,000	

\$833,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	-	Governmental Activities
2019	\$	(79,000)
2020		(79,000)
2021		(79,000)
2022		(79,000)
2023		(82,000)
Thereafter	_	(37,000)
	\$ <u></u>	(435,000)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018.
- Cost Method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: Market Value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables with age set back 3 for both males and females for healthy annuitants and for dependent beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. (A unisex table based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables with age set back 3 years for both genders assuming the population consists of 25% males and 75% females is used to determine actuarial equivalent benefits.)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – PSERS (Continued)

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.

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.9%	0.03%
US Core Fixed Income	92.8%	1.20%
Non-US Developed Fixed	1.3%	0.40%
	100.0%	

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

Sensitivity of the System Net OPEB Liability to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

The following presents the System net OPEB liability for June 30,2018, calculated using current Healthcare cost trends as well as what the System net OPEB liability would be if it health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Rate	_	Increase
			_		_	_
System net OPEB liability	\$_	14,421,000	\$	14,424,000	\$	14,426,000

Sensitivity of the System Net OPEB Liability to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.98%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

				Current		
		1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
	_	1.98%	_	2.98%	_	3.98%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u></u>	16,403,000	\$ <u>_</u>	14,424,000	\$ <u>_</u>	12,780,000

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The School administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Board of School Directors has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions through the collective bargaining process with members of the professional and support staff, an agreement with administrative employees and individual employment contracts with certain employees. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

Plan Memberships

At June 30, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	71
Inactive plan member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	1,187
	4.050
	1,258

Funding Policy and Funding Status

The plan is an unfunded plan with no assets accumulated in a trust. Contributions to the plan are equal to benefit payments. For the year ending June 30, 2019 benefit payments paid as they came due were \$488,608.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides the following benefits:

For all administrators and confidential secretaries retired after June 30, 2018 who have reached PSERS retirement plus at least 5 years of service with the School District shall be eligible for benefits under the plan. Benefits include medical, prescription drug, dental and vision. The School District pays \$100 per month, with the retiree paying the remainder of the cost. Once the retiree is Medicare eligible, as long as the retiree carries the PSERS medical plan, the School District reimburses the retiree \$100 per month for coverage. Coverage for the member continues until Medicare age, and the School District subsidy continues for the life of the member. Spouse benefits cease at the later of member Medicare age or spouse Medicare age.

For former superintendent, benefits include medical, prescription drug, dental and vision. The District pays the full premium for single coverage until age 65 or Medicare eligible. The member pays the full premium for dental and vision coverage. Coverage continues until the member reaches Medicare age.

All members in the teachers' union and nonprofessional union who have reached PSERS retirement eligibility shall be eligible for benefits under the plan. Retired employees are allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents in the employer's group health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA. Coverage for the member continues until Medicare age, and spouse benefits cease at the later of member Medicare age or spouse Medicare age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

Assumptions

The following assumptions and actuarial methods and calculation were used:

Interest Rate – 2.98%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2018.

Salary - An assumption for salary increases is used only 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 from 2.75% to 0%.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate - 6.0% in 2017, and 5.5% in 2018 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2024 to 3.9% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

Withdrawal - Rates of withdrawal vary by age, gender and years of service. Sample rates for employees with more than 10 years of service are shown below. Rates for new employees start at 22.9% for both men and women and decrease with age and service.

Age	Male Rate	Female Rate	Age	Male Rate	Female Rate
	·				
25	2.57%	5.02%	45	1.37%	1.65%
30	2.57%	4.02%	50	1.92%	2.06%
35	1.50%	2.85%	55	3.38%	3.11%
40	1.34%	1.60%	60	5.57%	6.40%

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.

Disability - No disability was assumed.

Retirement - Assumed retirement rates are based on PSERS plan experience and vary by age, service and gender.

Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan – 50% of employees are assumed to elect coverage.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

Percent Married at Retirement - 30% of employees are assumed to be married and have a spouse covered by the plan at retirement. Non-spouse dependents are deemed to be immaterial.

