FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds:	6 7
Balance Sheet	8
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	9 10
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Fund:	11
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds:	12 13 14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15 16 17-46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	47
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - District Plan	48
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Premium Assistance Program Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Contributions	49
- Premium Assistance Program Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions	50 51 52
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	53
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	54
SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS: 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 <i>Government Auditing</i> <i>Standards</i>	55-56
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	57-58
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	57-58 59



Larson, Kellett & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of School Directors Montoursville Area School District Montoursville, Pennsylvania:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Montoursville Area School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 5, Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund on page 47, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - District Plan on page 48, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Premium Assistance Program on page 49, Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Contributions - Premium Assistance Program on page 50, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 51, and Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson Kellett & Associates P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania January 8, 2020

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

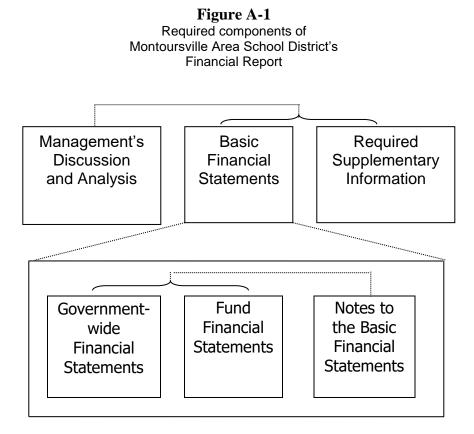
The discussion and analysis of Montoursville Area School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At year end, the District's total net position increased by approximately \$1,452,000 from the previous year end. The Program revenues (revenues derived directly from a program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, which as a whole reduce the net costs to be financed from the District's general revenues) accounted for approximately \$6.9 million or 22.3% of total revenues, and general revenues (revenues that are not matched to specific program expenses) accounted for approximately \$24.1 million or 77.7% of total revenues.

The general fund reported a fund balance of approximately \$3.7 million or 12.8% of the 2018-2019 \$29 million operating budget. This represents an increase of approximately \$355,000 from the prior year fund balance.

There are several parts to the District's financial statements. Below, Figure A-1 visually represents how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another.



#### **MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### Figure A-2 Major Features of Montoursville Area School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-	Governmental Funds	Fund Statements Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
	wide Statements			r
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the District operates similar to private business – ex. Food Services	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources – ex. Scholarship Funds
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance Sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary net position
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
			Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources information	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	Generally assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow- outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements, which begin on page 8, provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

- Governmental funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. The funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- Proprietary funds These funds are used to account for the District's activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector, or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units in the District these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's sole proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some scholarship funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on page 15. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The total net position of the governmental and business-type activities is summarized in Table A-1. Over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The largest portion of the District's total assets (84%) reflects its investment in capital assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table A-1 Comparative Analysis June 30, 2018 - June 30, 2019 Government Wide Financial Analysis - Net Position Governmental **Business-Type** Activities Activities Totals 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 (Amounts expressed in thousands) 2018 \$ 12,772 \$ 12,488 \$ 13,072 284 \$ 382 \$ \$ 13,454 Current Assets \$ \$ \$ \$ Capital Assets \$ 67,943 \$ 66,427 258 223 68,201 66,650 \$ \$ \$ \$ Prepaid Bond Insurance 40 43 40 43 **Total Assets** \$ 80,474 \$ 79,539 \$ 542 \$ 605 \$ 81.016 \$ 80,144 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 7,321 \$ 5,751 \$ 157 \$ 122 \$ 7,478 \$ 5,873 \$ \$ 6,300 \$ \$ Current Liabilities 5,753 44 48 \$ 5,797 \$ 6,348 \$ Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 96,087 \$ 86,605 1,010 \$ 668 \$ 97,097 \$ 87,273 \$ 93,621 \$ 101,840 \$ 92,905 \$ 1,054 \$ 102,894 **Total Liabilities** 716 \$ \$ 659 \$ 5,743 \$ \$ 273 \$ \$ 6,016 Deferred Inflows of Resources 13 672 Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt \$ 23,052 \$ 22,008 \$ 258 \$ 223 \$ 23,310 \$ 22,231 4.996 \$ \$ **Restricted for Capital Projects** \$ 3,455 \$ \$ 3,455 \$ 4,996 --\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Restricted for Debt Service \$ ----(\$ (\$ (\$ (\$ Unrestricted 41,211) (\$ 40,362) (\$ 626) 485) 41,837) 40,847) (\$ 14,704) (\$ 13,358) (\$ 368) (\$ 262) (\$ 15,072) (\$ Total Net Position 13,620)

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2018 to 2019 follows:

The District reports an increase in its restricted and unrestricted net position. The District's investment in capital assets, net of debt, decreased by approximately \$1,079,000 (net), as a result of depreciation in excess of equipment purchases and facility improvements during the fiscal year.

#### **MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The District's total net position related to governmental activities increased by approximately \$1,346,000. Additionally, the District's total unrestricted net assets related to governmental and business-type activities reflect a deficit balance of approximately \$40.8 million.

Table A-2 displays the government-wide changes in net position for both the Governmental and Business-Type Activities.

Fiscal Y	ear End Comp	Table A-2 arison June 3	0, 20 <sup>-</sup>	18 – June	e 30, 2	2019		
	Changes in Net Position							
	Govern			Busines	s-Typ	e		
	Activ	ities		Activ	ities		То	tal
(Amounts expressed in thousands)	2018	2019		2018	2	019	2018	2019
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 142	\$ 153	\$	433	\$	503	\$ 575	\$ 656
Operating Grants	\$ 5,723	\$ 5,800	\$	480	\$	479	\$ 6,203	\$ 6,279
Total Program Revenues	\$ 5,865	\$ 5,953	\$	913	\$	982	\$ 6,778	\$ 6,935
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$11,683	\$12,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,683	\$ 12,163
Other Taxes	\$ 3,809	\$ 3,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,809	\$ 3,969
Grants and Entitlements	\$ 7,502	\$ 7,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,502	\$ 7,559
Other	\$ 222	\$ 330	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 222	\$ 330
Total General Revenues	\$ 23,216	\$ 24,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,216	\$24,021
Total Revenues	\$ 29,081	\$ 29,974	\$	913	\$	982	\$ 29,994	\$ 30,956
Expenses								
Program Expenses								
Instruction	\$18,704	\$18,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,704	\$ 18,015
Support Services:								
Instructional Student Support	\$ 2,864	\$ 2,416	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,864	\$ 2,416
Administration	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,052	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,052
Maintenance	\$ 2,903	\$ 3,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,903	\$ 3,050
Pupil Transportation	\$ 948	\$ 1,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 948	\$ 1,077
Community Services	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$-
Student Activities	\$ 698	\$ 687	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 698	\$ 687
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,322
Other Support Services	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$-
Food Service	\$-	\$-	\$	901	\$	885	\$ 901	\$ 885
Total Expenses	\$ 29,569	\$28,619	\$	901	\$	885	\$ 30,470	\$ 29,504

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal V	Table A-2 Fiscal Year End Comparison June 30, 2018 – June 30, 2019											
		•		in Net Pc	-		. 50, 2	2013				
		Govern	men	tal		Busines	s-Typ	е				
		Activi	ties			Activi	ties			Tot	tal	
		2018		2019		2018	2	019		2018		2019
	(@	400)	¢	4.055	¢	40	¢	07	<u>ر</u> م	470)	¢	4 450
Excess before transfers	(\$	488)	\$	1,355	\$	12	\$	97	(\$	476)	\$	1,452
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	(9)	\$	-	\$	9	\$	-	\$	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Change in Net Position	(\$	488)	\$	1,346	\$	12	\$	106	(\$	476)	\$	1,452

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

At June 30, 2019, a combined fund balance of \$8,738,829 is reported on the District's governmental funds statement; overall, this is an increase of \$110,864 from the prior fiscal year.

Table A-3 Fiscal Year End Comparison June 30, 2018 – June 30, 2019 Changes in Governmental Funds Balances							
	F	und Balance 2018	F	und Balance 2019	(	Increase Decrease)	
General Fund	\$	3,387,628	\$	3,742,740	\$	355,112	
Capital Projects Fund							
Bond Proceeds for Capital Improvements	(\$	107,160)	\$		\$	107,160	
Reserved for Future Capital Improvements	\$	5,347,497	\$	4,996,089	(\$	351,408)	
Debt Service Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Total Fund Balance	\$	8,627,965	\$	8,738,829	\$	110,864	

General Fund -

Compared to the prior fiscal year, both the District's revenue and expenditures increased. Overall there was an increase of the year end fund balance.

