

Donegal School District Mount Joy, Pennsylvania Lancaster County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Donegal School District Mount Joy, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Donegal School District, Mount Joy, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Donegal School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Donegal School District, Mount Joy, Pennsylvania 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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Donegal School District's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated November 6, 2018 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan contributions - PSERS on pages 3 through 14 and 50 through 55 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 Donegal School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants 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 and certain state grants 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 October 4, 2019, on our consideration of Donegal School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Donegal School District's internal control over financial reporting.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania October 4, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of the financial performance of the Donegal School District (the "**District**") provides an overview of the District's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of one elementary school, an intermediate school, a junior high school and a senior high school consisting of approximately 3,000 students. The District covers 34 square miles 10 miles east of the City of Lancaster and is comprised of the Marietta and Mount Joy Boroughs, East Donegal Township and approximately one third of Mount Joy Township. During 2018-2019, there were 394 employees in the District, consisting of 205 teachers, 21 administrators, including general administration, principals, and supervisors, and 168 support personnel including administrative assistants, maintenance staff, custodial staff, food service staff and technology staff.

The mission of the District is to develop each learner as a productive citizen who thoughtfully meets personal, community and global challenges.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis including all governmental activities and the business type activities, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit in total net position at the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year of \$6,978,732. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$1,557,136. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,603,818 and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$46,682.
- The General Fund reported an increase of fund balance of \$1,399, bringing the cumulative balance to \$11,310,027 at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund fund balance includes \$8,030,000 committed by the School Board for the following purposes:
 - \$2,500,000 committed to fund future self insurance expenditures
 - \$1,890,000 committed to fund future curriculum initiatives
 - \$1,890,000 committed to fund future technology initiatives
 - \$1,500,000 committed for equipment and capital improvements
 - \$250,000 committed for anticipated increases in the District's required share of retirement contributions
- Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$2,066,216 more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$970,732 more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$1,095,484.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, the reader will need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, support services, maintenance, transportation and administration.

Business-Type Activities

The District charges fees to cover the costs of its food services program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 15 and 16 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are included in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governmental near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for each of the major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for its major fund. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, consisting of a student activity fund. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. This fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Page 24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 25 through 49 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net opEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan contributions-PSERS.

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 50 through 55 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6,978,732. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2019	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019		
ASSETS	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	
Current assets	\$ 31,269,037	\$ 31,271,381	\$ 680,039	\$ 672,829	\$ 31,949,076	\$ 31,944,210	
Noncurrent assets	75,647,275	76,972,166	250,022	341,816	75,897,297	77,313,982	
Total assets	106,916,312	108,243,547	930,061	1,014,645	107,846,373	109,258,192	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,621,694	14,640,892	196,636	227,520	11,818,330	14,868,412	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	6,522,769	6,582,052	38,760	75,025	6,561,529	6,657,077	
Noncurrent liabilities	117,206,146	123,570,391	1,591,760	1,639,004	118,797,906	125,209,395	
Total liabilities	123,728,915	130,152,443	1,630,520	1,714,029	125,359,435	131,866,472	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	1,254,832	781,555	29,168	14,445	1,284,000	796,000	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in							
capital assets	31,324,937	28,447,067	250,022	341,816	31,574,959	28,788,883	
Restricted	13,205,972	13,168,941	-	-	13,205,972	13,168,941	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(50,976,650)	(49,665,567)	(783,013)	(828,125)	(51,759,663)	(50,493,692)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (6,445,741</u>)	<u>\$ (8,049,559</u>)	<u>\$ (532,991</u>)	<u>\$ (486,309</u>)	<u>\$ (6,978,732</u>)	<u>\$ (8,535,868</u>)	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2019 were \$107,846,373 of which \$25,102,920 or 23.28% consisted of unrestricted cash and investments and \$75,897,297 or 70.38% consisted of the District's net investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$125,359,435 of which \$45,703,517 or 36.46% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$64,929,590 or 51.79% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$51,759,663 at June 30, 2019. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,265,971 during 2018-2019 primarily due to the change in the District's actuarially determined net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$13,205,972 as of June 30, 2019. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital expenditures and debt service.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; 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. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net investment in capital assets, increased by \$2,786,076 because capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Activities of the District for 2019 and 2018:

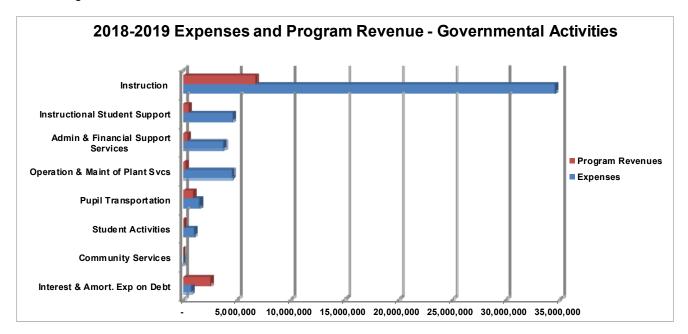
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		als
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 166,350	\$ 202,556	\$ 653,680 \$	652,533	\$ 820,030	\$ 855,089
Operating grants and						
contributions	11,461,656	10,545,692	992,151	953,787	12,453,807	11,499,479
Capital grants and						
contributions	151,000	159,000	-	-	151,000	159,000
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for						
general purposes	28,329,321	27,844,885	-	-	28,329,321	27,844,885
Earned income taxes						
levied for general						
purposes	3,086,227	2,902,793	-	-	3,086,227	2,902,793
Other taxes	536,894	538,673	-	-	536,894	538,673
Grants and entitlements						
not restricted to						
specific programs	7,895,342	7,809,089	-	-	7,895,342	7,809,089
Gain on sale of capital						
assets	12,129	8,605	-	-	12,129	8,605
Investment earnings	1,004,477	365,899	528	575	1,005,005	366,474
Total revenues	52,643,396	50,377,192	1,646,359	1,606,895	54,289,755	51,984,087
EXPENSES						
Instruction	34,593,156	33,276,618	-	-	34,593,156	33,276,618
Instructional student		, ,			, ,	, ,
support services	4,636,514	4,742,422	-	-	4,636,514	4,742,422
Administrative and financial						
support services	3,806,895	3,609,932	-	-	3,806,895	3,609,932
Operation and maintenance						
of plant services	4,556,656	4,542,481	-	-	4,556,656	4,542,481
Pupil transportation	1,562,536	1,474,091	-	-	1,562,536	1,474,091
Student activities	1,073,600	1,060,195	-	-	1,073,600	1,060,195
Community services	20,181	4,866	-	-	20,181	4,866
Interest and amortization						
expense related to						
non-current liabilities	790,040	2,174,652	-	-	790,040	2,174,652
Food service			1,693,041	1,695,001	1,693,041	1,695,001
Total expenses	51,039,578	50,885,257	1,693,041	1,695,001	52,732,619	52,580,258
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
(DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 1,603,818</u>	<u>\$ (508,065)</u>	<u>\$ (46,682)</u> \$	<u>6 (88,106)</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,136</u>	<u>\$ (596,171)</u>
		/	,,	,		,

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in the future. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A majority of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing. Although the District is primarily a residential community, the District also has a property tax base derived from commercial facilities.