Spouse Age - Wives are assumed to be two years younger than their husbands.

Retiree Contributions - Retiree Contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.

Actuarial Value of Assets - Equal to the Market Value of Assets.

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal - Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the Normal Cost is the present value of benefits allocated to the year following the valuation date. Benefits are allocated on a level basis over the earnings of an individual between the date of hire and the assumed retirement age. The Accrued Liability as of the valuation date is the excess of the present value of future benefits over the present value of future Normal Cost. The Unfunded Accrued Liability is the excess of the Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. Actuarial gains and losses serve to reduce or increase the Unfunded Accrued Liability.

Changes in Assumptions - In the 2018 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	8,972,671
Changes for the year		
Service cost		566,965
Interest cost		291,485
Changes in assumptions		36,474
Benefit payment		(419,104)
Net changes	_	475,820
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$_	9,448,491

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.98 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1%	Discount		1%
	Increase	Rate		Increase
	1.98%	2.98%		3.98%
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>10,193,598</u>	\$ 9,448,491	\$_	8,763,079

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	_	Rates	_	Increase
		_			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,509,526	\$	9,448,491	\$	10,558,680

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$315,258. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes for experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 234,015 488,608	\$	612,050 - -
	\$ <u></u>	722,623	\$_	612,050

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

\$488,608 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the Year June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2020	\$	(54,584)
2021		(54,584)
2022		(54,584)
2023		(54,584)
2024		(54,584)
Thereafter	_	(105,115)
	\$	(378,035)

NOTE O - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2019, the District segregated the ending fund balance of the General Fund for standard fund balance reserves as follows:

Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$ 34,530 830,780
	\$ 865,310

NOTE P - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance except for employee health care, which is insured by the District as explained below.

The District insures for employee health care on a cost-plus basis. The District also has commercial insurance for health care claims that exceed \$125,000 on any one individual in any one plan year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE P - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liabilities for health care cost are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The claims liability is calculated based on management's judgment of reasonable reserves for payment lags and catastrophic events. The claims liability is reported as part of other payables in the General Fund.

Changes in the program's claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented below:

		,	Current Year Claims					
	Balance June 30, 2018		and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance June 30, 2019			
\$_	2,600,796	\$	9,359,632	\$ (9,359,632)	\$ 2,600,796			

Independence Blue Cross is the administrator of the District's healthcare plan. The District also maintains \$792,961 in an escrow account to indemnify Blue Cross in the event that the District terminates the plan or does not pay its claims. This escrow amount is reported as a prepaid asset in the General Fund.

NOTE Q - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note L, the District provided early retirement incentives to all professional and administrative employees who met specific age and year of service requirements through June 30, 2003. The benefits were adopted as part of the employment contracts negotiated between the unions and the School Board. The benefits offered are cash bonus payments to be applied to health insurance coverage. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, there were no participants, and there was no expense related to the benefits.

NOTE R - LITIGATION AND OTHER MATTERS

The District is a defendant in several actions related to tax billings, assessment valuations and labor grievances. In the opinion of the District's officials, the ultimate outcome of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Budgete	ed Am	ounts		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	-	(GAAP Basis)	_	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	154,079,848	\$	154,079,848	\$	155,614,739	\$	1,534,891
State sources	•	50,111,559	•	50,111,559	Ť	49,007,108	,	(1,104,451)
Federal sources		1,599,000		1,599,000		3,501,978		1,902,978
TOTAL REVENUES	_	205,790,407	_	205,790,407		208,123,825	_	2,333,418
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		131,344,262		131,344,262		134,660,919		(3,316,657)
Support services		57,449,179		57,449,179		55,389,253		2,059,926
Operation of non-instructional services		1,447,847		1,447,847		1,243,507		204,340
Facilities acquisition, construction and								
improvement services		-		-		90,000		(90,000)
Debt service		17,334,119		17,334,119		15,226,740		2,107,379
Debt issuance cost		-		-		152,237		(152,237)
Refund of prior year revenues		-	_		_	5,115	_	(5,115)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	207,575,407	_	207,575,407		206,767,771	_	807,636
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES	_	(1,785,000)	_	(1,785,000)	-	1,356,054	_	3,141,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		9,275,000		9,275,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-		-		94,121		94,121
Discount on refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		(9,216,884)		(9,216,884)
Transfers in		-		-		24,860		24,860
Transfers out		-		-		(2,390,000)		(2,390,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	_	<u>-</u>	_	-		5,816	_	5,816
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_		_			(2,207,087)	_	(2,207,087)
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	_	1,785,000	_	1,785,000			_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(851,033)		933,967
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		19,222,333		19,222,333		19,222,333		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF			_		-		_	
YEAR	\$_	19,222,333	\$_	19,222,333	\$	18,371,300	\$ =	933,967