The increase of total revenue primarily resulted from increases in (local revenue) Earned Income Tax, real estate taxes and interest; as well as (state revenue) reimbursement for school construction project and general instructional subsidy.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Tal	ole A-4			
	Fisca	Year End Comp	barison	June 30, 2018	– June	30, 2019	
		General Fund	d Reve	nues and Exper	nditures	5	
		2018		2019		Dollar	Percent
		Amount		Amount		Change	Change
Revenues							
Local	\$	16,131,524	\$	16,862,234	\$	730,707	4.53 %
State	\$	12,603,675	\$	12,659,136	\$	55,461	.44 %
Federal	\$	310,031	\$	388,618	\$	78,587	25.35 %
Total	\$	29,045,230	\$	29,909,988	\$	864,758	2.97 %
Expenditures	\$	16,205,337	\$	17 202 560	\$	007 222	6.15 %
Instruction	-	· · ·	-	17,202,569		997,232	
Support Services	\$	7,853,778	\$	8,169,942	\$	316,164	4.03 %
Noninstructional Services	\$	536,990	\$	563,715	\$	26,725	4.98 %
Debt Service	\$		\$		\$		0.00 %
Refund of Prior Year Exp.	\$	289	\$	27	(\$	262)	(90.66 %)
Capital Outlay	\$		\$	34,610	\$	34,610	100 %
Fund Transfers Out	\$	3,473,979	\$	3,584,013	\$	110,034	3.17 %
Total	\$	28,070,373	\$	29,554,876	\$	1,484,503	5.29 %
Excess							
Revenues (Expenditures)	\$	974,857	\$	355,112	(\$	616,745)	(63.27 %)

Capital Projects Fund -

Capital projects funds account for resources that are limited to expenditures for capital outlays, such as the acquisition of capital facilities and capital assets.

Under the Capital Project Fund type, the District maintains two (2) sub-categories as noted below:

- 1) In June 2009, the District created a capital project fund to deposit the proceeds from the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009 and General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010, which were for the renovations and alterations to the C. E. McCall Middle School. The fund is also being used for debt proceeds related to the additions and renovations to Montoursville Area High School. The fund balance for this sub-category is represented on Table A-3, noted as "Bond Proceeds for Capital Improvements."
- 2) The District is actively preparing for unexpected as well as proposed capital projects each year. The Capital Reserve Fund was created pursuant to Section 1432 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Municipal Code. The fund balance for this sub-category is represented on Table A-3, noted as "Reserved for Future Capital Improvements."

The negative in the Capital Project Fund Balance is due to the proceeds from the bonds being used on the additions and renovations to Montoursville Area High School and the timing of the report.

Debt Service Fund -

The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated to provide for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Budgeted transfers from the General Fund are used to pay the Series of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015 Note, Series A of 2015 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017 General Obligation Note through the Debt Service Fund.

#### Proprietary Fund -

At June 30, 2019, the District's sole business-type activity, the proprietary fund, reported total net position of (\$262,268). The proprietary fund records the activities of the food service program, which operates on a break-even basis and receives limited support from tax revenues. Food service receives both federal and state subsidies for milk and meals. Food service also receives some government commodities on a routine basis. The majority of revenues come from the students and other users of services as displayed in Table A-5.

Final	Table A-5 Fiscal Year End Comparison June 30, 2018 – June 30, 2019						
Fiscal		rietary Fund F					
		2018		2019		Dollar	Percent
		Amount		Amount		Change	Change
Revenues							1
Food Service Revenue	\$	431,143	\$	496,906	\$	65,763	15.25 %
Other Operating Revenues	\$	2,062	\$	6,525	\$	4,463	216.44 %
State Subsidies	\$	74,992	\$	63,742	(\$	11,250)	(15.00 %)
Federal Subsidies	\$	404,901	\$	415,330	\$	10,429	2.58 %
Total	\$	913,098	\$	982,503	\$	69,405	7.60 %
Expenditures					-		-
Salaries	\$	267,254	\$	187,186	(\$	80,068)	(29.96 %)
Employee Benefits	\$	199,724	\$	87,967	(\$	111,757)	(55.96 %)
Technical Services	\$	-	\$	450	\$	450	100 %
Purchased Property Services	\$	11,408	\$	10,002	(\$	1,406)	(12.32 %)
Management Purchased Service	\$	-	\$	507,943	\$	507,943	100 %
Supplies	\$	386,705	\$	56,078	(\$	330,627)	85.50 %
Depreciation	\$	36,289	\$	35,439	(\$	850)	(2.34 %)
Other Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	%
Total	\$	901,380	\$	885,065	(\$	16,315)	1.81 %
Interfund transfers In	\$	-	\$	8,168	\$	8,168	100 %
Capital Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	- %
Change in Net Position	\$	11,718	\$	105,606	\$	93,888	801.23 %

#### General Fund Budget

A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided on page 46.

The District applies for federal, state, and local grants which cannot always be anticipated in the budgeting process. In addition, the District budgets revenues conservatively to prevent a shortfall of funds during the fiscal year. Other unanticipated revenues also account for increases in budgeted revenues; examples include revenues from the rental of district facilities and student tuition.

Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses generally increase to offset or compensate for any additional federal, state, or local grants. Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses occur near the end of the year.

Budgetary Reserve is set aside to transfer for unpredictable changes in the costs of goods and services as well as occurrences of events that are vaguely predictable during budget preparations, which nevertheless may be required by the District during the fiscal year.

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019 District had \$66,649,890 net of depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. Accumulated depreciation for both Governmental and Business-Type activities totaled \$32,560,237 at year end. As displayed in Table A-6, the majority of asset acquisitions were for Construction in Progress during the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Table A-6										
Fiscal Year Er	nd Comparise	on June 30, 2	2018	– June	30,	2019				
C	apital Assets	- Net of De	oreci	ation						
	Goverr	nmental		Busine	ss-T	уре	In	crease (	Decre	ease)
	Activ	vities		Activ	vities	6		By Activ	ity Ty	/pe
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)	2018	2019	2	2018		2019	G	overn.	Bus	siness
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,348	\$	-	\$	-	(\$	61)	\$	-
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 64,984	\$ 63,297	\$	-	\$	-	(\$	1,687)	\$	-
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,782	\$	258	\$	223	\$	232	(\$	35)
Construction in Progress	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total \$ 67,943 \$ 66,427 \$ 258 \$ 223 (\$ 1,516) (\$ 3				35)						
<u>0</u>		\$ 66,427		258		223		1,516)	(\$	

#### Debt Administration

During the year, the District made payments against principal of \$2,225,840 and levied no additional debt, resulting in outstanding debt as of June 30, 2019 of \$43,986,010; this is displayed in Table A-7.

Table A-7							
Outstanding Debt Comparison June 30, 2018 – June 30, 2019							
	2018	2019	Increase (Decrease)				
Bonds, Series of 2014	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,925,000	(\$ 1,075,000)				
Note, Series of 2015	\$ 5,790,000	\$ 4,725,000	(\$ 1,065,000)				
Bonds, Series A of 2015	\$ 9,740,000	\$ 9,735,000	(\$ 5,000)				
Bonds, Series of 2016	\$ 15,745,000	\$ 15,740,000	(\$ 5,000)				
Note, Series of 2017	\$ 9,936,850	\$ 9,861,010	(\$ 75,840)				
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 46,211,850	\$ 43,986,010	(\$ 2,225,840)				

Other obligations include lease purchase obligations, net OPEB obligation, net pension liability and compensated absences for specific employees of the District. More detailed information about long-term liabilities is included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION PROGRAM Source: PSERS

#### About the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System

PSERS, founded in 1917, began operations in 1919 to oversee a statewide defined benefit pension plan for public school employees. PSERS' role expanded upon the passage of Act 5 of 2017 to include oversight of two new hybrid options consisting of defined benefit and defined contribution (DC) components and a stand-alone DC plan. PSERS membership covers about 256,000 active and 237,000 retired school employees. For more information visit PSERS' website at <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

#### Funding Sources for the System

The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) is funded through three sources: contributions from employees (members), the employer contribution rate which is contributions from school employers and the Commonwealth, and investment returns from the System.

#### Employee (Member) Contributions

• Employee (Member) contributions range from 5.25% to 10.30% of payroll depending on the class of membership of the employee and when they joined PSERS. Employees are expected to contribute an average of 7.61% of their salary to help fund their retirement benefit in FY 2020/2021. Employee (member) contributions of approximately \$1.1 billion are expected in FY 2020/2021.

#### Shared Investment Risk

As of July 1, 2011 new members bear some of the investment risk via the shared risk provisions of Act 120 of 2010. Under the "shared risk" provisions, new members since July 1, 2011 share some of the risk when investments underperform. Since PSERS investment performance exceeded the Act 120 benchmarks during the last measurement period, the Board certified and retained the current T-E member contribution rate of 7.50% and T-F member contribution rate of 10.30% for the three year period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021. The next measurement period for the "shared risk" provisions ends June 30, 2020.