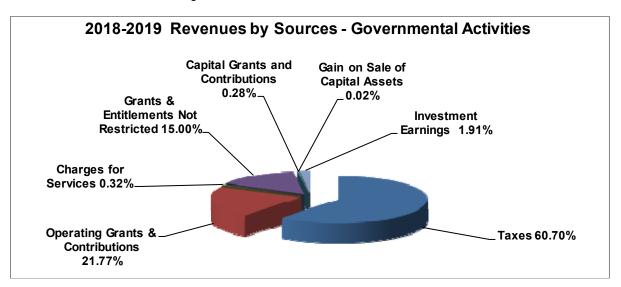
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

The *Statement of Activities* provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The *Statement of Activities* compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, all of the District's governmental activities are not self-supporting, raising enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.



To the degree that the District's functions or programs cost more than they raise, the *Statement of Activities* shows how the District chose to finance the difference through general revenues. The following chart shows that the District relies on tax revenues to finance its governmental activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

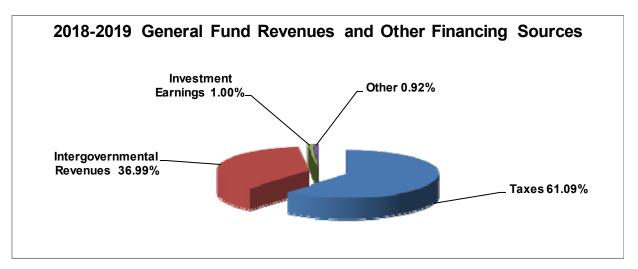
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,515,999 which is an increase of \$38,430 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the total 2019 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$11,310,027	\$11,308,628	\$ 1,399
Capital Projects Fund	10,400,254	11,186,681	(786,427)
Debt Service Fund	2,805,718	1,982,260	823,458
	<u>\$24,515,999</u>	<u>\$24,477,569</u>	<u>\$ 38,430</u>

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$11,310,027 representing an increase of \$1,399 in relation to the prior year. The increase in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 61.09% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$31,967,777	\$31,266,834	\$ 700,943	2.24
Intergovernmental revenues	19,356,997	18,354,781	1,002,216	5.46
Investment earnings	524,100	277,681	246,419	88.74
Other	484,317	483,898	419	0.09
	<u>\$52,333,191</u>	<u>\$50,383,194</u>	<u>\$1,949,997</u>	3.87

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

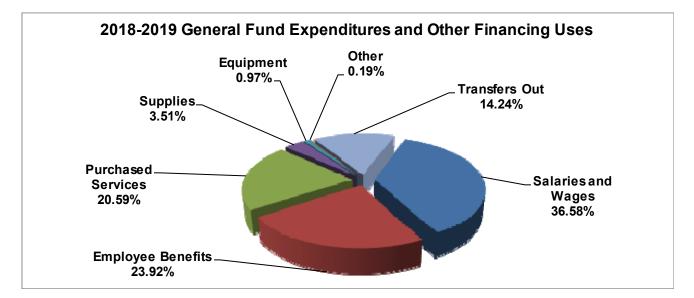
Net tax revenues increased by \$700,943 or 2.24% due to several factors. Compared to 2017-2018, the real estate millage rate increased 1.00%, and the District had an increase in taxable assessment by approximately 1.50%. The District also had an increase in its real estate tax collections percentage and an increase in earned income taxes. The following table summarizes changes in the District's tax revenues for 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Real estate tax	\$27,867,235	\$27,193,561	\$ 673,674	2.48
Interim tax	93,858	246,296	(152,438)	(61.89)
PURTA tax	31,168	30,562	606	1.98
Local services tax	38,611	41,014	(2,403)	(5.86)
Earned income tax	3,086,227	2,902,793	183,434	6.32
Transfer tax	467,104	466,558	546	0.12
Delinquent real estate tax	383,563	385,511	(1,948)	(0.51)
Delinquent per capita tax	11	539	(528)	<u>(97.96</u>)
	<u>\$31,967,777</u>	<u>\$31,266,834</u>	<u>\$ 700,943</u>	2.24

Several factors contributed to the increase in intergovernmental revenues from the prior year, 2017-2018. State funding increased due to deferred subsidies related to the state program to reimburse costs associated with construction projects (Plancon) and additional funding received for the state retirement subsidy which increased commensurate with the employer annual contribution percentage. Additionally, the District received approximately \$223,000 more in Federal appropriations in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018.

Investment earnings increased significantly compared to the prior year due to the current favorable economic conditions.

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures are for salaries and benefits. The District is an educational service entity and as such is labor intensive.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Salaries and wages	\$19,142,291	\$18,482,647	\$ 659,644	3.57
Employee benefits	12,518,320	11,364,340	1,153,980	10.15
Purchased services	10,776,879	9,987,462	789,417	7.90
Supplies	1,835,391	1,575,303	260,088	16.51
Equipment	509,899	312,470	197,429	63.18
Other	95,716	94,758	958	1.01
Transfers out	7,453,296	8,561,142	<u>(1,107,846</u>)	<u>(12.94</u>)
	<u>\$52,331,792</u>	<u>\$50,378,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,670</u>	3.88

Salaries and wages increased primarily due to matrix and column movement in the professional staff and increases in support staff and administrator wages and salaries consistent with prior years.

Employee benefits increased from the prior year due primarily to increases in the employer contribution retirement rate and medical and dental claims. The retirement employer contribution rate for 2018-2019 was 33.43% compared to 32.57% in 2017-2018 and medical and dental claims increased by \$634,013 in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018.

Purchased services increased in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018 due to an increase in special education services rendered and tuition paid to other educational agencies. This was due in part to an increase in students qualifying for special education services and an increase in the types of services required. The District also experienced increases in equipment rental as well as repair and maintenance costs.

Supplies and equipment expenditures increased consistent with budgeted expectations.

Transfers out decreased due to the prior year's, 2017-2018, transfers including additional transfers resulting from the one-time subsidy reimbursement from Plancon and savings realized from the refinancing of general obligation bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$786,427 due to capital expenditures in excess of amounts transferred from the General Fund. The remaining fund balance of \$10,400,254 as of June 30, 2019 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the interest and principal payments due on the District's outstanding general obligation debt. Transfers are made during the year from the General Fund to finance debt service payments as they become due.

Pursuant to loan agreements with the State Public School Building Authority under its Qualified School Construction Bonds program, the District established a Debt Sinking Fund. The District is required to make deposits annually into the Debt Sinking Fund. The deposits and investment earnings on the deposits are available for payment of maturities under the loan agreement.

As of June 30, 2019, the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund was \$2,805,718 and is restricted for future debt service expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$2,066,216 more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$970,732 more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$1,095,484. Major budgetary highlights for 2018-2019 were as follows:

Local source revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,055,634, resulting from higher than anticipated collections for earned income taxes and real estate taxes. The District also experienced more favorable investments earnings than were anticipated when the budget was prepared.

State and federal source revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$998,453 and was due to receipt of the deferred payments for reimbursement of costs associated with previous construction projects (Plancon). In addition, the District budgeted either modest to no increases in Federal program revenues contributed to the favorable outcome compared to budget.

Regular program expenditures were \$218,395 less than budget. The favorable variance is primarily due to amounts under expended for professional salaries and wages. The District also experienced a favorable variance in substitute costs compared to the prior year.

Special education costs were \$646,639 more than budget. The unfavorable variance is primarily due to unanticipated increases in special education services rendered including an increase in its special education contract with the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13 as well as other professional services.

Total support services expenditures were \$415,330 less than budget due to a several factors. The favorable variance can be attributed to amounts under expended for salaries and benefits. This was due primarily to unfilled custodial and maintenance positions. Also, the District experienced cost savings related to utility usage and less transportation services being required than anticipated.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2018-2019, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund decreased by \$46,682. As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had a deficit in net position of \$532,991. The deficit in net position directly correlates to the Food Service Fund recording its proportion share of the net pension liability in the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (**"PSERS"**).