See accompanying note to the budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to May 31, the District Board submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. On or before June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the department level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board. Budgetary information in the combined operating statements is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. Budgetary data are included in the District's management information system and are employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted substantially on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions to the annual budgets during the year).

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	_	2019	-	2018	-	2017	_	2016		2015
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTION OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	=	0.6918%	=	0.7234%	=	0.6997%	=	0.7155%	;	0.6992%
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$_	332,098,000	\$	357,276,000	\$	346,749,000	\$_	309,921,000	\$	276,748,000
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	93,132,568	\$	96,309,585	\$	90,617,743	\$_	92,062,317	\$	89,224,414
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS A PERCENTAGE OF ITS COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	356.59%	=	370.97%	:	382.65%	=	336.63%	;	310.17%
THE PLAN'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	=	54.00%		51.84%	=	50.14%	=	45.64%	;	57.24%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

The School District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (June 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014).

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	_	2019	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	\$	33,571,000	32,135,000	\$	27,245,000	\$	22,858,000	\$	18,259,000
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	_	33,571,000	32,135,000	_	27,245,000	_	22,858,000	_	18,259,000
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$_	<u>-</u>		\$_	<u> </u>	\$_		\$_	
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	100,631,428	93,132,568	\$_	96,309,585	\$_	90,617,743	\$_	92,062,317
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	_	33.36%	34.50%	_	28.29%	_	25.22%	_	19.83%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PSERS NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN LIABILITY LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	_	2019	-	2018
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTION OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)	=	0.6918%	=	0.7234%
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$_	14,424,000	\$	14,739,000
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	93,132,568	\$	96,309,585
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS A PERCENTAGE OF ITS COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	15.49%	=	15.30%
THE PLAN'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	=	5.56%	=	5.73%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

The School District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (June 30, 2017 and 2018).

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PSERS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	_	2019	_	2018
CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	\$	833,000	\$	775,000
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	-	833,000	_	775,000
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$_		\$_	
SCHOOL DISTRICT'S COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	100,631,427	\$_	93,132,568
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	0.83%	=	0.83%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	_	2019	_	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	566,965	\$	579,956
Interest		291,485		237,451
Changes of benefit terms		-		(13,741)
Changes for experience		-		(786,922)
Changes in assumptions		36,474		259,192
Benefit payments		(419,104)		(566,224)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	-	475,820	_	(290,288)
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING	_	8,972,671	_	9,262,959
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, ENDING	\$ <u></u>	9,448,491	\$_	8,972,671
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	88,406,612	\$ <u>_</u>	88,406,612
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	_	10.69%	_	10.15%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits related to this plan.

Changes in assumptions: In the 2018 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%. The trend assumption was updated. The percent of eligibile retirees electing coverage in the plan for those not eligible for the enhanced benefits was decreased from 55% to 50%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.49% to 3.13%. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on the new PSERS assumptions.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pennsbury School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pennsbury School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Pennsbury School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pennsbury School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pennsbury 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pennsbury 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.