#### Employer (School District and Commonwealth) Contributions

- Both the employer and the Commonwealth are responsible for paying a portion of the employer contribution rate. Employers are divided into two groups: school entities and non-school entities. School entities are responsible for paying 100 percent of the employer share of contributions to PSERS. The Commonwealth reimburses school entities for one-half the payment for employees hired on or before June 30, 1994. School entities are reimbursed by the Commonwealth based on a statutory formula for employees hired after June 30, 1994, but not less than one-half of the payment. Non-school entities and the Commonwealth each contribute one-half of the total employer rate. Total employer contributions for FY 2020/2021 are estimated at \$4.9 billion.
- The employer contribution rate-setting methodology is set forth in statute. The chart below shows the employer contribution rate history beginning in fiscal year 2002/2003 and the certified rate for next FY 2020/2021.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		HISTORY OF EMPLOY	ER CONTRIBUTION R	ATES	T
Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost %	Employer Pension Rate %	Act 5 Defined Contribution %*	Health Care Contributions %	Total Employer Contribution %
02/03	7.20	0.18	NA	0.97	1.15
03/04	7.25	2.98	NA	0.79	3.77
04/05	7.48	4.00	NA	0.23	4.23
05/06	7.61	4.00	NA	0.69	4.69
06/07	6.62	5.72	NA	0.74	6.46
07/08	6.68	6.44	NA	0.69	7.13
09/10	7.35	4.00	NA	0.78	4.78
10/11	8.08	5.00	NA	0.64	5.64
11/12	8.12	8.00	NA	0.65	8.65
12/13	8.66	11.50	NA	0.86	12.36
13/14	8.57	16.00	NA	0.93	16.93
14/15	8.46	20.50	NA	0.90	21.40
15/16	8.38	25.00	NA	0.84	25.84
16/17	8.31	29.20	NA	0.83	30.03
17/18	7.70	31.74	NA	0.83	32.57
18/19	7.59	32.60	NA	0.83	33.43
19/20	7.49	33.36	0.09	0.84	34.29
20/21	7.37	33.51	0.18	0.82	34.51

\*Estimated average DC contribution rate. The actual employer DC contribution rate will be based on each employer's Class T-G, Class T-H, and Class DC membership.

• The chart below shows the 7-year projected employer contribution rates using the June 30, 2019 valuation.

PRO	PROJECTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES						
	AND TOTAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS						
	(Presumes an 7.25% ra	ate of return)					
Fiscal YearTotal EmployerProjected Total EmployerEnding JuneContribution RateContribution (thousands) \$							
20/21	34.51%	\$ 4,858,318					
21/22	34.95%	\$ 4,993,968					
22/23	35.62 %	\$ 5,170,820					
23/24	36.12%	\$ 5,332,756					
24/25	36.60%	\$ 5,497,431					
25/26							
26/27							
27/28	38.17%	\$ 6,027,091					

#### Investment Returns

• PSERS' rate of return for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.68%, which added approximately \$3.6 billion (net of fees) in investment income to the Fund. The Fund had plan net assets of \$59 billion at June 30, 2019.

#### School District Pension Payments

The School District is current in all payments. Recent School District payments have been as follows:

Fiscal Year	School District Payments
09/10	\$ 573,911
10/11	\$ 683,345
11/12	\$ 1,020,933
12/13	\$ 1,453,018
13/14	\$ 2,040,350
14/15	\$ 2,630,299
15/16	\$ 3,175,647
16/17	\$ 3,677,949
17/18	\$ 3,746,217
18/19	\$ 3,806,306
19/20	(Budgeted) \$ 4,064,000

#### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The District provides certain health care benefits for its retirees and PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance for eligible retirees (commonly referred to as "other post-employment benefits" or "OPEB"). The District annually appropriates funds to meet its obligation to pay such benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The District has not established any fund or irrevocable trust for the accumulation of assets with which to pay such benefits in future years. PSERS has established a trust fund for the health insurance premium assistance program.

In preparation for such reporting, the School District has retained a consulting firm, Conrad Siegel Actuaries, to provide valuation services to measure its OPEB liabilities for future years. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, effective on July 1, 2017, the District's audited financial statements reflect the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. As of June 30, 2019, the School District reflected \$3,527,000 on the financial statements. No assurances can be given that the School District's future OPEB obligations will not have a material impact on the School District's ability to pay its debts, including Bonds.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

There are presently approximately 218 employees of the School District, including 141 teachers and administrators, 77 support personnel including secretaries, maintenance staff and teacher assistants.

The School District's teachers are represented by the Montoursville Area Education Association, an affiliate of the Pennsylvania State Education Association (PSEA), under a contract with the School District which expires June 30, 2022.

The School District's secretaries and aides, including teacher's aides, personal care aides and health care aides are represented by the Montoursville Area Education Support Professionals Association, an affiliate of the PSEA, under a contract which expires June 30, 2021.

#### DEBT STATEMENT AND BORROWING CAPACITY

The borrowing capacity of the District is calculated in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Unit Debt Act (Act), which describes the applicable debt limits for local government units, including school districts and municipalities. Under the Act, the School District may incur electoral debt, which is debt that is approved by a majority of the School District's voters at either a general or special election, in an unlimited amount. Net nonelectoral debt, or debt not approved by the School District's electorate, net of state aid, may not exceed 225% of the District's "Borrowing Base." Bonds constitute nonelectoral debt under the Act. The Borrowing Base is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of Total Revenues (as defined in the Act), for the three full

#### **MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

fiscal years next preceding the date of incurring debt. Combined net nonelectoral debt and net lease rental debt (debt represented by capital leases and other forms of agreement), net of state aid, incurred on behalf of the District may not exceed 225% of the District's Borrowing Base. The Borrowing Base and borrowing capacity of the District are as follows:

Calculation of Borrowing Base							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19				
Total Revenues (General Fund)	\$ 28,356,932	\$ 29,045,230	\$ 29,909,988				
Less: Required Deductions							
(a) Rental and Sinking Fund Reimbursement	\$505,302	\$ 576,489	\$ 531,919				
(b) Revenues for Self Liquidating Debt	-	-	-				
(c) Interest Earned on Sinking Funds	-	-	-				
(d) Grant and Gifts for Capital Projects	-	-	-				
(e) Sale of Equipment and Non-Recurring Items	-	-	-				
Total Deductions	\$505,302	\$ 576,489	\$ 531,919				
Total Revenues	\$27,851,630	\$ 28,468,741	\$ 29,378,069				
Total Revenues for three years			\$ 85,698,440				
Borrowing Base – Average Net Revenues for Three-Year Peri		\$ 28,566,146					
Calculation of Borrowing Capacity							
A. Non-Electoral Debt							
(a) Outstanding Principal			\$ 43,986,010				
(b) Less: Subsidized Debt			-				
(c) Net Non-Electoral Debt			\$ 43,986,010				
B. Lease Rental Debt			-				
Computation of Borrowing Capacity							
(a) Debt Limitation – 225% of Borrowing Base			\$ 64,273,828				
(b) Less: Net Non-Electoral and Lease Rental Debt			\$ 43,986,010				
(c) Current Non Electoral and Lease Rental Borrowing	g Capacity		\$ 20,287,818				

#### TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name	2019-20 Assessed Valuation
Walmart, Inc	3,979,800
Westco Williamsport LLC	3,874,960
L.C. Realty Inc	3,537,600
Heritage Springs Memory Care Montoursville LP	3,095,520
Weis Markets Inc	3,086,930
PP & L	2,798,640
Moosekids LP	2,537,170
J Savoy Realty Co	2,439,060
Individual	2,163,010
Geisinger Clinic	2,023,790
Total	29,536,480

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### TRENDS IN ASSESSED VALUATION

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Market Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Common Level Ratio
2009	\$ 771,204,270	\$ 932,532,370	82.7%
2010	\$ 777,789,060	\$ 938,225,645	82.9%
2011	\$ 787,003,800	\$ 983,754,750	80.0%
2012	\$ 787,216,960	\$ 992,707,390	79.3%
2013	\$ 793,217,090	\$ 1,057,622,787	75.0%
2014	\$ 799,143,910	\$ 1,050,123,403	76.1%
2015	\$ 802,419,940	\$ 1,075,629,946	74.6%
2016	\$ 812,723,673	\$ 1,072,795,248	75.8%
2017	\$ 816,572,260	\$ 1,110,538,274	73.5%
2018	\$ 820,937,665	\$ 1,165,731,484	70.4%

The trend in assessed valuation of real estate in the District for the fiscal years is shown below:

(1) Market Values are based upon the Common Level Ratio for Lycoming County.

#### REAL ESTATE TAX COLLECTION RECORD

The District's real estate tax collection record for the previous ten fiscal years is shown below:

Fiscal Year	Adjusted Total Levy	Current Collections	Current Percent Collected	Total Collections <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Percent Collected
2009-10	\$ 9,281,256	\$ 8,670,884	93.4%	\$ 9,250,155	99.7%
2010-11	\$ 9,780,652	\$ 9,233,101	94.4%	\$ 9,795,488	100.2%
2011-12	\$ 9,979,335	\$ 9,406,922	94.3%	\$ 9,950,314	99.7%
2012-13	\$ 9,981,832	\$ 9,448,067	94.7%	\$ 9,948,551	99.7%
2013-14	\$ 10,264,376	\$ 9,698,786	94.5%	\$ 10,267,308	100.0%
2014-15	\$ 10,585,175	\$ 10,041,572	94.9%	\$ 10,545,889	99.6%
2015-16	\$ 10,904,871	\$ 10,323,402	94.7%	\$ 10,820,005	99.2%
2016-17	\$ 11,297,585	\$ 10,741,350	95.1%	\$ 11,251,512	99.6%
2017-18	\$ 11,611,027	\$ 11,034,934	95.0%	\$ 11,558,931	99.6%
2018-19	\$ 12,132,624	\$ 11,549,120	95.2%	\$ 11,910,312	98.2%

(1) Total collections include current real estate tax collections and delinquent real estate taxes received for the fiscal period.