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$75,897,297 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The total decrease in the District's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,416,685 or 1.83%. The decrease was the result of current year depreciation expense and the net book value of dispose of capital assets in excess of current year capital additions.

Current year capital additions were \$3,249,946, the net book value of disposed of capital assets was \$332,773 and depreciation expense was \$4,333,858.

Major capital additions for the current fiscal year included the following:

•	Donegal Junior High auxiliary gym (DIG) renovation	\$	235,353
٠	Donegal Primary School building envelope	\$	982,543
٠	Donegal Junior High Stadium electric	\$	220,065
٠	Donegal Intermediate School HVAC replacement	\$1	,226,006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$45,703,517 consisting of \$22,005,000 in bonds payable, \$22,950,000 in qualified school construction bonds and net deferred credits of \$748,517. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt decreased by \$4,432,957 or 8.84% during the fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The current debt limitation for the District is \$75,117,824 which exceeds the District's outstanding general obligation debt as of June 30, 2019.

The District maintains an AA rating from Standard and Poor's.

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in PSERS. The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$66,438,872 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$2,162,235 or 3.15% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits (**"OPEB"**) related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's net OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$5,397,362 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net OPEB liability increased by \$226,857 or 4.39% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for accrued retirement bonuses and compensated absences, which totaled \$1,258,155 as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities decreased by \$43,154 or 3.32% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District continues to be strong financially, however there continues to be concerns regarding the economic and political outlook for the state and local community. There remains uncertainty surrounding the future of real estate tax collection in the state of Pennsylvania with a desire to enact legislation for Property Tax Reform. The District relies heavily on real estate collection, approximately 49.00% of total revenues comes from real estate taxes.

With the passage of Act 1 in 2006, there remains a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied. For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the District was allowed to increase the real estate property tax rate by 3.00% under the Act 1 index. However, the board approved property tax rate increase for the 2019-2020 fiscal year was 2.50%. The adjusted index for the 2020-2021 budget for the District is 3.40%. The administration continues to review revenue projections and to identify ways to reduce operating costs in an effort to develop a balanced budget that provides adequate current revenue to cover current expenditures.

The cost of mandated employee retirement benefits through the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (**"PSERS"**) continues to burden the District. The employer contribution rate for the 2018-2019 school year was 33.43% which is a significant rise compared to a decade prior, the 2008-2009 employer contributions rate was just 4.76%. The employer contribution for the 2018-2019 school year was certified by the legislature to be 34.29%. PSERS rates are estimated to continue increasing to a projected 36.30% employer contribution expense in the 202-2024 school year.

The District offers a competitive benefits package to employees through the District's self-insured plan. As such actual health care costs continue to be a concern for the District's budget. The District has seen a steady rise in health insurance costs and will continue to research strategies to lower the pace of medical inflation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

The Board has established five committed fund balances; self-insurance, curriculum, technology, equipment and capital projects, and PSERS. The District is self-insured for its health care costs and amounts committed for self-insurance will protect the District's assets from medical claims which may from time to time exceed the current year's budgeted expenses. The fund balance committed for curriculum will help the District to fund major curriculum changes that are expected in the next few years. The committed fund balance for technology will be utilized to fund its one to one initiative so that the District can maintain adequate technology to continue its educational programs. The fund balance committed for equipment and capital projects will be utilized to fund major maintenance or instructional equipment or furniture needed that exceed the current year's budget. The fund balance committed for PSERS was established to offset the anticipated, significant increase in mandated contributions to the school employee retirement program.

The actual enrollment in the District at September 1, decreased by 55 students from 2018-2019 to 2019-2020. Over the last few years the District has experienced a slight increases and decreases in total enrollment but does not expect a significant growth in student population in the future. The District will continue to watch for trends that will impact growth and/or decline in student population; however, no formal study has been undertaken in recent years.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business Services, Donegal School District, 1051 Koser Road, Mount Joy, PA 17552.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 5,932,994	\$ 699,926	\$ 6,632,920		
Investments	18,470,000	-	18,470,000	16,544,965	
Restricted assets:	4 000		4 000		
Cash held by fiscal agent	1,293	-	1,293	783	
Investments held by fiscal agent Taxes receivable	2,534,425 985,690	-	2,534,425	1,981,477 1,047,698	
Due from other governments	2,846,591	-	985,690 2,846,591	2,098,222	
Internal balances	68,132	(68,132)	2,040,001	2,030,222	
Other receivables	382,332	26	382,358	191,379	
Prepaid expenses	47,580	-	47,580	4,622	
Inventories	-	48,219	48,219	45,863	
Total current assets	31,269,037	680,039	31,949,076	31,944,210	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	75,647,275	250,022	75,897,297	77,313,982	
Total assets	106,916,312	930,061	107,846,373	109,258,192	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	1,381,179	-	1,381,179	1,611,375	
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	9,579,958	190,700	9,770,658	12,527,667	
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	405,205	-	405,205	424,722	
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	255,352	5,936	261,288	304,648	
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,621,694	196,636	11,818,330	14,868,412	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,551,079	341	1,551,420	1,658,864	
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	4,527,800	5,619	4,533,419	4,320,004	
Accrued interest payable	433,913	-	433,913	467,758	
Unearned revenue	9,977	32,800	42,777	210,451	
Total current liabilities	6,522,769	38,760	6,561,529	6,657,077	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Due within one year	3,047,548	-	3,047,548	3,278,040	
Due in more than one year	114,158,598	1,591,760	115,750,358	121,931,355	
Total noncurrent liabilities	117,206,146	1,591,760	118,797,906	125,209,395	
Total liabilities	123,728,915	1,630,520	125,359,435	131,866,472	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	1,141,467	26,533	1,168,000	414,000	
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	113,365	2,635	116,000	382,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,254,832	29,168	1,284,000	796,000	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	31,324,937	250,022	31,574,959	28,788,883	
Restricted	13,205,972		13,205,972	13,168,941	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(50,976,650)	(783,013)	(51,759,663)	(50,493,692)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (6,445,741</u>)	<u>\$ (532,991</u>)	<u>\$ (6,978,732</u>)	<u>\$ (8,535,868)</u>	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

						Net (Expense)		
		Ohannaa	Program Reven			Changes in Net F	osition (Deficit	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	ala
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	Activities	2019	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Expenses		<u>contributions</u>	oonthoutons	Activities	Activities	2013	2010
Instruction	\$ 34,593,156	\$ 80.650	\$ 6,640,699	\$-	\$ (27,871,807)	\$-	\$ (27.871.807)	\$ (27,129,148)
Instructional student support services	4,636,514	-	538,572	-	(4,097,942)	-	(4,097,942)	(4,209,340)
Administrative and financial support services	3,806,895	16,909	423,831	-	(3,366,155)	-	(3,366,155)	(3,208,742)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,556,656	35,212	230,743	-	(4,290,701)	-	(4,290,701)	(4,270,759)
Pupil transportation	1,562,536	-	983,010	-	(579,526)	-	(579,526)	(477,397)
Student activities	1,073,600	33,579	84,588	151,000	(804,433)	-	(804,433)	(779,419)
Community services	20,181	-	-	-	(20,181)	-	(20,181)	(4,866)
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	790,040	-	2,560,213		1,770,173		1,770,173	101,662
Total governmental activities	51,039,578	166,350	11,461,656	151,000	(39,260,572)		(39,260,572)	(39,978,009)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	1,693,041	653,680	992,151	-		(47,210)	(47,210)	(88,681)
Total primary government	\$ 52,732,619	\$820,030	\$ 12,453,807	\$151,000	(39,260,572)	(47,210)	(39,307,782)	(40,066,690)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					28,329,321	-	28,329,321	27,844,885
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					3,086,227	-	3,086,227	2,902,793
Other taxes levied for general purposes					536,894	-	536,894	538,673
Grants and entitlements not restricted to								
specific programs					7,895,342	-	7,895,342	7,809,089
Gain on sale of capital assets					12,129	-	12,129	8,605
Investment earnings					1,004,477	528	1,005,005	366,474
Total general revenues					40,864,390	528	40,864,918	39,470,519
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					1,603,818	(46,682)	1,557,136	(596,171)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Beginning of year					(8,049,559)	(486,309)	(8,535,868)	(7,939,697)
End of year					<u>\$ (6,445,741)</u>	<u>\$ (532,991)</u>	<u>\$ (6,978,732)</u>	\$ (8,535,868)