Oaks, Pennsylvania November 25, 2019

Maillie LLP



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Pennsbury 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 (CFR) 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 the Pennsbury School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

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 on the Pennsbury School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Pennsbury 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

The management of the Pennsbury 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 the Pennsbury 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 as a basis for designing 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 the Pennsbury School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Purpose of this Report

Maillie LLP

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.

Oaks, Pennsylvania November 25, 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date
	04.040	040.400004	A 20, 2017
1	84.010	013-180331	Aug 30, 2017 Sept 30, 2019
1	84.010	013-190331	Aug 31, 2018 Sept 30, 2019
			Oop. 00, 20.0
I	84.367	020-180331	Aug 30, 2017 Sept 30, 2018
1	84.367	020-190331	Aug 31, 2018 Sept 30, 2019
			' '
1	84.365	010-180331	Aug 30, 2017 Sept 30, 2019
1	84.365	010-190331	Aug 31, 2018 Sept 30, 2019
1	84.42	144-180331	Aug 30, 2017 Sept 30, 2019
1	84.42	144-190331	Aug 31, 2018 Sept 30, 2019
1	84.027	062-18-0-033	July 1, 2017
1	84.027	062-17-0-022	July 1, 2017
			June 30, 2018
I	84.173	131-16-0022	July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018
I	84.027	062-17-0-022	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
1	84.173	131-16-0022	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
1	16.523		July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
D	12.357	PA - 20171	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
D	12.357	PA - 20171	July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018
	Code	Source CFDA Number 1	Source Code CFDA Number Grantor's Number I 84.010 013-180331 I 84.010 013-190331 I 84.367 020-180331 I 84.367 020-190331 I 84.365 010-180331 I 84.365 010-190331 I 84.42 144-180331 I 84.42 144-190331 I 84.42 144-190331 I 84.027 062-18-0-033 I 84.027 062-17-0-022 I 84.027 062-17-0-022 I 84.027 062-17-0-022 I 84.173 131-16-0022 I 84.173 131-16-0022 I 16.523 PA - 20171

_	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
\$	716,729 \$	202,326 \$	(63,173) \$	108,597 \$	5 108,597 \$	30,555 \$	-
	837,408	538,334	<u> </u>	618,366	618,366	(80,032)	
	-	740,659	(63,173)	726,963	726,963	(49,477)	
	210,105	14,555	(12,501)	1,081	1,081	973	-
	218,292	140,331	<u> </u>	166,808	166,808	(26,477)	
		154,886	(12,501)	167,888	167,888	(25,504)	
	37,044	23,814	1,591	17,921	17,921	7,484	-
	31,243	11,158	<u> </u>	4,570	4,570	6,588	
		34,972	1,591	22,491	22,491	14,072	
	16,303	3,494	4,658	5,455	5,455	2,697	
	52,121	29,783		17,708	17,708	12,075	
	-	33,277	4,658	23,163	23,163	14,772	
	10,000	6,314	(6,314)	-	-	-	
	2,122,816	2,076,294	(2,076,294)	-	-	-	
	4,998	4,998	(4,998)	-	-	-	
	2,116,753	-	-	2,116,753	2,116,753	(2,116,753)	
	8,316	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	8,316	8,316	(8,316)	
	-	2,087,606	(2,087,606)	2,125,069	2,125,069	(2,125,069)	
	10,000	10,000	<u> </u>	10,000	10,000	<u>-</u>	
	-	3,061,400	(2,157,032)	3,075,575	3,075,575	(2,171,207)	
	59,735	53,705	-	59,735	59,735	(6,030)	
		25,000	(25,000)				
	\$	78,705 \$	(25,000) \$	59,735 \$	59,735	(6,030) \$	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Ending Date
I	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2017 June 30,2018
I	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2018 June 30,2019
			ŕ
	10.555	NI/A	July 1 2019
ı	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
I	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018
I	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2018
			June 30, 2019
I	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018
I	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
	I I	I 93.778 I 10.555 I 10.555 I 10.553	I 93.778 N/A I 10.555 N/A I 10.555 N/A I 10.555 N/A

TOTAL BREAKFAST PROGRAM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBTOTAL FORWARD

 Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year		Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2018	_	Revenue Recognized		Expenditures		Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2019	<u>:</u>	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
\$ 69,154 \$	32,780	\$	(32,780)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
54,021	25,972	. <u>-</u>		_	54,021		54,021		(28,049)	_	
	58,752	. <u>-</u>	(32,780)	_	54,021		54,021		(28,049)	_	
N/A (a)	207,990	(b)	23,310		204,521	(c)	204,521	(d)	26,779		-
N/A	210,746		(210,746)		-		-		-		-
N/A	954,711	. <u>-</u>		_	1,129,096		1,129,096		(174,385)	_	
	1,373,447	· <u>-</u>	(187,436)	_	1,333,617		1,333,617		(147,606)	_	-
N/A	41,404		(41,404)		-		-		-		-
N/A	161,610	. <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_	199,107		199,107		(37,497)	_	<u>-</u>
	203,014	· <u>-</u>	(41,404)	_	199,107		199,107		(37,497)	_	-
\$	1,576,461	\$_	(228,840)	\$_	1,532,724	\$	1,532,724	\$	(185,103)	\$_	<u>-</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE 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	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date
U.S.	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL FORWARDED				
U.S.	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TOTAL FORWARDED				
U.S.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE TOTAL FORWARDED				
U.S.	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SUBTOTAL FORWARDED				
	assed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education Nat'l School Lunch Program	1	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018
	Breakfast Program	1	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018
	Nat'l School Lunch Program	1	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
	Breakfast Program	1	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019
	TOTAL STATE SHARE				
	TOTAL FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS				
LI	ESS STATE SHARE				
	TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				
Foot	notes:	Source Codes:			
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Total amount of foods received from the Department of Agriculture. Beginning inventory at July 1, 2018. Total amount of foods used. Ending inventory at June 30, 2019.	I = Indirect Funding			

_	Program or Award Amount		Total Received for the Year		Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2018	_	Revenue Recognized		Expenditures	,	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
\$	-	\$_	3,061,400	\$	(2,157,032)	\$_	3,075,575	\$	3,075,575	\$	(2,171,207)	\$
	-	\$_	78,705	\$	(25,000)	\$_	59,735	\$	59,735	\$	(6,030)	\$ <u>-</u>
	-	_	58,752	-	(32,780)	_	54,021		54,021		(28,049)	<u> </u>
	-	_	1,576,461	-	(228,840)	_	1,532,724	-	1,532,724	•	(185,103)	<u> </u>
	N/A		15,572		(15,572)		-		-		-	-
	N/A		2,848		(2,848)		-		-		-	-
	N/A		68,690		-		81,523		81,523		(12,832)	-
	N/A	_	10,767	-		_	13,308	_	13,308	,	(2,540)	
		_	97,877		(18,419)	_	94,830	-	94,830	ı	(15,373)	
			4,873,195		(2,462,071)		4,816,885		4,816,885		(2,405,761)	-
		_	(97,877)		18,419	_	(94,830)		(94,830)		15,373	
		\$_	4,775,318	\$	(2,443,652)	\$_	4,722,054	\$	4,722,054	\$	(2,390,389)	\$

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Pennsbury School District. The District reporting entity is defined in Note A to the District's basic financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

NOTE B - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note A to the District's basic financial statements.

NOTE C - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a reconciliation of revenue per the schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards to the basic financial statements:

GENERAL FUND Local sources*	\$	2,135,070
Federal sources	•	1,054,261
FOOD SERVICE FUND		
Federal sources		1,532,724
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	_	4,722,055
FOOD SERVICE FUND		
State sources	_	94,830
		_
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$_	4,816,885

^{*}IDEA and TRACK grants

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATES

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis direct cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Pennsbury School District.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Pennsbury School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major award programs for the Pennsbury School District expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).

Program	CFDA
Piografii	 CFDA

Nutrition Cluster 10.553/10.555

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Pennsbury School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

The programs tested as major programs include:

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None.

7.

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

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None.