#### **OVERLAPPING INDEBTEDNESS**

Residents of the District are responsible for the following debt indicated below, within the District, the municipalities within the District and Lycoming County.

Overlapping Debt	School District Share
Lycoming County <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 9,555,561
Municipalities <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 9,555,561

(1) The outstanding general obligation debt of Lycoming County totaled approximately \$66,358,060 as of December 31, 2017 per the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) website. The School District's proportionate share, 14.40%, is determined by dividing the School District's reported 2016 assessed value by the total 2016 assessed values of all the municipalities within Lycoming County.

(2) No municipalities had outstanding debt as of December 31, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **OUTSTANDING SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCINGS**

The outstanding long-term debt of the District as of June 30, 2019, is shown below:

General Obligation	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Amount Outstanding	Project Reimbursable Percentage <sup>(2)</sup>	Effective <sup>(1)</sup> Reimbursement	State Share	Local Share
Series of 2014 Bonds	5/15/2014	\$ 8,625,000	4/1/2023	\$ 3,925,000	31.22%	17.18%	\$ 674,207	\$ 3,250,793
Series of 2015 Note	8/6/2015	\$ 8,915,000	5/1/2013	\$ 4,725,000	35.27%	19.41%	\$ 916,912	\$ 3,808,088
Series A of 2015 Bonds	9/17/2015	\$ 9,750,000	6/1/2036	\$ 9,735,000	16.76%	9.22%	\$ 897,698	\$ 8,837,302
Series of 2016 Bonds	4/20/2016	\$ 15,750,000	6/1/2036	\$ 15,740,000	16.76%	9.22%	\$ 1,451,441	\$ 14,288,559
Series of 2017 Note	1/17/2017	\$ 9,995,000	6/1/2037	\$ 9,861,010	16.76%	9.22%	\$ 909,318	\$ 8,951,692
TOTAL		\$ 53,035,000		\$ 43,986,010			\$ 4,849,576	\$ 39,136,434

(1) (2)

The project's estimated reimbursable percentage multiplied by the School District's 2018-19 Aid Ratio (0.5502). The project's estimated reimbursable percentage has been established by PDE for Series A of 2015 Bonds, Series of 2016 Bonds and Series 2017 Note.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES

Building	Grades Served	Reimbursable Capacity	2019-2020 Enrollment
Elementary			
Loyalsock Valley Elementary	K-4	425	248
Lyter Elementary	K-4	625	433
C.E. McCall Middle School	5-6	563	290
Total Elementary		1,613	971
Secondary			
C.E. McCall Middle School	7-8	446	343
Montoursville Area High School	9-12	1,166	603
Total Secondary		1,612	946
Total School District	K-12	3,225	1,917

#### **ENROLLMENT TRENDS**

The past, present, and projected enrollments within the School District are shown below:

School Year	Elementary (K-6)	Secondary (7-12)	Total
2010-11	1,025	931	1,956
2011-12	1,028	912	1,940
2012-13	1,014	917	1,931
2013-14	1,058	930	1,987
2014-15	1,096	924	2,020
2015-16	1,075	946	2,021
2016-17	1,066	979	2,045
2017-18	1,043	955	1,998
2018-19	1,018	924	1,942
2019-20	971	946	1,917
2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,191	1,020	2,211
2021-22 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,199	1,029	2,228

(1) Pennsylvania Department of Education Enrollment Projections prepared in December 2016.

#### CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS OR CONDITIONS

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) incurred substantial losses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. PSERS reported the actual rate of return for that period was a negative 26.54%. This was exemplified by the fact that on June 30, 2008 net PSERS plan assets were \$67.5 billion and on June 30, 2009 the plan assets had dropped to \$43.2 billion. The decrease of PSERS assets was a major contributing factor causing significant increases to the employer contribution rates for future years starting in the 2012-2013 school year. On November 23, 2010, Act 120 of 2010 was enacted, which included a series of actuarial and funding changes to PSERS as well as benefit reductions for individuals who became new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. According to PSERS, "the legislation was designed to suppress the employer contribution rate by using rate collars in future years to keep the rate from rising too high, too fast." The employer contribution rate is projected to increase approximately 4% per year until 2016-2017, then reduce to an annual increase of approximately 0.5% to 2.5% per year until 2021-2022.

According to PSERS: "Pension reform enacted under Act 120 of 2010 is well underway. As of December 31, 2013 approximately 13% or 35,000 of PSERS active membership is under the new reduced benefit structure of Act 120. The annual benefit cost for new members joining the System is less than 3%. As the Act 12 membership grows, the annual savings from the lower Act 120 benefit cost structure will allow an increasing amount of employer contributions to pay down the existing unfunded liability.

In 2009, the District established a fund balance to mitigate the anticipated increases in the PSERS employer contribution rate. During the fiscal year the District used \$90,000 to mitigate the increasing employer pension costs and at June 30, 2019 the fund balance totaled \$359,550. The District does not plan to use any of the committed fund balance during the 2019-2020 fiscal year to mitigate the increase in the PSERS employer contribution rate. The District contributed at a rate of 33.43% of payroll to PSERS for the 2018-2019 school year and is contributing a rate of 34.29% of payroll for the 2019-2020 school year.

Additional information regarding this matter can be obtained from the PSERS web site (<u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>) under "Pension Funding and Act 120 Resources."

Other than those issues listed in this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) or in the notes to the basic financial statements, there are no facts currently known to management that would materially impact the financial statements either favorably or unfavorably at this time.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Montoursville Area School District financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If there are questions about this report or additional financial information is needed, please contact Mrs. Brandy N. Smith, Business Manager at Montoursville Area School District, 50 North Arch Street, Montoursville, PA 17754, 570-368-3500.

# MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AIEWENI	OF		FU31	110
JUN	E 30	, 201	19	

JUNE 30, 2019			
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,301,251	\$ 314,666	\$ 10,615,917
Taxes receivable, net	967,947	<b>+ - · · · · · · · · · ·</b>	967,947
Due from other governments	1,751,248	3,303	1,754,551
Internal balances	(39,918)	39,918	
Other receivables	49,821	3,166	52,987
Inventories		21,167	21,167
Prepaid expenses	41,759		41,759
Total current assets	13,072,108	382,220	13,454,328
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Capital assets, net	66,427,055	222,835	66,649,890
Prepaid bond insurance	40,006		40,006
Total noncurrent assets	66,467,061	222,835	66,689,896
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 79,539,169</u>	<u>\$ 605,055</u>	\$ 80,144,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred loss on refunding debt, net	\$ 112,570		\$ 112,570
Other postemployment benefits - district plan	129,605	\$ 41,076	170,681
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	144,736	2,086	146,822
Pensions	5,364,398	79,264	5,443,662
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 5,751,309</u>	<u>\$ 122,426</u>	<u>\$ 5,873,735</u>
LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Due to other governments	\$ 91,732		\$ 91,732
Accounts payable	736,735	\$ 4,379	741,114
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,873,185		2,873,185
Accrued interest payable	126,909		126,909
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	2,300,000		2,300,000
Due to scholarship trust funds	155,401	44.007	155,401
Unearned revenue Other current liabilities	15,902	44,097	44,097 15,902
Total current liabilities	6,299,864	48,476	6,348,340
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Bonds and notes payable, net	42,104,207		42,104,207
Accumulated compensated absences, net	1,318,000		1,318,000
Total other postemployment benefit liability - district plan	1,739,304	36,754	1,776,058
Net other postemployment benefit liability - premium assistance program	1,724,735	26,265	1,751,000
Net pension liability	39,719,140	604,862	40,324,002
Total noncurrent liabilities	86,605,386	667,881	87,273,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 92,905,250	\$ 716,357	\$ 93,621,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Other postemployment benefits - district plan	\$ 1,363,291	\$ 39,762	\$ 1,403,053
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	240,386	11,259	251,645
Pensions	4,139,199	222,371	4,361,570
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 5,742,876</u>	<u>\$ 273,392</u>	<u>\$ 6,016,268</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,625,455	\$ 222,835	\$ 23,848,290
Restricted for capital projects	3,379,143	+,000	3,379,143
Unrestricted (deficit)	(40,362,246)	(485,103)	(40,847,349)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (13,357,648)	\$ (262,268)	\$ (13,619,916)
	<u>\$ (10,007,040)</u>	<u>\\_\_\_\</u>	<u>\$ (10,010,010)</u>