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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

		Major Funds				
		Capital	Debt			
	General	Projects	Service	To	tals	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>2019</u>	2018	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 4,742,276	\$ 1,190,718	\$-	\$ 5,932,994	\$ 9,357,666	
Investments	10,430,000	8,040,000	÷ -	18,470,000	16,544,965	
Restricted assets:	10,100,000	0,010,000		10, 110,000	10,011,000	
Cash held by fiscal agent	_	-	1,293	1,293	783	
Investments held by fiscal agent	-	-	2,534,425	2,534,425	1,981,477	
Taxes receivable	985,690	-	-	985,690	1,047,698	
Due from other funds	97,439	1,485,776	270,000	1,853,215	2,654,190	
Due from other governments	2,477,069	-	-,	2,477,069	1,716,079	
Other receivables	382,332	-	-	382,332	191,379	
Prepaid items	47,580	-	-	47,580	4,622	
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,162,386</u>	<u>\$ 10,716,494</u>	<u>\$ 2,805,718</u>	\$ 32,684,598	\$ 33,498,859	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,264,146	\$ 286,933	\$-	\$ 1,551,079	\$ 1,624,638	
Due to other funds	1,755,776	29,307	-	1,785,083	2,597,000	
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings						
and benefits	4,527,800	-	-	4,527,800	4,316,282	
Unearned revenues	9,977			9,977	173,374	
Total liabilities	7,557,699	316,240		7,873,939	8,711,294	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	204 660			204 660	309,996	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	294,660			294,660	309,990	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	47,580	-	-	47,580	4,622	
Restricted for	,			,		
Capital projects	-	10,400,254	-	10,400,254	11,186,681	
Debt service	-	-	2,805,718	2,805,718	1,982,260	
Committed to						
Self-insured health insurance	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Curriculum initiatives	1,890,000	-	-	1,890,000	1,890,000	
Technology initiatives	1,890,000	-	-	1,890,000	1,890,000	
Equipment and capital improvements	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Retirement rate stabilization	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000	
Unassigned	3,232,447		-	3,232,447	3,274,006	
Total fund balances	11,310,027	10,400,254	2,805,718	24,515,999	24,477,569	
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$ 19,162,386	\$ 10,716,494	\$ 2,805,718	\$ 32,684,598	\$ 33,498,859	
	φ 10,102,000	φ 10,110,404	φ 2,000,7 TO	Ψ 02,00 1 ,000	φ 00, 100,000	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,515,999
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	75,647,275
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	1,381,179
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	8,985,683
Some of the District's property and per capita taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	294,660
Receivables related to subsidies for long-term debt are not available to pay for current period expenditures and thus are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the statement of net position (deficit).	369,522
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(117,206,146)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	(433,913)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (6,445,741</u>)

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

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

		Major Funds Capital	Debt		
	General	Projects	Service	Tot	als
	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$33,261,548	\$ 199,569	\$ 280,808	\$33,741,925	\$32,300,249
State sources	16,529,711	-	-	16,529,711	15,865,651
Federal sources	2,529,803			2,529,803	2,296,908
Total revenues	52,321,062	199,569	280,808	52,801,439	50,462,808
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	30,735,300	-	-	30,735,300	28,412,392
Support services	13,351,234	-	-	13,351,234	12,645,755
Operation of noninstructional services	791,962	-	-	791,962	758,637
Facilities acquisition, construction and					000 0 17
improvement services	-	2,869,996	-	2,869,996	939,047
Debt service			5,026,646	5,026,646	8,400,346
Total expenditures	44,878,496	2,869,996	5,026,646	52,775,138	51,156,177
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,442,566	(2,670,427)	(4,745,838)	26,301	(693,369)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	12,129	-	-	12,129	8,605
Refund of prior year receipts	-	-	-	-	(196)
Transfers in	-	1,884,000	5,569,296	7,453,296	8,561,142
Transfers out	(7,453,296)			(7,453,296)	(8,561,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,441,167)	1,884,000	5,569,296	12,129	8,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,399	(786,427)	823,458	38,430	(684,960)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	11,308,628	11,186,681	1,982,260	24,477,569	25,162,529
End of year	\$11,310,027	\$10,400,254	\$ 2,805,718	\$24,515,999	\$24,477,569

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2019		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 38,430
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 and the net book value of disposed of capital assets exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 3,235,932	
Depreciation expense Net book value of disposed of capital assets	(4,228,050) (332,773)	(1,324,891)
Because some property and per capita taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount in the current period.		(-,,)
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2018	(309,996)	
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2019	294,660	(15,336)
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 the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these 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.		
Repayment of bonds and note payable	3,035,000	
Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on refunding	1 167 761	4,202,761
on reidhaing	1,167,761	4,202,701
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable	33,845	
Current year change in accrued retirement bonus	64,922	
Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and	(17,311)	
deferred outflows and inflows	(1,376,005)	
Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and deferred outflows and inflows	(188,733)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and	(100,700)	
deferred outflows and inflows	186,136	(1,297,146)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 1,603,818</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