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Posit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
Instruction	\$18,015,290	\$ 77,605	\$3,851,630		\$(14,086,055)		\$(14,086,055)
Instructional student support services	2,416,056	. ,	546,598		(1,869,458)		(1,869,458)
Administrative and financial support services	2,051,753		217,415		(1,834,338)		(1,834,338)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,050,134		158,776		(2,891,358)		(2,891,358)
Pupil transportation	1,076,951		462,897		(614,054)		(614,054)
Student activities	686,566	73,063	30,341		(583,162)		(583,162)
Community services		1,828	,		1,828		1,828
Interest and amortization on long-term debt	1,321,822		531,919		(789,903)		(789,903)
Total governmental activities	28,618,572	152,496	5,799,576		(22,666,500)		(22,666,500)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES,							
Food service	885,065	503,431	479,072			<u>\$ 97,438</u>	97,438
TOTAL	\$29,503,637	\$655,927	\$6,278,648	\$	(22,666,500)	97,438	(22,569,062)
	GENERAL REVEN						
	Property taxes, I				12,163,034		12,163,034
	Local earned inc		d l		3,776,896		3,776,896
	Other taxes levie				191,826		191,826
			icted to specific p	rograms	7,558,738		7,558,738
	Investment earn				318,502		318,502
	Miscellaneous ir	ncome			11,917		11,917
	Transfers				(8,168)	8,168	
	Total general reve	nues and transfe	rs		24,012,745	8,168	24,020,913
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			1,346,245	105,606	1,451,851
	NET POSITION, B	EGINNING			(14,703,893)	(367,874)	(15,071,767)
	NET POSITION, E	NDING			<u>\$(13,357,648)</u>	<u>\$(262,268)</u>	<u>\$(13,619,916)</u>

# BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Quand		Dal ( Ossalia)	Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Prepaid expenses	\$5,111,063 967,947 194,125 1,751,248 49,821 41,759	\$ 5,190,188		\$10,301,251 967,947 194,125 1,751,248 49,821 41,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,115,963	\$ 5,190,188	\$	\$13,306,151
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Due to other funds Due to other governments Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Other liabilities	\$ 195,345 91,732 736,735 2,873,185 15,902	\$ 194,099		\$ 389,444 91,732 736,735 2,873,185 <u>15,902</u>
Total liabilities	3,912,899	194,099		4,106,998
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	460,324			460,324
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable, for prepaid expenses Restricted, by law or regulation Committed, for retirement Unassigned	41,759 359,550 <u>3,341,431</u>	4,996,089		41,759 4,996,089 359,550 <u>3,341,431</u>
Total fund balances	3,742,740	4,996,089		8,738,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$8,115,963	\$ 5,190,188	\$	\$13,306,151

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,738,829
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These assets consist of: Land and improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment	2,573,483 88,687,367 6,851,331
Accumulated depreciation	(31,685,126)
Bond insurance costs are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds when debt is first issued. Bond insurance costs are reported as prepaid expenses in the statement of net position and expensed in a rational systematic	
manner over the life of the related debt.	40,006
Deferred loss on refunding bonds are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	112,570
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These liabilities consist of:	
Accrued interest payable Bonds and notes payable in future years	(126,909) (44,404,207)
Accumulated compensated absences	(1,318,000)
Net other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	(3,464,039) (39,719,140)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These deferrals consist of:	
Other postemployment benefits Pensions	(1,329,336) 1,225,199
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 governmental funds balance sheet.	460,324
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (13,357,648</u> )

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

			Total	
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$16,862,234	\$ 118,599		\$16,980,833
State sources	12,659,136			12,659,136
Federal sources	388,618			388,618
Total revenues	29,909,988	118,599		30,028,587
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	47 000 500			17 000 500
Instruction	17,202,569	0.005		17,202,569
Support services Noninstructional services	8,169,942 563,715	8,965		8,178,907 563,715
Capital outlay	34,610	353,882		388,492
Debt service (principal and interest)	54,010	555,002	\$ 3,575,845	3,575,845
Refund of prior year revenues	27		\$ 0,070,010	27
Total expenditures	25,970,863	362,847	3,575,845	29,909,555
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,939,125	(244,248)	(3,575,845)	119,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund transfers in			3,575,845	3,575,845
Interfund transfers out	(3,584,013)			(3,584,013)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,584,013)		3,575,845	(8,168)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	355,112	(244,248)		110,864
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	3,387,628	5,240,337		8,627,965
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 3,742,740	\$ 4,996,089	\$	\$ 8,738,829
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# MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	110,864
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense, net of deletions, exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(*	1,515,809)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		(12,061)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		2,241,258
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of the financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). These items consist of:		
Compensated absences and special termination benefits Other postemployment benefit related costs Pension related costs		(93,285) 58,130 544,383
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 accrues, regardless of when it is due.		12,765
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ ^	1,346,245

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2019

Food

	Service Fund
ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,666
Due from other funds	39,944
Due from other governments	3,303
Other receivables	3,166
Inventories	21,167
Total current assets	382,246
NONCURRENT ASSETS,	
Capital assets, net	222,835
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 605,081</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Other postemployment benefits - district plan	\$ 41,076
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	2,086
Pensions	79,264
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 122,426
	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	• • • • • •
Accounts payable	\$ 4,379
Due to other funds	26
Unearned revenue	44,097
Total current liabilities	48,502
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Total other postemployment benefit liability - district plan	36,754
Net other postemployment benefit liability - premium assistance program	26,265
Net pension liability	604,862
Total noncurrent liabilities	667,881
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 716,383
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Other postemployment benefits - district plan	\$ 39,762
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	11,259
Pensions	222,371
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 273,392
	$\psi 210,002$
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 222,835
Unrestricted (deficit)	(485,103)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (262,268)</u>

# MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20	Food
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES: Food service revenue	\$ 496,906
Other operating revenues	φ <del>4</del> 30,300 6,525
Total operating revenues	503,431
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries	187,186
Employee benefits Professional services	87,967 450
Purchased property services	10,002
Management fees	507,943
Supplies	56,078
Depreciation	35,439
Total operating expenses	885,065
OPERATING LOSS	(381,634)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:	
State sources	63,742
Federal sources	415,330
Total papaparating revenues	479,072
Total nonoperating revenues	475,072
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	97,438
	0.400
TRANSFERS IN	8,168
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	105,606
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	(367,874)
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ (262,268)
	<u> </u>

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from users	\$ 503,400
Cash received from other operating revenues	6,525
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(517,571)
Payments to employees	(322,843)
Net cash used by operating activities	(330,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers in	8,168
State sources	73,883
Federal sources	375,561
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	457,612
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	127,123
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	187,543
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$ 314,666</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (381,634)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	35,439
Amortization	43,760
Donated commodities used	44,497
Change in:	
Due to/from other funds	1,686
Other receivables	1,660
Inventories	10,783
Other postemployment benefits - district plan deferred outflows of resources	(30,565)
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance deferred outflows of resources	(2,149)
Pension deferred outflows of resources	(57,199)
Accounts payable	3,880
Unearned revenue	916
Total other postemployment benefit liability - district plan	(10,151)
Net other postemployment benefit liability - premium assistance program	(11,915)
Net pension liability	(320,679)
Other postemployment benefits - district plan deferred inflows of resources	40,536
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance deferred inflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources	12,606 288,040
Total adjustments	51,145
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (330,489)</u>

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES, The District received \$42,238 of food commodities.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,937	\$ 132,197
Due from general fund Prepaid expenses	155,401	9,790
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 167,338</u>	<u>\$ 141,987</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: LIABILITIES, Due to student groups		\$ 141,987
NET POSITION, Restricted for scholarships	<u>\$ 167,338</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 167,338</u>	\$ 141,987

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

	Scholarship
	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 228,345
Investment income	749
Total additions	229,094
DEDUCTIONS,	CE 200
Scholarships awarded	65,380
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	163,714
	100,714
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	3,624
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 167,338</u>

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the District. Based upon the application of this criterion, the reporting entity will consist solely of the accounts and funds of the District.

#### 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**

These are the funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The funds included in this category are as follows:

#### General Fund

This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Pennsylvania.

#### Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

# PROPRIETARY FUND

#### Enterprise Fund

This fund (food service fund) is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### Trust and Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### 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 District 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 propriety fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. 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 revenues 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 the business-type activity 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 for 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 government 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 government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if applicable, are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental 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 delinquent real estate taxes and derived tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days and 30 days of the end of the fiscal period, respectively. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for debt service, prepaid expenses, and other long-term obligations, which are recognized when paid. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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 is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of all economic resources (measurement focus). This basis of accounting and measurement focus emphasizes the measurement of net income similar to the approach used by commercial enterprises, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses which generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contracted services, supplies, utilities and depreciation on capital assets. All

revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

## **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

An operating budget is adopted in each year for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund level, actual expenses cannot exceed budgeted appropriations; however, with proper approval of the Board, budgetary transfers can be made. The budgetary comparison schedule presented in this report reflects the final budget authorization, including all amendments and budgetary transfers.