		Food Service Fund	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 699,926	\$ 671,535	
Due from other governments	-	12,621	
Other receivables	26	-	
Inventories	48,219	45,863	
Total current assets	748,171	730,019	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets, net	250,022	341,816	
Total assets	998,193	1,071,835	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	190,700	225,326	
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	5,936	2,194	
Total deferred outflows of resources	196,636	227,520	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	341	34,226	
Due to other funds	68,132	57,190	
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenue	5,619 32,800	3,722 37,077	
Total current liabilities	106,892	132,215	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued retirement bonus	16,927	12,471	
Net proportionate share of OPEB liability - PSERS	65,551	38,153	
Net proportionate share of pension liability - PSERS	1,509,282	1,588,380	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,591,760	1,639,004	
Total liabilities	1,698,652	1,771,219	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	26,533	9,291	
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	2,635	5,154	
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,168	14,445	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	250,022	341,816	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(783,013)	(828,125)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (532,991)</u>	<u>\$ (486,309</u>)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Food Serv	Food Service Fund		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	<u>\$ 653,680</u>	<u>\$ 652,533</u>		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	444,962	424,297		
Employee benefits	304,276	351,244		
Purchased professional and technical services	14,493	21,216		
Purchased property services	18,282	12,244		
Supplies	804,133	780,769		
Depreciation	105,808	103,007		
Other operating expenses	1,087	2,224		
Total operating expenses	1,693,041	1,695,001		
Operating loss	(1,039,361)	(1,042,468)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	528	575		
State sources	134,771	128,645		
Federal sources	857,380	825,142		
Total nonoperating revenues	992,679	954,362		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(46,682)	(88,106)		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of year	(486,309)	(398,203)		
End of year	<u>\$ (532,991)</u>	<u>\$ (486,309)</u>		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Food Service Fund	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to supplies for goods and services Cash payments for other operating expenses	\$ 649,377 (738,036) (747,925) (1,087)	\$ 654,558 (714,174) (671,403) (2,224)
Net cash used for operating activities	(837,671)	(733,243)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State sources Federal sources	135,572 743,976	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	879,548	814,020
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets	(14,014)	(116,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	528	575
Net increase (decrease) in cash	28,391	(35,213)
CASH		
Beginning of year	671,535	706,748
End of year	<u>\$ 699,926</u>	<u>\$671,535</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,039,361)	\$ (1,042,468)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation Donated commodities used	105,808 125,224	103,007 131,677
(Increase) decrease in Due from other funds Other receivables Inventories Deferred outflows of resources	- (26) (2,356) 30,884	482 93 (6,694) 113,673
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenue Accrued retirement bonus Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Net cash used for operating activities	(33,885) 10,942 1,897 (4,277) 4,456 27,398 (79,098) 14,723 \$ (837,671)	17,361 (8,573) (3,494) 1,932 (3,708) (1,572) (35,874) <u>915</u> \$ (733,243)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities See accompanying notes	<u>\$ (837,671)</u> <u>\$ 125,224</u>	\$ (733,243) <u> \$ 131,677</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Agenc	Agency Fund	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash	<u>\$61,909</u>	<u>\$66,699</u>	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,217	6,149	
Due to student groups	60,692	60,550	
Total liabilities	<u>\$61,909</u>	<u>\$66,699</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Donegal School District (the "District") operates one elementary school, one intermediate school, one junior high school and a senior high school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Boroughs of Marietta and Mount Joy, East Donegal Township and approximately one third of Mount Joy Township. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

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

Reporting Entity

GASB has established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units which may or may not fall within the District's accountability. The criteria used to evaluate component units for possible inclusion as part of the District's reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flow. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared as further defined below. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of net position (deficit) presents the financial position of the District which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is classified in one of three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing or improving those assets. The net position of the District is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The statement of net position (deficit) includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

Except for interfund activity and balances between the funds that underlie governmental activities and the funds that underlie business-type activities, which are reported as transfers and internal balances, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Fund Financial Statements

During the school year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. 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. Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented by fund type.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition, construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term principal, interest and other related costs.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, 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 tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in connection with receivables for tax revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Other receipts are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, special termination benefits, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The District reports the following proprietary fund:

The Food Service Fund accounts for the revenues and costs of providing meals to students during the school year.

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary funds include payroll, employee benefits, supplies and administrative costs. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District accounts for these assets in an agency fund. The agency fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the students in the District. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the District. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets and liabilities does not require a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, that is, inputs that reflect the District's own assumptions.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes

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

July 1 – August 31	 Discount period, 2% of gross levy
September 1 – October 31	- Face period
November 1 to collection	 Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 1	- Lien date

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2018-2019 was 18.167 mills (\$18.167 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

Taxpayers within the District have the option of paying in three installments. These installments have the following due dates:

Installment One	-	August 31
Installment Two	-	October 31
Installment Three	-	December 31

The discount (two percent) is not applicable to installment payments; however, the penalty (10 percent) will be added if second and third installments are paid subsequent to the due dates.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, inclusive of ancillary costs.

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: site improvements – 20-40 years; buildings and improvements – 15-40 years; furniture and equipment – 5-10 years and vehicles – 8-10 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. If a capital asset is considered to be impaired, the amount of impairment is measured by the method that most reflects the decline in service utility of the carrying value or fair value for impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the District. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Accrued Retirement Bonus

Upon voluntary retirement, employees with qualifying years of service according to their respective employment contract are eligible to receive a lump sum retirement bonus.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred amounts on refunding are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. All amounts are amortized using the straight-line method.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Fund Equity

As prescribed by GASB, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The District reports the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable

Non-spendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted

Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action (e.g., resolution).

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Director of Business Services or (b) an appointed body or (c) an official to which the District has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund or the capital projects fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources–committed, assigned or unassigned–in order as needed.

The School Board has set a policy to maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance of not less than 5% and a maximum unassigned General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget. Unassigned General Fund fund balance in excess of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget may be appropriated by the School Board for nonrecurring expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2018, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (*"AROs"*). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in GASB Statement No. 83. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB Statement No. 88 defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. The objective GASB Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2021. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period", will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2021. The objectives of GASB Statement No. 89 are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting required for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest costs includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", which are superseded by GASB Statement No. 89. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with government fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. The primary objects of GASB Statement No. 90 are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required, although project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects fund.

The District is required to publish notice by advertisement at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipalities in which it is located, and within 20 days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative offices of the District. Notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least 10 days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the School Board.

After the legal adoption of the budget, the School Board is required to file a copy of the budget with the Pennsylvania Department of Education by July 31. Additional copies of the budget also are required to be filed with the Housing Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee by September 15.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The School Board may make transfers of funds appropriated in any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without approval from the School Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, time or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or in certificates of deposit when they are secured by proper bond or collateral, repurchase agreements, state treasurer's investment pools or mutual funds.

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,696,122 and the bank balance was \$6,985,915. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,691,370 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("**PSDLAF**"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net assets value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to an independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2019, PSDLAF was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Investments

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

		Investm	ent Matu	rities (In Y	ears)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	<u>1 – 5</u>	<u>6 – 10</u>	<u>11 – 15</u>
Certificates of deposit PSDLAF collateralized	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
investment pools	17,990,000	17,990,000	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury strips	2,534,425			42,449	2,491,976
	<u>\$21,004,425</u>	<u>\$18,470,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$42,449</u>	<u>\$2,491,976</u>

PSDLAF collateralized investment pools are fully collateralized by U.S. government agency and treasury obligations and certificates of deposit. PSDLAF collateralized investment pools and U.S. Treasury strips were valued using Level 2 inputs.

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 the investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with state statutes as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy limits its investments that are not backed by the "full faith and credit" of the federal and state government to those with the highest credit rating available for such investments issued by a recognized statistical rating organization.

Restricted Deposits and Investments

The District maintains restricted cash and investment balances held by fiscal agents, which are restricted for the repayment of Qualified School Construction Bonds (See Note 7). The total carrying amounts and related bank balances of these cash and investment accounts are \$2,535,718 as of June 30, 2019.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated	• · · · • • • • • •	•	•	• • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 1,403,584 694,947	\$ -	\$- 694,947	\$ 1,403,584
Construction in progress				<u> </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,098,531		694,947	1,403,584
Capital assets being depreciated				
Site improvements	11,050,609	-	244,925	10,805,684
Buildings and improvements	93,976,242	3,412,880	555,015	96,834,107
Furniture and equipment	14,491,823	517,999	1,330,301	13,679,521
Vehicles	425,966		95,475	330,491
Total capital assets being depreciated	119,944,640	3,930,879	2,225,716	121,649,803
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Site improvements	(3,178,290)	(436,163)	(158,508)	(3,455,945)
Buildings and improvements	(31,701,921)	(2,579,345)	(352,660)	(33,928,606)
Furniture and equipment	(9,877,623)	(1,175,545)	(1,286,300)	(9,766,868)
Vehicles	<u>(313,171</u>)	<u>(36,997</u>)	<u>(95,475</u>)	<u>(254,693</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,071,005</u>)	(4,228,050)	(1,892,943)	(47,406,112)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	74,873,635	<u>(297,171</u>)	332,773	74,243,691
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 76,972,166</u>	<u>\$ (297,171</u>)	<u>\$ 1,027,720</u>	<u>\$ 75,647,275</u>
Business-type activities				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,225,374	\$ 14,014	\$ 2,493	\$ 1,236,895
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(883,558</u>)	<u>(105,808</u>)	(2,493)	<u>(986,873</u>)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 341,816</u>	<u>\$ 91,794</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 250,022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$3,130,689
Instructional student support	138,843
Administrative and financial support services	54,675
Operation and maintenance of plant services	633,944
Student activities	269,899
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$4,228,050</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 105,808</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund General Fund	\$1,456,469 270,000 <u>68,132</u>	General Fund General Fund Food Service Fund	\$1,456,469 270,000 <u>68,132</u>
	<u>\$1,794,601</u>		<u>\$1,794,601</u>

Interfund balances between funds represent temporary loans recorded at year-end as the result of a final allocation of expenses.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$1,884,000 <u>5,569,296</u>	General Fund General Fund	\$1,884,000 <u>5,569,296</u>
	<u>\$7,453,296</u>		<u>\$7,453,296</u>

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets and debt service requirements.

(6) CHANGE IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$ 25,040,000	\$-	\$3,035,000	\$ 22,005,000	\$2,920,000
Qualified school					
construction bonds	22,950,000	-	-	22,950,000	-
Bond premiums	2,231,254	-	1,407,672	823,582	137,263
Bond discounts	<u>(84,780</u>)		<u>(9,715</u>)	<u>(75,065</u>)	<u>(9,715</u>)
Total general					
obligation debt	50,136,474		4,432,957	45,703,517	3,047,548
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Accrued retirement bonus	1,134,517	-	64,922	1,069,595	-
Compensated absences	154,322	17,311	-	171,633	-
OPEB obligation	2,342,577	267,868	98,652	2,511,793	-
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	2,789,775	30,243	-	2,820,018	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	67,012,726		2,083,136	64,929,590	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	73,433,917	315,422	2,246,710	71,502,629	_
nasinties	10,+00,911	010,422	2,270,710	11,002,023	
Total governmental activities	123,570,391	315,422	6,679,667	117,206,146	3,047,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Business-type activities Accrued retirement bonus Net OPEB liability – PSERS Net pension liability - PSERS	12,470 38,153 <u>1,588,381</u>	4,457 27,398 	- - 79,099	16,927 65,551 <u>1,509,282</u>	- -
Total business-type activities	1,639,004	31,885	79,099	1,591,760	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$125,209,395</u>	<u>\$347,277</u>	<u>\$6,758,766</u>	<u>\$118,797,906</u>	<u>\$3,047,548</u>

Noncurrent liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, while noncurrent liabilities of the business-type activities are generally liquidated by the Food Service Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

General obligation debt is a direct obligation of the District for which full faith and credit are pledged and is payable from unrestricted local sources. The District has not pledged any assets as collateral for general obligation debt. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior general obligation debt.

Qualified School Construction Bonds

The District participates in the Qualified School Construction Bonds (**"QSCB**") program sponsored by the State Public School Building Authority (**"SPSBA**"). The SPSBA was formed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of financing the construction and improvement of public school facilities under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The QSCB program was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (**"ARRA"**) and allows schools to borrow at nominal or zero percent to fund new construction, renovation and rehabilitation of schools as well as the purchase of land and equipment. The SPSBA issues the bonds through the QSCB program and provides loans to schools for qualified projects. Under the QSCB program the SPSBA receives direct interest subsidy payments from the United States Treasury which are then transferred to the borrowers as a reimbursement of the interest portion of their loan repayments. On October 1, 2010, the District borrowed \$17,000,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$3,089,000 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 1, 2027. On November 1, 2011, the District borrowed \$5,950,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$3,089,000 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 1, 2027. On November 1, 2011, the District borrowed \$5,950,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit \$330,556 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 1, 2029. Sinking fund deposits are included as restricted assets held by fiscal agent in the accompanying financial statements.

General obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Interest	Original Issue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	Amount	Maturity	Outstanding
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2011	1.00% - 5.00%	\$28,100,000	06/01/2019	\$-
Series of 2016	0.85% - 3.00%	\$9,855,000	06/30/2030	9,375,000
Series of 2017	0.95% - 5.00%	\$12,640,000	06/02/2025	12,630,000
Total general obligation bonds				22,005,000
Qualified school construction bonds				
Series of 2010A	5.00%	\$17,000,000	09/15/2027	17,000,000
Series of 2011C	5.088%	\$5,950,000	09/15/2029	5,950,000
Total qualified school				
construction bonds				22,950,000
Total general obligation debt				<u>\$44,955,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Debt Sinking Fund	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 1,845,461	\$ 335,556	\$ 5,101,017
2021	3,435,000	1,742,686	335,556	5,513,242
2022	3,560,000	1,618,936	335,556	5,514,492
2023	2,255,000	1,499,536	1,830,556	5,585,092
2024	830,000	1,406,436	3,419,556	5,655,992
2025-2029	24,480,000	5,412,118	(2,991,220)	26,900,898
2030	7,475,000	197,118	(5,619,444)	2,052,674
	<u>\$44,955,000</u>	<u>\$13,722,291</u>	<u>\$(2,353,884</u>)	<u>\$56,323,407</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations are as follows:

(8) PENSION PLAN

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.

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum 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 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of 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 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

Contributions

Member Contributions

Active members who joined PSERS 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 PSERS 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 PSERS 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 PSERS after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30%.

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$6,295,658 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 \$66,438,872 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' 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 0.1384 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0004 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the net pension liability of \$64,929,590 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position and the remaining \$1,509,282 of the net pension liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position, and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,702,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 535,000	\$1,028,000
Changes in assumptions	1,238,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	326,000	-
Changes in proportions	1,376,000	140,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,295,658	
	<u>\$9,770,658</u>	<u>\$1,168,000</u>

\$6,295,658 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$2,062,000
2020	1,087,000
2021	(589,000)
2022	(253,000)
	\$2,307,000

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	20.00 %	5.20%
Fixed income	36.00 %	2.20%
Commodities	8.00 %	3.20%
Absolute return	10.00 %	3.50%
Risk parity	10.00 %	3.90%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.00 %	5.20%
Real estate	10.00 %	4.20%
Alternative investments	15.00 %	6.70%
Cash	3.00 %	0.40%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>(20.00</u>)%	0.90%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 the 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 represents 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%) that the current rate:

	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease <u>6.25%</u>	Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$82,355,874</u>	<u>\$66,438,872</u>	<u>\$52,980,583</u>	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(9) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The District's other post-employment benefits (**"OPEB**") include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical and dental insurance to all retirees and their dependents. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The OPEB Plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OPEB Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2017:

Active employees	282
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Terminated OPEB plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Total	<u>293</u>

Funding Policy

The District's contributions are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of retirees are established and may be amended by the School Board.

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The OPEB liability is \$2,511,793, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2019, the OPEB liability is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Balance as of July 1, 2018	<u>\$2,342,577</u>
Changes for the year Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	189,190 77,572 - 1,106 (98,652)
Net changes	169,216
Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$2,511,793</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$291,293. At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$249,672
Changes in assumptions	52,343
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	103,190
	<u>\$405,205</u>

\$103,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2020	\$ 25,161
2021	25,161
2022	25,161
2023	25,161
2024	25,161
Thereafter	_176,210
	<u>\$302,015</u>

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

The following presents the OPEB liability for June 30,2019, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$2,182,544</u>	<u>\$2,511,793</u>	<u>\$2,908,883</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease <u>1.98%</u>	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
OPEB Liability	<u>\$2,712,250</u>	<u>\$2,511,793</u>	<u>\$2,322,818</u>

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB Liability as of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.98% Standard and Poors 20 year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- Salary growth salary increases are composed of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00% to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 6.00% in 2018, and 5.50% in 2019 through 2021.
- 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.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Plan Description

PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multipleemployer OPEB plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance 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-ofpocket 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.