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

- The District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- > The District is required to publish notice by advertisement, at least once, in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipality in which it is located, and within fifteen days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative office of the District.
- The Board may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board is required.
- Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board, which authorized the District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. In order to preserve a portion of an appropriation for which an expenditure has been committed by a purchase order, contract or other form of commitment, an encumbrance is recorded. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances.
- Included in the general fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the program. These budgets are approved on a program by program basis by the state or federal funding agency.
- Capital budgets are not established for capital improvements and capital projects in the capital projects fund. Additionally, all transactions of the capital projects fund are approved by the Board prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.
- The District does not adopt a formal budget for the proprietary fund and debt service fund.

### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. As of June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding encumbrances. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the fund financial statements. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and liquid asset funds (Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund), carried at cost.

The District pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements.

#### Investments

Investments held in the general fund consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of determining realized gain or loss on sale, the cost of securities sold is determined by using the specific identification method. The fair value of investments is estimated based on bid quotations received from securities dealers.

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

#### Interfund Receivables and 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. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### Inventories

Proprietary fund food inventories consist of food commodities donated by the federal government, which are valued at fair value.

## **Transactions Between Funds**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

### Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion expected to be uncollectible. Taxes which become payable during fiscal year 2019 and are uncollected as of June 30, 2019 are recorded as taxes receivable in the government-wide financial statements, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. Management estimates the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable based upon the historical experience in collecting these taxes. The allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable was \$1,892 as of June 30, 2019.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as assets which have an original cost of \$4,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years

# Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities' and business-type activities' statement of net position. Long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, direct borrowings (for example, a government entering into a loan agreement with a lender) and direct placements (for example, a government issuing a debt security directly to an investor). Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid bond insurance is expensed over the life of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# **Prepaid Bond Insurance and Amortization**

The cost of prepaid bond insurance of the Series of 2014 and 2016 bonds is being amortized, utilizing the straight-line method, over the life of the bonds. Amortization expense included in the statement of activities amounted to \$3,176 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Bond Premium and Amortization

The premium recognized upon the issuance of the Series of 2014 and 2016 bonds is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method, over the life of the bonds. The net premium has been capitalized and included in bonds payable in the accompanying statement of net position. The net premium included in amortization expense in the statement of activities amounted to \$48,512 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Loss on Refinancing and Amortization

The loss recognized on the refinancing of Series of 2009 and 2010 bonds is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. The loss has been capitalized as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statement of net position. Amortization expense included in the statement of activities amounted to \$29,918 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, the fund balance amounts are classified, based on the level of constraint placed upon funds, as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form such as inventories, prepaids and long-term loans and notes receivable (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board of School Directors.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Business Manager has the authority to assign a fund balance. There were no amounts classified as assigned at June 30, 2019.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future distribution.

The District has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The District's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance, then committed, assigned, and unassigned, respectively when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these classifications could be used.

### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings or deferred inflows of resources used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by any related deferred outflows of resources.

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, laws or regulations of other governments. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because it was not used.

# 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.

# Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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 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.

#### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, as appropriate. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (i.e. expense) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, as appropriate. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of resources that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (i.e. revenue) until that time.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose with both restricted and unrestricted resources. It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, taxes and other receivables, accounts payable and noncurrent liabilities. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair values at June 30, 2019.

#### Cash Flows

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

#### Reclassification

Certain amounts in 2018 have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position or net position.

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

#### 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 District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, \$852,661 of the District's bank balance of \$11,027,822 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution \$852,661

# Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Collateralized with securities held by financial institution amount above	\$	852,661
Insured amount		440,657
Less outstanding checks	_	<u>(268,370</u> )
Carrying amount		1,024,948
Plus petty cash		600

Plus pooled cash equivalents in: General fund Capital projects fund	\$ 4,544,315 <u>5,190,188</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents per financial statements	<u>\$10,760,051</u>

### 3. INVESTMENTS:

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U. S. treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U. S. government, deposits in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, and insured bank deposit reciprocals as long as certain safeguards related to credit quality and maturity are met.

As of June 30, 2019, investments consisted of the following:

<b>Description</b>	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
PSDLAF - Max Series PSDLAF - Full Flex Pool	\$1,431,360 <u>8,300,000</u>		\$1,431,360 <u>8,300,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$9,731,360</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$9,731,360</u>	<u>\$</u>

PSDLAF is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania school districts with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. PSDLAF functions similar to a money market fund, seeking to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. Shares may be withdrawn at any time. Portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value as of June 30, 2019. PSDLAF may invest in any securities authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC - registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. The Full Flex Pool is unrated. As of June 30, 2019, the investments were rated as follows:

**Description** 

Standard & Poor's

PSDLAF - Max Series

AAAm

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District has no investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

#### **Reconciliation to Financial Statements**

Total investments per above	\$ 9,731,360
Less deposits in investment pool considered cash equivalents	(9,731,360)
Total investments per financial statements	<u>\$</u>

# 4. REAL ESTATE TAXES:

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 15.40 mills (\$15.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year 2019. The original assessed value at July 1, 2018, upon which the 2019 levy was based, was \$821,032,215. Assessed valuations of property are determined by Lycoming County and the elected tax collectors are responsible for collection. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy Date
July 1 - August 31	2% Discount Period
September 1 - October 31	Face Payment Period
November 1 - December 31	10% Penalty Period
January 1	Lien Date

Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2019 were 96.2% of the tax levy. Estimated collectible delinquent real estate taxes at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$592,333.

#### 5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the District or collections made by another governmental unit on behalf of the District. At June 30, 2019, the following amounts are due from other governments:

	General Fund	Proprietary Fund	<u>Total</u>
Federal State Local	\$    67,555 1,622,771 <u>     60,922</u>	\$3,088 215	\$    70,643 1,622,986 <u>        60,922</u>
Total	<u>\$1,751,248</u>	<u>\$3,303</u>	<u>\$1,754,551</u>

# 6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

As of June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds
General fund Capital projects fund	\$194,125	\$195,345 194,099
Food service fund	39,944	26
Scholarship trust funds	155,401	
Total	<u>\$389,470</u>	<u>\$389,470</u>

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
	<u>odiy 1, 2010</u>	<u>, iduitorio</u>	Beletione	<u>ouno 00, 2010</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 184,579	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •		\$ 184,579
Construction in progress		<u>\$ 168,748</u>	<u>\$168,748</u>	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	184,579	168,748	168,748	184,579
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,349,468	39,436		2,388,904
Buildings and building improvements	88,474,565	212,802		88,687,367
Furniture and equipment	6,366,179	485,152		6,851,331
Total capital assets, being depreciated	97,190,212	737,390		97,927,602
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,125,155	100,490		1,225,645
Buildings and building improvements	23,490,324	1,900,245		25,390,569
Furniture and equipment	4,816,448	252,464		5,068,912
Total accumulated depreciation	29,431,927	2,253,199		31,685,126
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	67,758,285	<u>(1,515,809</u> )		66,242,476
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$67,942,864</u>	<u>\$(1,347,061</u> )	<u>\$168,748</u>	<u>\$66,427,055</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,097,946			\$ 1,097,946
	φ 1,037,340			φ 1,037,340
Less accumulated depreciation	839,672	<u>\$ 35,439</u>		875,111
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	258,274	35,439		222,835
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$258,274</u>	<u>\$ 35,439</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 222,835</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$1,244,735
Instructional student support services	112,718
Administrative and financial support services	34,074
Operation and maintenance of plant services	720,284
Pupil transportation	4,136
Student activities	<u>137,252</u>
Total	<u>\$2,253,199</u>

# 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

# **Retirement Severance Benefit**

An administrator, upon permanent retirement from the field of public education, is paid \$60 for each unused sick day accumulated by the employee, subject to certain limitations. Professional employees upon retirement with 15 years of service with the District receive a non-elective employer contribution to their 403(b) or 457 retirement plan, in the amount of \$750 for each year of service, not to exceed a total of 35 years. Non-professional employees upon retirement are paid \$50 for each year of service, not to exceed a total of 25 years and those with 10 years of service with the District, will be provided \$30 for each unused sick day subject to certain limitations. At June 30, 2019, the estimated liability for accumulated retirement severance benefit due upon retirement or termination of certain administrators, professional, and non-professional employees was \$1,318,000. This liability has been recorded in accumulated compensated absences in the government-wide statement of net position. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments amounting to approximately \$55,000.

# 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

#### Single Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District's OPEB benefits include a single employer defined benefit plan that provides postretirement healthcare benefits. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. 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.

Teacher and administrative retirees who retire with at least 35 years of public school service in Pennsylvania are eligible to receive benefits up to age 65. Teachers and administrative employees may also qualify by retiring with 30 years of public school service in Pennsylvania once they have attained the age of 60 for teachers or age 55 for administrators. The employee also shall have completed 15 years of service with the District. Retired professional employees who are ineligible under the above requirements and choose to participate in the medical plan must pay the appropriate insurance premium of a tiered rate structure.