Retirees of PSERS can participate in the health insurance premium assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24 ¹/₂ 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 PSERS' health options program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

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 District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$160,288 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 \$2,885,569 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 PSERS' 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 0.1384 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0004 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the net OPEB liability of \$2,820,018 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position and the remaining \$65,551 of the net OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position, and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$139,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,000	\$-
Changes in assumptions	46,000	109,000
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	5,000	-
Changes in proportions	32,000	7,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	160,288	
	<u>\$261,288</u>	<u>\$116,000</u>

\$160,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (5,000)
2020	(5,000)
2021	(5,000)
2022	(5,000)
2023	(5,000)
Thereafter	10,000
	<u>\$(15,000)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 2.98% Standard & Poors 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 June 30, 2015.

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

• The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- 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 and 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 OPEB plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

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

<u> OPEB – Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Cash US core fixed income Fixed income	5.90% 92.80% <u>1.30</u> %	0.03% 1.20% 0.40%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.98%. Under the OPEB plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of health insurance premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of health insurance premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The health insurance premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance 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 OPEB plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.98% which represents the Standard & Poors 20 year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2018, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual health insurance premium assistance. As of June 30, 2018, retirees health insurance premium assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The healthcare insurance premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on healthcare cost trends as depicted below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	<u>\$2,884,999</u>	<u>\$2,885,569</u>	<u>\$2,886,026</u>
-			

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 Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.98%	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$3,281,627</u>	<u>\$2,885,569</u>	<u>\$2,556,814</u>

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 PSERS's website at <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

(10) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Joint Ventures

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center

The District and the other 15 Lancaster County school districts participate in the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center (*"LCCTC"*). The LCCTC provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The LCCTC is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the LCCTC operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the LCCTC fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2018-2019 was \$697,229.

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority

The District and the other 15 Lancaster County school districts also participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority (the **"Authority"**). The Authority oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the LCCTC school buildings and facilities. The Authority is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts in the Authority. As further described below, the participating school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Authority to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the Authority's outstanding debt obligations. The District's share of rent expense for 2018-2019 was \$51,148.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

On September 20, 2011, the Authority authorized the issuance of Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2011 (the "2011 Revenue Bonds"), in the maximum aggregate principal amount of \$43,000,000 to provide funds for the renovations and additions to the Brownstown, Mount Joy and Willow Street campuses of the LCCTC and pay for the costs of issuance. The District and the 15 Lancaster County school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Authority stipulating that each school district will pay its proportionate share of the lease rentals in order to retire the 2011 Revenue Bonds based on real estate market values as set forth in the LCCTC organization agreement. The 2011 Revenue Bonds were issued in three different series over three years. The amount of each series was not to exceed \$10.000.000 without the participating school districts' approval. The 2011 Revenue Bonds were intended to be repaid over a period not to exceed thirty years, with gross annual debt service not to exceed \$1,985,000 and net annual debt service (after reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania) of \$1,330,000. On June 29, 2012, the Authority issued the first of three series in the total amount of \$9,995,000. On September 20, 2013 the Authority issued the second of three series in the total amount of \$9,995,000 which was refinanced in February 2017 and on July 9, 2014, the Authority issued the final of the three series in the total amount of \$3,900,000. The District's lease rental obligations for minimum rental payments related to the issued debt are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2020	\$ 51,357
2021	51,314
2022	51,245
2023	51,318
2024	51,181
2025-2029	256,865
2030-2034	256,674
2035-2037	<u> 153,710 </u>
	<u>\$923,664</u>

Both the LCCTC and the Authority prepare financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative office located at 1730 Hans Herr Drive, P.O. Box 527, Willow Street, PA 17584.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit

The District and the other Lancaster and Lebanon County school districts are participating members of the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit (the *"LLIU"*). The LLIU is a regional educational service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating school district. The School Board of each participating school district must approve the annual program budget for the LLIU but the participating school districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the LLIU. The LLIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to the participating school districts which include: curriculum development and instructional improvement; educational planning services; instructional material; continuing professional development; pupil personnel services; management services and federal liaison services. During 2018-2019, the District contracted with the LLIU for special education services which totaled \$2,080,921.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority

The District and the other Lancaster and Lebanon County school district are also participating members of the Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority (the **"Authority"**). The Authority oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the buildings and facilities maintained for the participating school districts and the LLIU, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating school district. During 2018-2019, the District did not have any financial transactions with the Authority.

Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau

The District and the other 15 Lancaster County school districts along with Octorara Area School District of Chester County and the municipalities represented by those school districts are participating members of the Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau (the **"Bureau"**) for the collection of earned income taxes. Each participating school district appoints one member to serve on the joint operating committee and 16 members are appointed by the participating municipalities. The Bureau is a self-sustaining organization in which the participating members have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility. The Bureau's operating expenditures are deducted from each members earned income tax distributions. During 2018-2019, the District's portion of operating expenditures for the Bureau totaled \$30,110.

(11) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

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

Litigation

The District is a defendant in various matters of litigation and claims. These matters result from the normal course of business. It is not presently possible to determine the ultimate outcome or settlement cost, if any, of these matters.

(12) RISK MANAGEMENT

Health Insurance

The District participates in a consortium with the LLIU to provide a self-insurance program for health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

The District has recorded a liability in the General Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2019 which has historically been satisfied within 60 days after June 30. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance medical claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net self-insurance liability – beginning of year	\$ 255,047	\$ 256,712
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	4,065,478	3,456,668
Insurance claims paid	(3,946,493)	<u>(3,458,333</u>)
Net self-insurance liability – end of year	<u>\$ 374,032</u>	<u>\$ 255,047</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Property and Liability

The District and 12 participating member school districts from Lancaster and Lebanon County, the LLIU, the Lancaster County Academy, and the LCCTC participate in the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Insurance Pool (the **"Pool"**), which is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The District and the other participating members pay an annual premium to the Pool for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of casualty losses to participating members and to the pools insurance risks, reserves, claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of the Pool will utilize funds contributed by the participating members to provide self-insurance and reimbursement to the members for certain losses, to defend and protect each participating member of the Pool against certain liabilities and losses, and to purchase excess and aggregate stop-loss insurance for claims greater than \$100,000 per occurrence. As of June 30, 2019, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Pool.

Workers' Compensation

The District and 17 participating member school districts from Lancaster and Lebanon County, the LLIU, and the Lancaster County Academy participate in the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Workers' Compensation Fund (the "*Fund*"), which is a cooperative voluntary trust arrangement. The District and the other participating members pay an annual premium to the Fund for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the participating members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves, claims, and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of the Fund that the Fund will utilize funds contributed by the participating members, which shall be held in trust by the Fund, to provide self-insurance and reimbursement to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2019, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to this Fund.