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits. The cost of such medical and dental coverage for retirees and spouses is determined by the contract provisions at the time of retirement.

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms

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

Active participants	149
Retired participants	_20
Total	<u>169</u>

#### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the School Board. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, i.e. premiums are paid annually to fund the healthcare benefits provided to current retirees. Retiree contribution rates and amounts vary depending on classification and years of service with the District. The District paid premiums of approximately \$36,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The retiree contributions made by plan members were approximately \$139,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,776,058. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

The District's change in its total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balance as of July 1, 2018 (based on measurement date of July 1, 2017)	<u>\$ 3,233,662</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	194,469 104,836 (99,982) (431,322) (1,080,216) (145,389)
Net change	(1,457,604)
Balance as of June 30, 2019 (based on measurement date of July 1, 2018)	<u>\$ 1,776,058</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$63,102
Business-type activities	<u> </u>

Total

\$68,632

At June 30, 2019, the District 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,927	\$ 421,038
Changes in assumptions	\$ 20,927 60,482	982,015
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	81,272	
Total	<u>\$170,681</u>	<u>\$1,403,053</u>

\$81,272 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$(130,693)
2021	(130,692)
2022	(130,693)
2023	(130,691)
2024	(130,694)
Thereafter	(660,181)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at July 1, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.98% S&P municipal bond 20-year high grade rate index at July 1, 2018. The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- Salary growth 2.5% cost of living adjustment, plus 1% real wage growth; and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%.
- Percent of eligible retirees electing coverage 100% of administrators eligible for a subsidy, 65% of administrators and teachers not eligible for a subsidy, and 50% of support staff; previously, assumed 100% of administrators and teaches not eligible for a subsidy and 90% of support staff.
- > Percent married at retirement 20% of employees; previously, assumed 40%.

- Healthcare cost trends 6.0% in 2018 and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021, gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Trend		1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$1,594	\$1,776	\$1,990

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the total 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%	1%	
	Decrease <u>1.98%</u>	Rate <u>2.98%</u>	Increase <u>3.98%</u>
Total OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$1,900	\$1,776	\$1,657

#### Multiple Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

#### Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

- ➤ Have 24½ 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.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The school 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 \$96,334 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,751,000 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0840%, which was an decrease of 0.0097% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense in the government-wide statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	\$52,982
Business-type activities	<u>(1,123</u> )

Total

\$51,859

The amounts above include \$1,901 of amortization of changes in proportion between governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the District 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
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 10,814 27,689	\$ 66,367
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,956	ф 00,001
Changes in proportion	1,429	177,429
Changes in proportion between governmental activities and business-type activities Difference between employer contributions	7,600	7,600
and proportionate share of total contributions		249
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,334	
Total	<u>\$146,822</u>	<u>\$251,645</u>

\$96,334 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$(35,339)
2021	(35,337)
2022	(35,340)
2023	(35,792)
2024	(36,191)
Thereafter	(23,158)

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:

### **MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- > Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 2.98% S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.
- Salary growth effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- > Premium assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.
- Participation rate:
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%

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.

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

## **MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

#### 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.

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 health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1%	1% Trend	
	Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	Increase
District's proportionate share of the	<b>MA 754</b>	<b>MA 754</b>	¢4 750
net OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$1,751	\$1,751	\$1,752

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the net OPEB 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 <u>1.98%</u>	Rate <u>2.98%</u>	Increase <u>3.98%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$1,992	\$1,751	\$1,552

#### **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.

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to OPEB of \$27,565. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

# **10. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:**

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental and business-type activities noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds Notes from direct	\$20,745,000		\$1,080,000		\$19,665,000	\$1,125,000
borrowings and direct placements Plus deferred	25,466,850		1,145,840		24,321,010	1,175,000
net bond premium	466,709			<u>\$(48,512</u> )	418,197	
Total debt, net	46,678,559		2,225,840	(48,512)	44,404,207	2,300,000
Compensated Absences	1,224,715	\$148,185	54,900		1,318,000	
Total OPEB liability	3,186,757		1,447,453		1,739,304	
Net OPEB liability	1,870,820	9,545	155,630		1,724,735	

# **MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$45,351,461</u>	<u>\$231,385</u>	<u>\$5,863,706</u>		<u>\$39,719,140</u>	
Total	<u>\$98,312,312</u>	<u>\$389,115</u>	<u>\$9,747,529</u>	<u>\$(48,512</u> )	<u>\$88,905,386</u>	<u>\$2,300,000</u>
Business-Type Activities: Total OPEB liability	\$ 46,905		\$ 10,151		\$ 36,754	
Net OPEB liability	38,180		11,915		26,265	
Net pension liability	925,541		320,679		604,862	
Total	<u>\$ 1,010,626</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 342,745</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 667,881</u>	<u>\$</u>

General obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

	<u>Bonds</u>	Notes from Direct Borrowings and <u>Direct Placements</u>	Total
Series of 2014, due in varying installments through April 2023, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.625% per annum.	\$ 3,925,000		\$ 3,925,000
Series of 2016, due in varying installments through June 2036, with interest rates ranging from 1.6% to 4.0% per annum.	15,740,000		15,740,000
Series of 2015, due in varying installments through May 2023, with interest of 2.17% per annum.		\$ 4,725,000	4,725,000
Series A of 2015, due in varying installments through June 2036, with interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 4.5% per annum.		9,735,000	9,735,000
Series of 2017, due in varying installments through June 2036, with interest of 3.16% per annum.		9,861,010	9,861,010
Total	19,665,000	24,321,010	43,986,010
Less amounts due in one year	1,125,000	1,175,000	2,300,000
Plus deferred bond premium	418,197		418,197
Noncurrent portion of general obligation bonds and notes payable	<u>\$18,958,197</u>	<u>\$23,146,010</u>	<u>\$42,104,207</u>

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements payable at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Bon	<u>nds</u>	Notes from Dire and Direct F	•
	Principal	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	Interest
2020	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 623,863	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 681,853
2021	1,145,000	601,383	1,200,000	655,534
2022	1,170,000	576,202	1,225,000	652,986
2023	535,000	547,560	1,925,000	625,569
2024	1,005,000	533,735	1,205,000	602,697
2025 - 2029	5,520,000	2,037,675	6,595,000	2,561,359
2030 - 2034	6,330,000	1,052,570	7,815,000	1,518,274
2035 - 2036	2,835,000	138,405	3,181,010	178,122
Total	<u>\$19,665,000</u>	<u>\$6,111,393</u>	<u>\$24,321,010</u>	<u>\$7,476,394</u>

The total interest expense related to the general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements payable for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,321,822. No interest expense was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2019.

# 11. PENSION BENEFITS:

#### Plan Description

PSERS (System) 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 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F).

To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined 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 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (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.

#### Member Contributions

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

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are effected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$3,783,715 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$40,324,002 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 theSystem's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0840%, which was a decrease of 0.0097% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense in the government-wide statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	\$3,182,577
Business-type activities	8,024
Total	\$3,190.601

The amounts above include \$39,835 of amortization of changes in proportion between governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 324,601	\$ 624,150
Changes in assumptions	751,336	
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	197,633	
Changes in proportion	143,799	3,570,400
Changes in proportion between governmental		
activities and business-type activities	159,340	159,340
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	83,238	7,680
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,783,715	
Total	<u>\$5,443,662</u>	<u>\$4,361,570</u>

\$3,783,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30: 2020 2021 2022 2023

\$ (252,840) (751,669) (1,548,974) (148,140)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS 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.

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>6.25%</u>	<u>7.25%</u>	<u>8.25%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (in thousands)	\$49,985	\$40,234	\$32,156

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS comprehensive annual financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.pa.gov.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to pension of \$1,082,429. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

#### 12. SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK:

The District provides education and related services to the residents of Montoursville, Pennsylvania and surrounding boroughs and townships. Its service area is located within the geographic boundaries of the District. The District assesses taxpayers, within its service area, based upon taxing powers at its disposal. The ability of each of the District's taxpayers to honor their assessed obligations to the District is dependent upon economic and other factors affecting the taxpayers.

#### 13. CONTINGENCIES:

#### Grants

The District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The District is potentially liable for any expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. It is the opinion of management that requests for reimbursements, if any, by either state or federal governments based on subsequent audits will not be material in relation to the District's financial statements as of June 30, 2019.

#### Litigation

The District is subject to claims arising out of its normal operations. In the opinion of management, after review and consultation with counsel, any proceedings that may be assessed will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District or results of its operations.

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. It is the policy of the District to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

#### 14. JOINT VENTURES:

The District and other surrounding educational institutions created a joint venture, the Lycoming County Insurance Consortium Pooled Trust (Trust). The District self-insures through the Trust for certain healthcare benefits provided to current and former employees. The Trust has purchased an excess policy which covers employee health benefit claims in excess of \$375,000. Claims are recognized as an expense when paid (cash basis) which is not materially different from the accrual basis. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments for healthcare benefit claims of approximately \$2,918,000 to the Trust. Audited financial statements of the Trust are available.