Other Risks

The District is exposed to other risks of loss, including errors and omissions. The District has purchased a commercial insurance policy to safeguard its assets from risk of loss due to errors and omissions. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

(13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	¢ 20 005 014	¢ 33 761 510	¢ 1055 694
Local sources State sources	\$ 32,205,914 15,675,561	\$ 33,261,548 16,529,711	\$ 1,055,634 854,150
Federal sources	2,385,500	2,529,803	144,303
Total revenues	50,266,975	52,321,062	2,054,087
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Regular programs	21,446,211	21,227,816	218,395
Special programs	8,076,273	8,722,912	(646,639)
Vocational programs	765,000	748,378	16,622
Other instructional programs	18,110	7,891	10,219
Nonpublic school programs	21,500	27,273	(5,773)
Higher education programs	500	1,030	(530)
Total instruction	30,327,594	30,735,300	(407,706)
Support services			
Pupil support services	1,718,140	1,740,613	(22,473)
Instructional staff services	2,151,647	2,106,692	44,955
Administrative services	2,629,295	2,650,257	(20,962)
Pupil health	580,752	555,947	24,805
Business services	544,304	529,244	15,060
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,051,330	3,724,078	327,252
Student transportation services	1,620,853	1,560,662	60,191
Support services - central	450,743	464,380	(13,637)
Other support services	19,500	19,361	139
Total support services	13,766,564	13,351,234	415,330
Operation of noninstructional services			
Student activities	827,182	771,781	55,401
Community services	7,500	20,181	(12,681)
Total operation of noninstructional services	834,682	791,962	42,720
Total expenditures	44,928,840	44,878,496	50,344
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,338,135	7,442,566	2,104,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	12,129	12,129
Transfers out	(5,932,220)	(7,453,296)	(1,521,076)
Budgetary reserve	(500,000)		500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,432,220)	(7,441,167)	(1,008,947)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (1,094,085)</u>	1,399	<u>\$ 1,095,484</u>
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year		11,308,628	
		11,000,020	
End of year		<u>\$ 11,310,027</u>	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date						
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1384%	0.1388%	0.1367%	0.1340%	0.1308%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$66,438,872	\$68,601,107	\$67,744,000	\$ 58,042,000	\$ 51,771,577		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,642,249	\$ 18,483,584	\$ 17,709,675	\$ 17,235,638	\$ 16,686,678		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability							
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	356.39%	371.15%	382.53%	336.76%	310.26%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%		

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date							
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 5,872,766	\$ 5,308,972	\$ 4,354,741	\$ 3,313,332	\$ 2,599,945			
contribution	<u>\$ 5,872,766</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,972</u>	<u>\$ 4,354,741</u>	<u>\$ 3,313,332</u>	<u>\$ 2,599,945</u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,642,249	\$ 18,483,584	\$ 17,709,675	\$ 17,235,638	\$ 16,686,678			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.50%	29.00%	25.00%	20.00%	16.00%			

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In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2019</u>	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 189,190	\$ 162,439
Interest on total OPEB liability	77,572	49,351
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	291,284
Changes of assumptions	1,106	59,868
Benefit payments	(98,652)	(87,066)
Net change in total OPEB liability	169,216	475,876
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,342,577	1,866,701
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 2,511,793	\$ 2,342,577
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,331,232	\$ 17,331,232
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	14.49%	13.52%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY -PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1384%	0.1388%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,885,569	\$ 2,827,928		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,642,249	\$ 18,483,584		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.48%	15.30%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
OPEB liability	5.56%	6.00%		

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 154,626	\$ 153,455			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 154,626</u>	<u>\$ 153,455</u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,642,249	\$ 18,483,584			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%			

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SINGLE AUDIT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs Title I - Improving Basic Programs	l I	84.010 84.010	013-180119 013-190119	08/15/17 - 09/30/18 08/14/18 - 09/30/19	\$ 551,737 735,663	\$ 113,653 624,621	108,640 -	\$ 4,573 733,956	\$ 4,573 <u>733,956</u>	\$ (440) <u>109,335</u>	\$ - -
Total CFDA #84.010						738,274	108,640	738,529	738,529	108,895	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367 84.367	020-180119 020-190119	08/15/17 - 09/30/18 08/14/18 - 09/30/19	114,203 122,604	23,743 104,351	21,923	1,820 <u>117,908</u>	1,820 <u>117,908</u>	- 13,557	-
Total CFDA #84.367 Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	I	84.424	144-190119	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	39,876	<u>128,094</u> <u>34,179</u>		<u>119,728</u> <u>35,456</u>	<u> 119,728</u> <u> 35,456</u>	<u>13,557</u> <u>1,277</u>	<u> </u>
Passed Through the Lancaster-Lebanon I.U.											
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-190013	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	575,019	575,019	-	575,019	575,019	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	I	84.173	131-180013	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	3,759	3,759	- 120 562	3,759	3,759	- 123,729	
Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and <u>Human Services</u> Passed Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Public Welfare</u>							<u>130,563</u>		<u>1,472,491</u>	123,729	
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	5,532	5,532	-	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	4,470	-	9,974	9,974	5,504	
Total CFDA #93.778						10,002	5,532	9,974	9,974	5,504	
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	800	800	-	-	-	-
State Matching Share Total State Matching	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	49,032 49,832	- 800	49,032 49,032	<u>49,032</u> <u>49,032</u>	<u> </u>	

Continued on next page

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Project Title</u>	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received _for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Education (cont'd)</u>											
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	2,067	2,067	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	112,131		112,131	112,131		
Total CFDA #10.553						114,198	2,067	112,131	112,131		
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	9,753	9,753	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	620,025	-	620,025	620,025	-	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Agriculture</u>											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	a) <u>121,755</u> I	o) <u>(12,672</u>) c) 125,224	125,224 d) (9,203)	
Total CFDA #10.555						751,533	(2,919)	745,249	745,249	(9,203)	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						915,563	(52)	906,412	906,412	(9,203)	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$ 2,404,890</u>	<u>\$136,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,877</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,877</u>	<u>\$120,030</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Federal Awards						\$ 2,355,058	\$135,243	\$ 2,339,845	\$ 2,339,845	\$120,030	-
Total State Awards						49,832	800	49,032	49,032		
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$ 2,404,890</u>	\$136,043	<u>\$ 2,388,877</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,877</u>	<u>\$120,030</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #84.027	7 and #84.17	3)				<u>\$ 578,778</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 578,778</u>	<u>\$ 578,778</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553 and #10.5	55)					<u>\$ 865,731</u>	<u>\$ (852)</u>	<u>\$ 857,380</u>	<u>\$ 857,380</u>	<u>\$ (9,203)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Footnotes

a) Total amount of commodities received

b) Beginning inventory July 1c) Total amount of commodities used

d) Ending inventory June 30

Source Codes

D - Direct Funding I - Indirect Funding S - State Funding CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

June 30, 2019

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year. Additionally, the Schedule reflects expenditures for certain state grants.

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions except as noted for the accounting of donated commodities in Note 3. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS – DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under CFDA #10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$0.

(5) QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS PROGRAM

The District participates in the Qualified School Construction Bonds (**"QSCB**") program sponsored by the State Public School Building Authority (**"SPSBA**"). In conjunction with the QSCB Program, the District receives subsidy reimbursements for a portion of the interest payments made under its loan agreements with the SPSBA. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are not considered federal financial assistance and are not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants. The amount of QSCB subsidy payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,051,910.

(6) INDIRECT COSTS

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2019

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



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

Board of School Directors Donegal School District Mount Joy, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Donegal School District, Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Donegal School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania October 4, 2019



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

Board of School Directors Donegal School District Mount Joy, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Donegal School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the *"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 Donegal School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Donegal School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Donegal School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Donegal School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania October 4, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Donegal School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of Donegal School District are reported in the independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Donegal School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal award programs are reported in the independent auditor's report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Donegal School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was:

Title I – Improving Basic Programs – CFDA Number 84.010

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Donegal School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None