The District and other surrounding educational institutions created a jointly governed organization, the Lycoming Career and Technology Center (Center), to provide vocational and technical education for students of the participating school districts. The governing board of the Center is comprised of a director from each participating school district. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid approximately \$228,000 to the Center. As of June 30, 2019, the District owed the Center \$2,700. Audited financial statements of the Center are available.

#### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 8, 2020 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 21, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2019 in the amount of \$9,980,000. The Bonds are payable in varying installments through June 1, 2036 with interest rates ranging from 1.45% to 3.00% per annum. The Bond proceeds were used for the current refunding of the District's General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2015.

On January 8, 2020, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2020 in the amount of \$9,900,000. The Bonds are payable in varying installments through June 1, 2036 with interest rates ranging from 1.35% to 4.00% per annum. The Bond proceeds were used for the current refunding of the District's General Obligation Note, Series of 2017.

#### 16. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

#### Adopted

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of GASB Statement No. 88 is to define debt for purposes of disclosure and establish additional financial statement disclosures for direct borrowings and direct placements. The District adopted the statement for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's adoption of this statements did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

# To be Adopted

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities based on whether the government controls the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Activities that meet the criteria should be reported as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements and include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires a lessee to recognize in the financial statements a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. This statement also requires a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the lease term. Short-term leases (12 months or less) are recognized as outflows or inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* This statement requires interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense, in the period incurred in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Such interest cost should not be capitalized as part of the historical cost of a

capital asset. Such interest cost should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dudanta	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$16,209,200	\$16,209,200	\$16,862,234	
State sources	12,478,200	12,478,200	12,659,136	
Federal sources	309,830	309,830	388,618	
Total revenues	28,997,230	28,997,230	29,909,988	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction	16,639,901	16,639,901	17,202,569	
Support services	7,745,669	7,745,669	8,169,942	
Noninstructional services	629,900	629,900	563,715	
Capital outlay			34,610	
Refund of prior year revenues			27	
Total expenditures	25,015,470	25,015,470	25,970,863	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,981,760	3,981,760	3,939,125	
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Interfund transfers out	(3,581,760)	(3,581,760)	(3,584,013)	
Budgetary reserve	(400,000)	(400,000)		
Total other financing uses	(3,981,760)	(3,981,760)	(3,584,013)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER FINANCING USES			355,112	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,607,959	2,607,959	3,387,628	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 2,607,959	\$ 2,607,959	\$ 3,742,740	
- , -	+ ,,	+ ,,	+ -, -,-,	

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY DISTRICT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY: Service cost	\$ 194	\$ 192
Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	104 (100) (431)	79
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	(1,080) (145)	74 (199)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(1,458)	146
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING	3,234	3,088
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,776</u>	<u>\$ 3,234</u>
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 9,063	\$ 10,822
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	19.60%	29.88%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the total OPEB liability, which is July 1 of the current fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of benefit terms used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning July 1, 2018: Administrators are now eligible to receive 7 years of paid single rate coverage health insurance at the time of retirement, but not to exceed \$10,000 per year instead of the previous two options. The Superintendent is now eligible for retirement through PSERS.

Changes of assumptions used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning July 1, 2018: Discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%. The trend, election, and marriage assumptions were updated.

Changes of assumptions used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning July 1, 2017: Discount rate increased from 2.49% to 3.13%.

The trend assumption was updated.

Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY PREMIUM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0840%	0.0937%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,751	\$ 1,909
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,311	\$ 12,473
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.48%	15.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.56%	5.73%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability, which is June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Changes of assumptions used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning June 30, 2018: Discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%.

Changes of assumptions used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning June 30, 2017: Discount rate increased from 2.71% to 3.13%.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS PREMIUM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	20	019	20	)18	2	017
Contractually required contribution	\$	96	\$	94	\$	104
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		96		94		104
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$11	,607	\$11	,311	\$1	2,473
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.8	33%	0.8	33%	0.	83%

Notes to Schedule:

The contractually required contribution rate is calculated as of the June 30 preceding the fiscal year in which contributions are made.

This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(	Dollar	amounts	in	thousands	;)		

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0840%	0.0937%	0.0936%	0.0946%	0.0938%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 40,324	\$ 46,277	\$ 46,385	\$ 40,976	\$ 37,127
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,311	\$ 12,473	\$ 12,127	\$ 12,172	\$ 11,974
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	356.50%	371.02%	382.49%	336.64%	310.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Changes of benefit terms:

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

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

# (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,594	\$ 3,648	\$ 3,031	\$ 2,428	\$ 1,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,784	3,594	3,648	3,031	2,428	1,916
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$11,607	\$11,311	\$12,473	\$12,127	\$12,172	\$11,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.60%	31.77%	29.25%	24.99%	19.95%	16.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The contractually required contribution rate is calculated as of the June 30 preceding the fiscal year in which contributions are made.

This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

							WARDS					
		Federal	Pass-through	Grant Period	R ENDED JUNE	30, 2019	Total Received	Accrued (Deferred)			Accrued (Deferred)	Passed Through
	Source	CFDA	Grant	Beginning/	Grant		for the	Revenue	Revenue		Revenue	То
Grantor/Program Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Date	Amount		Year	July 1, 2018	Recognized	Expenditures	June 30, 2019	Subrecipients
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION												
Passed through the Pennsylvania												
Department of Education:												
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1	84.010	13-180264	07/01/17-09/30/18	\$243,574		\$ 64,309	\$ 64,309	¢ 207 417	\$ 307,417	\$ 66,553	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	I	84.010	13-190264	07/01/18-09/30/19	307,417		240,864 305,173	64,309	<u>\$ 307,417</u> 307,417	307,417	<u>\$ 66,553</u>	
Total fille f							505,175	04,303	307,417		00,000	
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	I	84.367	20-190264	07/01/18-09/30/19	61,791		61,664		61,791	61,791	127	
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment	I	84.424	144-190264	07/01/18-09/30/19	17,583		17,583		17,583	17,583	<u> </u>	
assed through BLaST Intermediate Unit #17:												
IDEA	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A		58,016	58,016				
IDEA Extended School Year	i	84.027	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		174		174	174		
IDEA	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		290,000		298,180	298,180	8,180	
Total IDEA							348,190	58,016	298,354	298,354	8,180	
Special Education - Preschool Grants - Early Intervention	I	84.173	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		1,500		1,500	1,500		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)							349,690	58,016	299,854	299,854	8,180	
DTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							734,110	122,325	686,645	686,645	74,860	
S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES												
assed through Leader Services:												
Medical Assistance Program	1	93.778	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A		1,207	1,207				
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		952	1,207	1,827	1,827	875	
Total Medicaid Cluster							2,159	1,207	1,827	1,827	875	
DTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND							2 4 5 0	4 007	4 007	4 007	075	
HUMAN SERVICES							2,159	1,207	1,827	1,827	875	
S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE												
assed through the Pennsylvania												
Department of Education:												
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		320,482	6,476	316,266	316,266	2,260	
issed through the Pennsylvania							, -	-, -	,	,	,	
Department of Agriculture:												
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	(a)	42,238	(b) (23,425)	44,497	(c) <u>44,497</u>	(d) (21,166)	
Total National School Lunch Program							362,720	(16,949)	360,763	360,763	(18,906)	
ssed through the Pennsylvania												
Department of Education:	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		55,079	1,339	54,568	54,568	828	
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		417,799	(15,610)	415,331	415,331	(18,078)	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster							417,799	(13,010)	415,551	410,001	(10,070)	
TAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							417,799	(15,610)	415,331	415,331	(18,078)	
DTAL FEDERAL AWARDS							\$1,154,068	\$ 107,922	\$1,103,803	\$1,103,803	\$ 57,657	<u>\$</u>
	FOOTNO	TE 0.										
DURCE CODES:	FOOTNO		modition ropping d									
A - Not applicable - Indirect Funding			modities received. at July 1, 2018.									
- manool i unumy		amount of com										
	.,	g inventory at										
		g inventory at c										

# 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# 3. INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION:

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Larson, Kellett & Associates, P.C.

# Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

# 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

Board of School Directors Montoursville Area School District Montoursville, Pennsylvania:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of Montoursville Area School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Larson, Kellett & Associates P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania January 8, 2020



Larson, Kellett & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

Board of School Directors Montoursville Area School District Montoursville, Pennsylvania:

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

We have audited Montoursville Area School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Larson, Kellett & Associates P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania January 8, 2020

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified opinion.						
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>		yes	X	no			
that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	<u> </u>	none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	<u> </u>	no			
Federal Awards							
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material</li> </ul>		yes	<u> </u>	no			
weakness(es)?		yes	<u> </u>	none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for m	major programs: Unmodified opinion.						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)?		yes	X	no			
Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program							
10.533, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,00</u>	<u>0</u>					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> </u>	yes		no			
		1 <b>1</b> 1 e					

SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None reported.

# SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None reported.